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Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Preface

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) exists between the National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Division of Cadastral Survey, U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The MOU provides for the inclusion of USGS data in the BLM Geographic Coordinate Data Base for the Public Land Survey System. This document represents the standardization of data representation in order to permit the interchange of geographic point data. It is being published simultaneously as a BLM Technical Memorandum and a USGS Technical Instruction.

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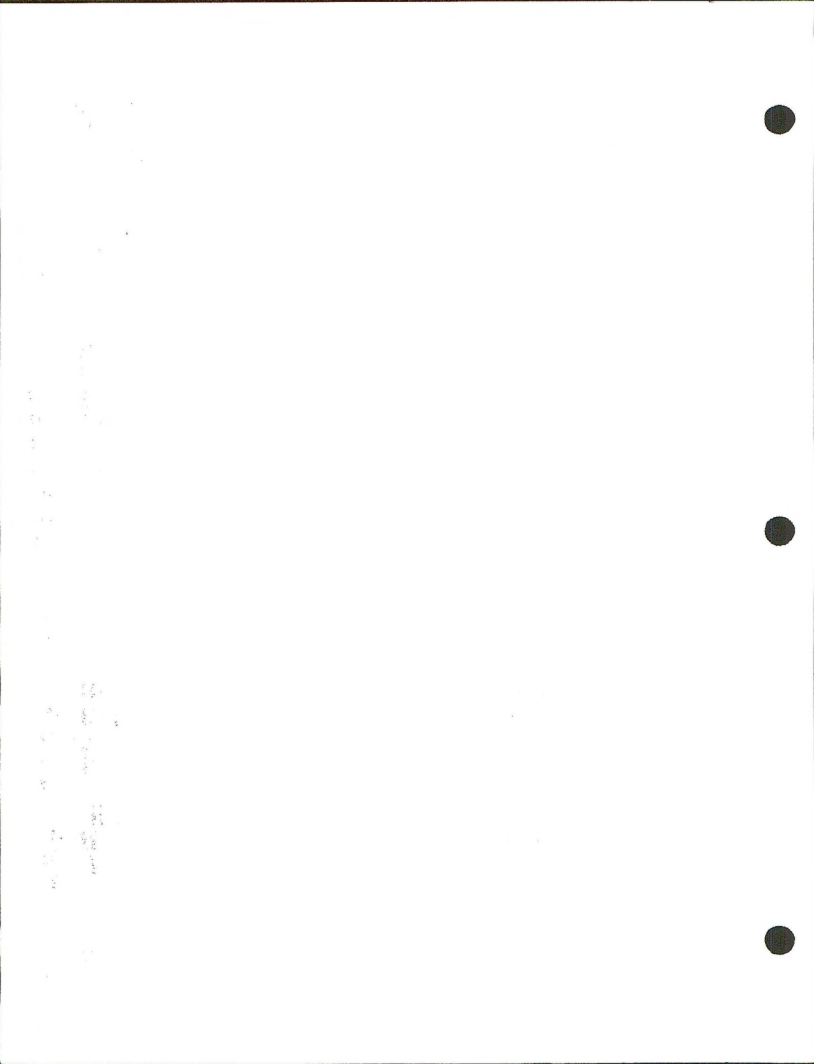
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Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

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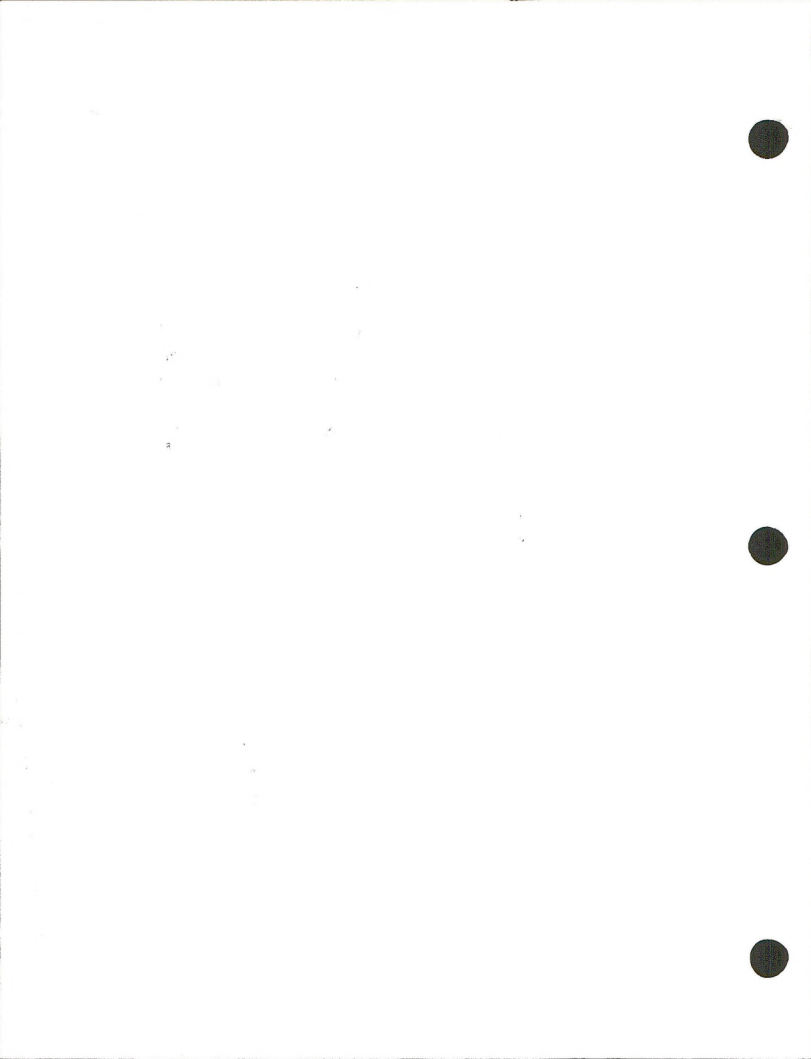
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Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System





Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

In order to assess the resources of the public domain and to permit orderly disposition of the land to settlers, a system of surveys of the public domain was required. The 1785 Land Ordinance resulted in a beginning point being established where the west boundary of Pennsylvania crosses the north bank of the Ohio River. Over the years, numerous congressional acts and regulations have caused the development of the present system.

A typical 10-acre aliquot part of a section might be described as:

SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 5, T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Boise Meridian, Idaho

That nomenclature, familiar to surveyors, is however not amenable to efficient coding with data processing equipment. This standard defines an efficient and flexible method of coding suitable for storage and retrieval of cadastral or land survey data using automated techniques.

These standards are intended to provide the identification code, or header, for the interchange of data. It does not address the internal storage and handling of the data nor does it address the accuracy or source of the basic data. As with any interchange of data, documentation of the structure must accompany the machine-readable data.

This standard addresses the physical points or monuments but not the accessories such as bearing trees. Table 1 lists the monumentation marking abbreviations used by the Bureau of Land Management.

References within these standards to the "Manual" refer to the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Technical Bulletin 6, 1973 (GPO Stock Number 2411-0037).



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

In some instances of data collection, it is not possible to determine all required information. Therefore, the following exception to these standards is permitted:

Unknown information within a monument identifier will be represented by the use of a zero in the affected character positions.

For example, such instances might occur in the collection of tract corners or homestead entry corners from 1:24,000-scale USGS topographic quadrangles. In both of these cases, it is not always possible to reliably identify the tract or homestead entry from the information on the published map; therefore, zeroes would be entered in those character positions reserved for the explicit identification.

Zero fillers may also be used in translating incomplete information in data previously collected. For example, the parameters of the meander corner code defining left or right bank, shoreline, and location with respect to a lake or ocean are not derivable from the meander corner attribute code used in the USGS Digital Line Graph (DLG) attribute scheme. Similar deficiencies may also exist for angle points, auxiliary and special meander corners, witness corners and witness points, tract corners, homestead entry surveys, land grants, and location and mineral monuments. Other monument codes, such as for section corners and quarter corners, do not contain the numbers of the contiguous sections, but those can be derived by examining the DLG area codes. Meridian, township and range information may also be derived from the area codes.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Table 1
Monumentation Marking Abbreviations

<u>Marks</u>	<u>To indicate</u>
A M	Amended monument
A M C	Auxiliary meander corner
A P	Angle point
C	Center
C C	Closing corner
C L	Centerline
E	East
L B	Left bank
L M	Location monument
M	Minus
M C	Meander corner
M M	Mineral monument
N	North
N E	Northeast
N W	Northwest
P	Plus
R B	Right bank
S	South or section
S L	Shoreline
S C	Standard corner
S E	Southeast
S M C	Special meander corner
S W	Southwest
T	Township
W	West
W C	Witness corner
W P	Witness point



2.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM

PLSS monument data are represented by a hierarchical structure where successive data items represent smaller, more precise definitions of the monument or parcel location and marking.

Each definition requires specification of the following:

- o Meridian as defined in Section 3.1
- o Township as defined in Section 3.2
- o Range as defined in Section 3.3

A point is further defined by the monument identification which includes codes for the type of monument and the subdivision of the section or the survey delineated by the monument. See Section 4 for the monument identifications.

The meridian, township, and range may optionally be omitted in a series of identifications when those values are the same as for the preceding monument.

Each data item will be separated from the next by a comma or blank. No blanks are permitted within a data item. Leading blanks or zeros may be omitted except in the monument identifier. Table 2 shows examples of data records. Each data record is terminated by a carriage return (CR) character.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Table 2
Format of Monument Identifier

Order	Item	Length	Paragraph	Example
1:	Meridian	2	3.1	5
2:	Township	5	3.2	0231N
3:	Range	5	3.3	0540W
4:				
	Section corner	8	4.1	01363106
	Quarter corner	8	4.2	01CL0036
	Sixteenth corner	8	4.3	01NE0001
	Sixty-fourth corner	8	4.4	01NWNE01
	Two hundred fifty-sixth corner	8	4.5	01CSSN01
	One thousand twenty-fourth corner	10	4.6	010SCNNENE
	Elongated section	10	4.7	06+080-WW
	Meander corner	10	4.8.1	21MCSLS022
	Special/Auxiliary meander corner	10	4.8.2	21AMCOS021
	Shorelines	10	4.8.3	21SLN00000
	Standard corner	8	4.9.1	35SC0036
	Closing corner	8	4.9.2	06CC0005
	Angle point	8	4.9.3	14AP0013
	Witness corner	10	4.9.4	01363106WC
	Witness point	12	4.9.4	01363106WPSO
	Mile post	8	4.9.5	21MP1275
	Reference monument	10	4.9.6	01363106RM
	Lot corner	8	4.10.1	06L01003
	Tract corner	8	4.10.2	32T49A02
	Homestead entry survey	10	4.10.3	10H2580013
	Land grant	12/14	4.10.4	22CAG3860058
	Mineral survey	16	4.10.5	10ML5786AMB01004
	Location, Mineral Mon.	20	4.10.6	06LM1476A
	Small holding claim	14	4.10.7	10J90136PATR04



3. IDENTIFICATION OF MERIDIAN, TOWNSHIP AND RANGE

Most Public Land Survey System surveys began from a preselected location designated as the initial point. It is possible for the surveys in a state to be controlled by different initial points. From that point, tiers of townships are numbered in the north-south direction and tiers of ranges are numbered in the east-west direction. For the early surveys in Ohio and Indiana, there were no initial points and the numbering schemes vary.

3.1 MERIDIAN/STATE

A Meridian (also called Survey Name for Ohio and Indiana surveys without an initial point) reference is required in addition to the township and range number to uniquely identify a township in the Public Land Survey System (PLSS). For the non-rectangular states, the two-character state code according to FIPS Pub 5-1 is used.

A Principal Meridian, always paired with a Base Line, is a line extending north and south on a line of longitude from the initial point of survey. The Base Line extends east and west along a line perpendicular to the meridian from the initial point of survey. A Survey Name is the reference for a set of townships when the survey has no initial point as an origin for both township and range numbering. The explanation for each code in table 3 cites the reference: meridian or survey name, year adopted, and the state(s) covered. Table 4 lists the state character codes.

The coding consists of two numeric digits for a meridian or two alphabetic characters for a state.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Table 3
List of Meridians and Survey Names

Code	Name	State(s)	Year Established
01	1ST PM	OH, IN	1819
02	2ND PM	IL, IN	1805
03	3RD PM	IL	1805
04	4TH PM	IL	1815
05	5TH PM	AR, IA, MN, MO, ND, SD	1815
06	6TH PM	CO, KS, NE, SD, WY	1855
07	BLACK HILLS	SD	1878
08	BOISE	ID	1867
09	CHICKASAW	MS	1833
10	CHOCTAW	MS	1821
11	CIMARRON	OK	1881
12	COPPER RIVER	AK	1905
13	FAIRBANKS	AK	1910
14	GILA-SALT RIV.	AZ	1865
15	HUMBOLDT	CA	1853
16	HUNTSVILLE	AL, MS	1807
17	INDIAN	OK	1870
18	LOUISIANA	LA	1807
19	MICHIGAN	MI, OH	1815
20	PRINCIPAL	MT	1867
21	MOUNT DIABLO	CA, NV	1851
22	NAVAJO	AZ	1869
23	NEW MEXICO	CO, NM	1855
24	ST. HELENA	LA	1819
25	ST. STEPHENS	AL, MS	1805
26	SALT LAKE	UT	1855
27	SAN BERNARDINO	CA, AZ (Note 10)	1852
28	SEWARD	AK	1911
29	TALLAHASSEE	FL, AL	1824
30	UINTAH SPECIAL	UT	1875
31	UTE	CO	1880
32	WASHINGTON	MS	1803
33	WILLAMETTE	OR, WA	1851
34	WIND RIVER	WY	1875
35	OHIO RIVER SUR	OH (Note 1)	1785
36	BETWEEN MIAMIS	OH (Note 2)	1802
37	MUSKINGUM RIVER	OH (Note 3)	1800
38	OHIO RIV. BASE	IN (Note 4)	1799
39	1ST SCIOTO RIV SN	OH (Note 5)	1799
40	2ND SCIOTO RIV SN	OH (Note 5)	----
41	3RD SCIOTO RIV SN	OH (Note 5)	----



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Table 3 -- (continued)
List of Meridians and Survey Names

Code	Name	State(s)	Year Established
42	ELLICOTTS LINE (Note 6)		
43	TWELVE-MILE-SQ	OH (Note 7)	1805
44	KATEEL RIVER	AK	1956
45	UMIAT	AK	1956
46	4TH PM MN-WI	MN,WI	1831
47	W.of GR MIAMI	OH (Note 8)	1798
48	US MIL SUR	OH (Note 9)	1797
99	Unknown (not coded for this record)		

1. For OHIO RIVER SUR, the townships are numbered north from the Ohio River and the ranges are numbered west from the west boundary of Pennsylvania.
2. For BETWEEN MIAMIS, the townships are numbered east from the Great Miami River and ranges are numbered north from the Ohio River, continue numbering from Symmes Purchase.
3. For MUSKINGUM RIVER, survey consists only of Townships 1 and 2, Range 10.
4. For OH RIV BASE, townships numbered north from Ohio River, ranges numbered from Ohio-Indiana boundary and its projection south.
5. For SCIOTO R Surveys, townships numbered north from Scioto River, ranges east from west boundary of Pennsylvania.
6. Two townships are referenced to Ellicotts Line.
7. For TWELVE-MI-SQ, townships numbered 1 through 4, no ranges.
8. For W.OF G.MIAMI, townships are numbered north from Great Miami River and ranges are numbered east from Ohio-Indiana border.
9. For US MIL SUR, townships are numbered north from south boundary of military grant and ranges are numbered west from the west boundary of the seven ranges.
10. Although the SAN BERNARDINO meridian is for California, BLM records show some Arizona townships referenced to it.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Table 4
Two Character State Codes

State	Alpha Code	State	Alpha Code
Alabama	AL	Nebraska	NE
Alaska	AK	Nevada	NV
Arizona	AZ	New Hampshire	NH
Arkansas	AR	New Jersey	NJ
California	CA	New Mexico	NM
Colorado	CO	New York	NY
Connecticut	CT	North Carolina	NC
Delaware	DE	North Dakota	ND
Dist. of Columbia	DC	Ohio	OH
Florida	FL	Oklahoma	OK
Georgia	GA	Oregon	OR
Hawaii	HI	Pennsylvania	PA
Idaho	ID	Rhode Island	RI
Illinois	IL	South Carolina	SC
Indiana	IN	South Dakota	SD
Iowa	IA	Tennessee	TN
Kansas	KS	Texas	TX
Kentucky	KY	Utah	UT
Louisiana	LA	Vermont	VT
Maine	ME	Virginia	VA
Maryland	MD	Washington	WA
Massachusetts	MA	West Virginia	WV
Michigan	MI	Wisconsin	WI
Minnesota	MN	Wyoming	WY
Mississippi	MS	American Samoa	AS *
Missouri	MO	Guam	GU
Montana	MT	Puerto Rico	PR
		Virgin Islands	VI

* BLM uses the code AQ for American Samoa in their data base dictionary.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

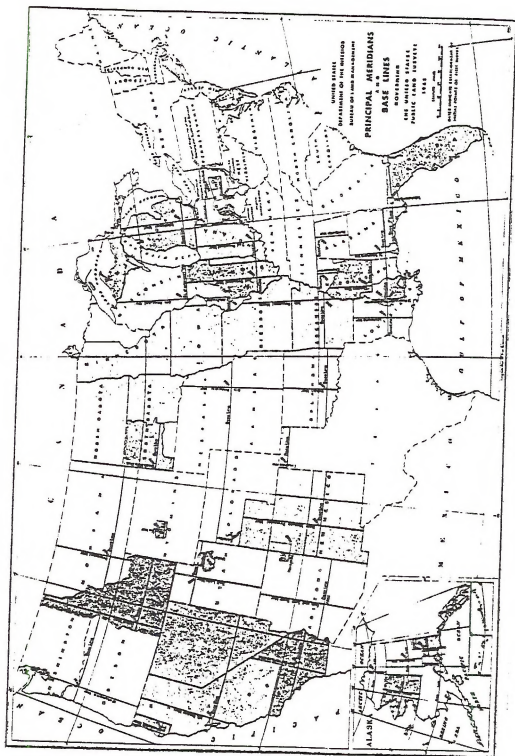


Figure 2
Principal Meridians and Base Lines



3.2 TOWNSHIP

Township is used as both a general and specific term. The general term refers to the largest area in the public land rectangular survey system, generally six miles by six miles. The usual layout of townships is a grid of north-south and east-west rows (tiers) of townships in four quadrants, (NE, NW, SE, SW). The quadrants are centered around an initial point and divided by a north or south meridian line and an east or west base line.

Township is also the cadastral survey designation for an east or west tier of townships north or south of a Base Line. The coding consists of up to four numeric digits and one alphabetic character as shown in table 5.

Table 5
Representation of Township

Positions	Example	Contents	Allowed
1,2,3	23	Whole township number	1 to maximum
4	1	Fraction township code 1 = 1/4 township 2 = 1/2 township 3 = 3/4 township 0 = not fractional	1,2,3, or 0
5	N	Direction from base line N = North S = South Blank = None*	N, S, Blank

Example shown is Township 23 1/4 North and is coded as 0231N

An omitted direction is used in a layout that does not have an initial point and does not use such reference. A complete description of a township also requires meridian and range in addition to this township code.

* Some township layouts in Ohio and Indiana number the tiers of townships or ranges from a line (such as the Ohio River). Such layouts do not have an initial point as an origin for both township and range numbering; townships are not identified as north or south of a point and ranges are not identified as east or west of a point.



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3.3 RANGE

Range is the cadastral survey designation for a north-south column of townships east or west of a Meridian. The coding consists of three numeric digits and two alphabetic characters.

Table 6
Representation of Range

Positions	Example	Contents	Allowed
1,2,3	107	Whole range number	1 to maximum
4	0	Fractional range code 1 = 1/4 range 2 = 1/2 range 3 = 3/4 range 0 = not a fraction A = duplicated number B = triplicated number	1, 2, 3, 0, A, or B
5	W	Direction from Meridian E = East W = West Blank = none	E, W, Blank

Example shown is Range 107 west and is coded as 1070W.
The complete description of a township also requires the Meridian and Township in addition to this range number.

Within several Meridians, there are duplicates which are referenced by an alphabetic character "A" or "B" as the fractional township:



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California	MT. DIABLO	Township 0100N, Range 022AE
Colorado	NEW MEXICO	Township 0340N, Ranges 003AW - 016AW
North Dakota	5TH PM	Township 1290N, Ranges 054AW & 055AW Township 1300N, Ranges 053AW - 055AW
Nevada	MT. DIABLO	Township 0010S, Ranges 032AE & 033AE Township 0020S, Ranges 033AE & 034AE Township 0030S, Range 035AE Township 0050S, Ranges 037AE & 038AE Townships 0060S - 0070S, Range 039AE Township 0090S, Ranges 040AE & 041AE
Oregon	WILLIAMETTE	Township 0260S, Ranges 030AE - 032AE Township 0360S, Range 007AE
South Dakota	5TH PM	Townships 1190N - 1200N, Range 051AW Township 1280N, Ranges 047AW - 049AW Township 1290N, Range 054BW (See ND)
Wyoming	6TH PM	Township 0120N, Ranges 0600AW - 1040AW



4. MONUMENT IDENTIFICATION CODES

The monument identifier describes the monumentation found at the northeast corner of an aliquot part, a closing corner, a boundary or location monument, a meander of a lake or river, or other similar physical monument defining a point in the Public Land Survey System.

For corners of sixteenth and smaller subdivisions (except 1/1024), the coding following position 2 of the identifier replicates the BLM monument stamping. Example: the 1/256 corner stamped SE-NE-NE in section 1 is coded as 01SENE; the 1/64 corner stamped C-N-NE is coded 01CNNE01.

The letters WC appended to any monument identifier indicate that the monument is a Witness Corner to the designated location.

4.1 SECTION CORNERS

Positions 1-2 of the monument identifier denote the section for which the monument is the northeast corner. The meridian, township and range data items are for this section.

Positions 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8 are the sections encountered proceeding clockwise.

The numbers 00 are used for any unsurveyed or otherwise nonexistent adjacent section.

4.1.1 Common to Four Townships

Example: 01363106

The example is the northeast corner of section 1 and is common to sections 36, 31, and 6 in three other townships.



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4.1.2 Common to Two Townships

Example: 12010607

This northeast corner of section 12 is common to section 1 in this township and sections 6 and 7 in an adjoining township.

4.1.3 Common to Four Interior Sections

Example: 21161522

The center of a township.

4.1.4 Common to Two Townships or Two Sections

Example: 36000031

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located. Positions 3-4 and 5-6 in the example default to 00 to indicate that the corner is common to two sections only.

In the example, positions 7-8 identify the other common section.

4.1.5 Common to Only One Section

Example: 31SWCOR0 ?

Positions 1-2, the section number, and 3-4, the abbreviation for the direction, indicate the section and location of the corner.

Positions 5-7 use the abbreviation COR for corner to identify the monument as a single section corner.

Position 8 defaults to zero.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

4.2 QUARTER CORNERS

Quarter corners subdivide a section into four quarters (see figure 3).

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 indicate the type of corner in the north or south direction. CL is the abbreviation for the section centerline and indicates the corner is the quarter corner on the north edge.

These positions also indicate the nature of the corner indicated in positions 5-6. The numbers 00 imply that positions 5-6 reference the corner on the east edge and common to two sections and OW indicates that positions 5-6 reference the corner on the west edge that is not common to the adjoining section (this is necessary to indicate an exception to the normal default section reference for which the corner is north or east)

Positions 5-6 indicate the type of corner in the east or west direction. CL is the abbreviation for the section centerline and normally indicates that the corner is on the east edge and common to two sections.

These positions also indicate the nature of the corner indicated in positions 3-4. The numbers 00 imply that positions 3-4 reference the corner on the north edge and common to two sections and OS indicates that positions 3-4 reference the corner on the south edge that is not common to the adjoining section (this is necessary to indicate an exception to the normal default section reference for which the corner is north or east)

Positions 7-8 identify the adjoining section. Use 00 if there is no common section. (See 4.2.4 and 4.2.5)



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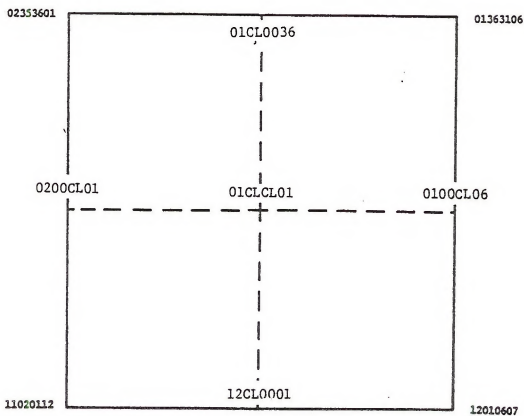


Figure 3
Section 1 showing quarter corner identification



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4.2.1 North or South Corner Common to Two Sections

Example: 01CL0036

This example is the north quarter corner of section 1 and is also the south quarter corner of section 36 of another township.

4.2.2 East or West Corner Common to Two Sections

Example: 1600CL15

This example is on the east centerline between sections 16 and 15.

4.2.3 Center Quarter Corner

Example: 09CLCL09

The use of two CL references indicates that this example is the center of section 9. The repeat of the section number confirms that there is no other common section.

4.2.4 West or East Quarter Corner of Only One Section

Example 1: 0600CL00

Example 2: 060WCL00

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 indicates the direction. Example 1 is the east quarter corner; example 2 is the west quarter corner.



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Positions 5-6 indicates the section centerline, implying a quarter corner.

Positions 7-8 defaults to zeros to indicate the corner is common to only one section.

4.2.5 North or South Quarter Corner of Only One Section

Example 1: 35CL0000

Example 2: 35CLOS00

Positions 1-2 define the section reference for the corner.

Positions 3-4 indicates the section centerline, implying a quarter corner.

Positions 5-6 indicates the direction. Example 1 is the north quarter corner; example 2 is the south quarter corner.

Positions 7-8 defaults to zeros to indicate the corner is common to only one section.



4.3 SIXTEENTH CORNERS

Sixteenth corners subdivide a section into sixteenths by subdividing each quarter-section into four quarters as shown in figure 4.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 indicate the type of corner and location. A single alphabetic character in position 3 followed by a 0 in position 4 indicates an exterior sixteenth corner. Alphabetic characters in both 3 and 4 indicate an interior sixteenth corner. See sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 for allowable characters.

Positions 5-6 are 00 for sixteenth corners.

Positions 7-8 identify the adjoining section. If the characters in positions 1-2 are repeated, the corner is interior to the section. Use 00 if there is no common section for exterior corners.

4.3.1 Exterior Corners

The allowable alphabetic characters in position 3 are:

N denoting the north sixteenth corner on the east line of section.

S denoting the south sixteenth corner on the east line of the section.

E denoting the east sixteenth corner on the north line of the section.

W denoting the west sixteenth corner on the north line of the section.

Example: 01N00006



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The example is the north sixteenth corner for section 1 and common to section 6 in another township.

4.3.2 Interior Corners

The allowable characters in positions 3-4 are:

NE denoting the northeast sixteenth corner

NW denoting the northwest sixteenth corner

SE denoting the southeast sixteenth corner

SW denoting the southwest sixteenth corner

CE denoting the center east sixteenth corner

CW denoting the center west sixteenth corner

CN denoting the center north sixteenth corner

CS denoting the center south sixteenth corner

Example: 01NE0001

The example is the northeast sixteenth corner interior to section 1.



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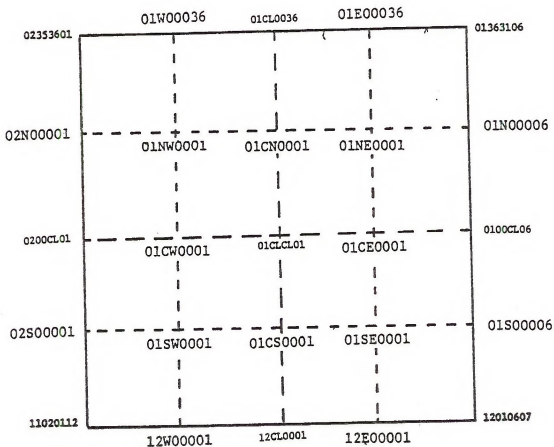


Figure 4
Section 1 showing sixteenth corner identification



4.4 SIXTY-FOURTH CORNERS

Sixty-fourth corners subdivide the sixteenths into four quarters as shown in figure 5.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 indicate the type of corner and location. A pair of alphabetic characters in positions 3-4 and with the numbers in positions 7-8 differing from positions 1-2 indicates an exterior sixty-fourth corner.

When alphabetic characters appear in positions 3-4 and 5-6 and the same section number appears in positions 7-8 as in positions 1-2, the corner is an interior sixty-fourth corner.

Positions 5-6 are 00 zeros for exterior corners and contain two alphabetic characters for interior corners.

Positions 7-8 contain the number of the adjoining section for exterior corners and repeat positions 1-2 for interior corners. Use 00 if there is no common section.

4.4.1 Exterior Corners

The allowable alphabetic codes are:

NN -- the north north sixty-fourth corner on the east line.
SN -- the south north sixty-fourth corner on the east line.
NS -- the north south sixty-fourth corner on the east line.
SS -- the south south sixty-fourth corner on the east line.
EE -- the east east sixty-fourth corner on the north line.
WE -- the west east sixty-fourth corner on the north line.
EW -- the east west sixty-fourth corner on the north line.
WW -- the west west sixty-fourth corner on the north line.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 5-6 are 00.

Positions 7-8 identify the adjoining section. Use 00 if none.

Examples:

01NN0006 -- first sixty-fourth corner south of NE corner of section.

01WE0036 -- first sixty-fourth corner east of north quarter corner of section.

4.4.2 Interior Corners

The repetition of the section number in both positions 1-2 and 7-8 with alphabetic characters appearing in positions 3-4 and positions 5-6 indicate interior sixty-fourth corners.

The allowable alphabetic characters in positions 3-4 are:

- o the quadrant identifiers NE, NW, SE, and SW to indicate which quarter of a sixteenth of a section, i.e. which quadrant from the indicator in positions 5-6, OR
- o CS, CN, CW, or CE to indicate which direction from the sixteenth corner identified with the same characters contained in positions 5-6 (e.g. 01CWE001 is sixty-fourth corner west of sixteenth corner 01CE0001).



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

The allowable alphabetic characters in positions 5-6 are:

- o the quadrant identifiers NE, NW, SE, and SW to indicate which quarter of a section,

.....OR

- o NO, SO, EO, WO to indicate the direction from the center of the section for corners on the section centerlines.

Examples:

01NWNE01 -- center of NW quarter of NE quarter of section.

01CNNO01 -- sixty-fourth corner south of north quarter corner.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

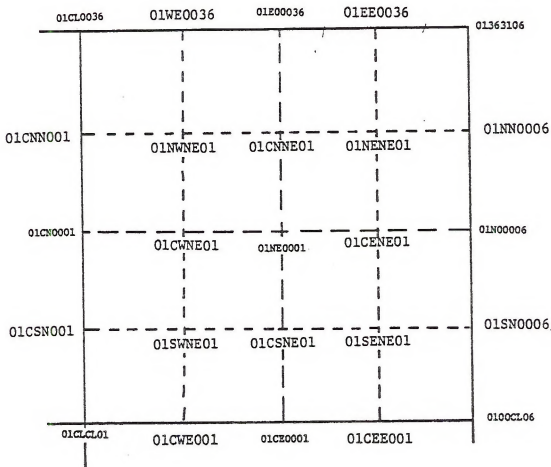


Figure 5
NE/4 of section 1 showing sixty-fourth corner identification



4.5 TWO HUNDRED FIFTY-SIXTH CORNERS

Two hundred fifty-sixth corners further subdivide the sections by dividing the sixty-fourths into four quarters as shown in figure 6.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8 indicate the type of corner and locations. For exterior corners, alphabetic characters appear in positions 3-4 and position 5, a zero appears in position 6, and the number of the common section appears in positions 7-8. For interior corners, all positions contain alphabetic characters.

4.5.1 Exterior Corners

Position 3 indicates the direction from the sixty-fourth corner indicated in position 4. Allowable characters are N, S, E, and W. Thus, an S in position 3 indicates the two hundred fifty-sixth corner south of the corner referenced by positions 4-6.

Position 4 indicates the sixty-fourth of the section containing the corner. Allowable alphabetic characters are N, S, E, and W. As a result, position 4 duplicates position 3 of the nearest exterior sixty-fourth corner.

Positions 5-6 indicate the sixteenth of the section that contains the corner. Allowable characters are NO, SO, EO, or WO. As a result, positions 5-6 duplicate positions 3-4 of the nearest exterior sixteenth corner.

Examples:

01SNN006 -- the corner south of sixty-fourth corner 01NNO006.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

01EEE036 -- the corner east of sixty-fourth corner 01EE0036
and west of section corner 01363106.

4.5.2 Interior Corners

Corners not on section or quarter-section centerline

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 indicate the location of the corner within a sixty-fourth of a section. Allowable alphabetic characters are NE, NW, SE, SW, CN, CS, CW, and CE (The C codes indicate corners on the centerlines of the sixty-fourth).

Positions 5-6 indicate the sixteenth of the section that contains the corner. Allowable alphabetic characters are NE, NW, SE, and SW.

Positions 7-8 indicate the quarter of the section that contains the corner. Allowable alphabetic characters are NE, NW, SE, and SW.

For the corners defining the center of sixty-fourths, the quadrant designation is used. Therefore, the center of the NW quarter of the NE quarter of the NE quarter of section 1 becomes 01NWNENE.

For corners on the centerlines of the sixty-fourths, positions 5-8 duplicate positions 3-6 of the corner defining the center of the sixty-fourth. Therefore the corner west of the center of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 1 is identified as 01CWNE.



4.5.3 Interior Corners on the Centerlines Subdividing Quarter-sections

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 is a zero.

Position 4 is a "C".

Position 5 is direction from the sixty-fourth corner referenced by positions 6-8. Allowable alphanumeric characters are N, S, E, and W. Example: 010CEENE is the corner east of corner 01CENE01.

Positions 6-8 duplicate positions 4-6 of the sixty-fourth corner on this centerline.

4.5.4 Interior Corners on the Centerline of the Section

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 is a "C".

Position 4 is the direction from the nearest sixty-fourth corner on the centerline. Allowable alphanumeric characters are N, S, E, and W.

Positions 5-8 duplicate the characters for the nearest sixty-fourth corner on the centerline.

Example:

010CSN01 The corner south of sixty-fourth corner 010CSN01
is identified as 01CSSN01.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

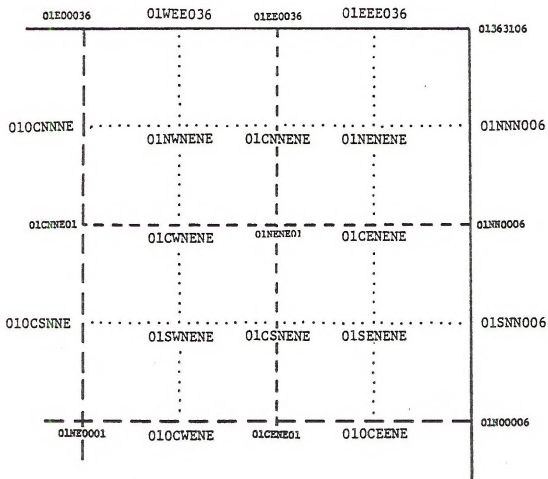


Figure 6
NE/4 of NE/4 of section 1 showing two hundred
fifty-sixth corner identification



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

4.6 ONE THOUSAND TWENTY-FOUR CORNERS

One thousand twenty-fourth corners, encountered rarely and stamped only with "1/1024" by the Bureau of Land Management, require 10 alphanumeric characters to define the location.

4.6.1 Exterior Corners

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 contains zero.

Position 4 contains the direction from the two hundred fifty-sixth corner referenced in positions 5-10. Allowable alphanumeric characters are N, S, E, and W.

Positions 5-10 duplicate positions 3-8 of the two-hundred fifty-sixth corner nearest.

Examples:

010NNNN006 Exterior 1/1024 corner north of corner 01NNNN006.

010SCNNENE Exterior 1/1024 corner south of corner 01CNNENE.

4.6.2 Interior Corners

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 represent either the quadrant, if center 1/1024 corner, or the direction from the corner referenced in positions 5-10. Allowable alphanumeric combinations are NW, NE, SW, and SE for center corners and CN, CS, CE, and CW for corners on the centerlines of the sixty-fourth section.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 5-10 duplicate positions 3-8 of the center two hundred fifty-sixth corner.

Examples:

01NWNEENE is at the center of the NW quarter of the NE quarter of the NE quarter of section 1, a two hundred fifty-sixth bounded by corners 01EE0036, 01EE0036, 01NEENE, and 01CNEENE.

01CWNEENE is the 1/1024 directly south of the first example above, on the line between corners 01CNEENE and 01NEENE.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

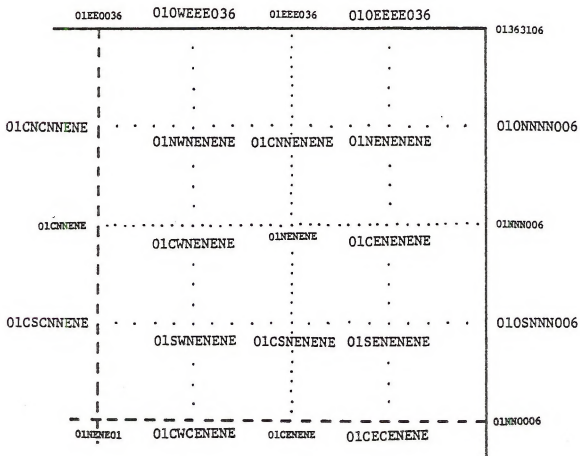


Figure 7
 NE/4 of NE/4 of NE/4 of section 1 showing
 one thousand twenty-fourth corner identification



4.7 CORNERS OF AN ELONGATED SECTION

Elongated sections, required due to errors in the original surveys, may have a number of monuments in addition to those defined in Sections 4.1 through 4.6. These points correspond to two hundred fifty-sixth corners and are defined in tiers north or south and west or east of the normal section based on the nominal number of chains* to the tier. Hence, the north edge of the normal section is the 80 tier and there is provision for up to the 120 tier north. Similarly, the tiers extend west from the 80- to the 120- tier. The tier identifications may be either numeric, as the number of chains, or alphabetic using direction abbreviations. See figure 8, the BLM Form 9180-13.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 indicates the direction north or south. Allowable alphanumeric characters are P or + for north and M or - for south. The preferred usage is + or - but the usage of P and M is allowed for compatibility with BLM land ownership records. The presence of one of these characters in position 3 indicates that the coding is for an elongated section and implies that position 7 will also contain a direction code.

Positions 4-6 indicate how far north or south in chains at five chain intervals. The characters may be numeric or alphabetic. See figure 8.

Position 7 indicates the direction east or west. Allowable alphanumeric characters are P or + for east and M or - for west.

* A chain is a unit of measurement. One chain of 100 links is 66 feet long.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 8-10 indicate how far east or west the corner is located in chains at five chain intervals. The characters may be numeric or alphabetic. See figure 8.

NOTE: In a data base, where an alphabetic cross-reference to the monument stamping is not required, this scheme could be used identify all corners to the two hundred fifty-sixth corner level. The point at 000 chains north and 000 chains west would be the southeast corner of the section; the corners would then be referenced in five chain intervals.

Examples:

06P080PWWW is at +80 chains north, at W-W-W 1/256 line





Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

4.8 MEANDERS OF RIVERS, LAKES, AND OCEANS

Meanders represent situations where a traverse is run of the margin of permanent natural body of water. All navigable bodies of water and other important rivers and lakes are segregated from the public domain at the mean high-water elevation. Meander lines, and associated monumentation, are run to determine the amount of public land remaining after segregation of the water area.

4.8.1 Meander Corners

Meander corners are located on the section line at the point of intersection with the ordinary high water mark of the meanderable body of water.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters MC to indicate a Meander Corner.

Positions 5-6 indicate the corner location:

LB represents the left bank of a river when faced downstream.

RB represents the right bank of a river when faced downstream.

SL represents the shore line of a lake or ocean.

Positions 7-8 indicate which side of the corner the lake or ocean is located:

SO identify the upland as located south of this corner

EO identify the upland as located east of this corner

NO identify the upland as located north of this corner

WO identify the upland as located west of this corner



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 9-10 identify the common section. Use 00 if there is no common section.

Example:

21MCLB22 -- In section 21, the meander corner is on the left bank and common to section 22.

21MCSLS022 -- The lake is to the north of this meander corner in section 21 that is common to section 22.

4.8.2

Auxiliary and Special Meander Corners

Special meander corners are established where the centerline of the section intersects the body of water at the high water mark. If a meanderable lake is located completely within a quarter section, an Auxiliary meander corner is established at some point on the meander line and a line is run connecting this corner to a regular corner on the section boundary.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-5 indicate the type of monument, AMC for auxiliary meander or SMC for special meander Corner.

Position 6 is generally zero. It is available if necessary to indicate the first, second, etc. corner of a particular section by use of the characters 1, 2, etc.

Positions 7-8 indicate on which side of the corner the body of water is located. The same codes as in 4.8.1 are used.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 9-10 repeat the section number from positions 1-2 to indicate that the corner is wholly within the section.

Example:

21AMCOS021 -- identifies an auxiliary meander corner in section 21.

4.8.3 Shorelines and Meander Lines

Shoreline points are not monumented. However, for computation of areas and the like from the field notes of the traverse of the meander line, using distances and bearings, or for the digitization of the margin from maps, points along the meanderable body of water may be identified.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the line is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters SL for shoreline or ML for meander line to describe the type of corner.

Positions 5-6 identify the direction of the upland. See meander corners for the abbreviations.

Positions 7-8 contain a point number, right-justified.

Example: 21MLN001



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

4.9 OTHER MONUMENTS FOR SECTIONS OR BOUNDARIES

4.9.1 Standard Corners

A standard corner is a senior or controlling corner established on a standard parallel or base line. This is an exception to the northeast corner convention in Paragraph 4.1.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters SC to describe the type of corner.

Positions 5-6 contain zeros.

Positions 7-8 identify the adjoining section number. Use 00 if there is none.

Example: 35SC0036

4.9.2 Closing Corners

Closing corners are established where a section line intersects a previously fixed section line or boundary and the point is not a corner in the adjoining township.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters CC to describe the type of corner.

Positions 5-6 contain zeros.

Positions 7-8 identify the adjoining section number. Use 00 if none.

Example: 06CC0005



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

4.9.3 Angle Points Along a Section Line

These monumented points are set where the bearing of a section line changes.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the point is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters AP to describe the type of corner.

Positions 5-6 contain zeros or the angle point number.

Positions 7-8 identify the adjoining section number. Use 00 if none.

Example: 14AP0013

4.9.4 Witness Corners and Witness Points

Witness corners are set where it is not physically possible to establish a monument at the corner site. The witness corner is identified by the presence of the letters WC following the standard identification for the corner.

Example: 01363106WC

Witness Points are points on a survey line used to mark a location without special relation to any regular corner. They are set at the end points of triangulations or offsets, at summits of important ridges, at edges of reservoirs, or where stations are beyond limiting distances of 10 chains for setting witness corners.

Positions 1-8 are identical to section corner codes.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 9-10 contain the characters WC or WP to describe the type of corner.

Positions 11-12 indicate which side and which section line are located in reference to the true corner position:

SO indicates that the monument is located to the south of the true corner on the N-S line.

NO indicates that the monument is located to the north of the true corner on the N-S line.

EO indicates that the monument is located to the east of the true corner on the E-W line.

WO indicates that the monument is located to the west of the true corner on the E-W line.

Example: 01363106WCSO

4.9.5

Mile Posts

Mile posts must appear on the official survey plat and be identifiable from the following items.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the post is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the letters MP to identify the type of monument.

Positions 5-7 contain the whole mile number.

Position 8 contains zero if whole mile, 5 if half mile post.

Example: 21MP1275 -- Mile post 127 1/2 in section 21.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Mile Post Along State Lines:

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the post is located.

Positions 3-6 contain the state codes for the two states. See table 4.

Positions 7-12 are identical to positions 3-8 of a mile post.

Example: 21CONMMP1275 - Mile Post 127.5 in section 21 on
 the Colorado-New Mexico state boundary.

4.9.6 Reference Monuments

Reference monuments (RMs) are set if it is physically impossible to set the actual monument or where the monument would be liable for destruction.

RMs are described with other accessories in the field notes but are not shown on the official survey plat.

Positions 1-8 will be identical to those for section corners.

Positions 9-10 contain the characters RM to describe the type of monument.

Example: 01363106RM -- RM for the northeast corner of 01



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

4.10 MONUMENTS FOR PARCELS OTHER THAN SECTIONS

4.10.1 Lot Corners

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 contains the character L to identify the type of survey.

Positions 4-6 contain the lot number as it appears on the official survey plat. Numeric characters are right-justified.

Positions 7-8 identify the corner number as it appears on the official survey plat.

Example: 06L01003 -- corner 3 of lot 10 of section 6.

4.10.2 Tract Corners

Positions 1-2 identify the nominal section where the corner is located even if there is no official section number.

Position 3 contains the character T to indicate the type of survey.

Positions 4-6 identify the tract identification as it appears on the official survey plat. Numeric characters are right-justified.

Positions 7-8 identify the corner number as it appears on the official survey plat.

Examples:

10T04710 -- corner 10 of tract 47 nominally in section 10.

32T49A02 -- corner 2 of tract 49A in section 32.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Closing Corner on a Tract and Common to Two Sections:

Positions 1-2 identify the nominal section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 will contain the characters CC for closing corner.

Position 5 will identify which side of the corner the tract is located. Allowable characters are N, S, E, and W.

Position 6 contains a zero.

Position 7 contains the character T for tract to indicate the type of survey.

Positions 8-10 contain the tract number as it appears on the official survey plat. Numeric characters are right-justified.

Positions 11-12 identify the adjoining section.

Example:

26CCW0T004825-- closing corner on the west side of tract 48 in section 26 and common to section 25.

4.10.3 Homestead Entry Surveys

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 contains the character H.

Positions 4-6 identify the Homestead Entry Survey Number as it appears on the official survey plat.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 7-10 identify the corner number as it appears on the official survey plat.

Example: 10H2580013 -- corner 13 of HES #258 in section 10.

4.10.4 Land Grants

Positions 1-2 contain the nominal section number.

Positions 3-4 identify the state the land grant is located in. Use the numeric codes in the Appendix.

Position 5 contains the character G to identify the type of survey.

Positions 6-8 contain the land grant number as it appears in the Appendix for cross reference to the proper name. Example: Land grant 386 is the Pueblo Lands of Santa Barbara in state 6, California. The corresponding code from the Appendix is 06386.

Two representations are permitted:

Positions 9-12 identify the corner number as it appears on the official survey plat.

.....OR

Positions 9-10 contain the characters MP for mile post, positions 11-13 contain the mile number in whole miles, and position 14 contains the number 0 for whole miles or 5 for the half-mile post.

Examples:

22CAG3860058 -- Section 22, California grant 386, corner 58.

22CAG386MP0045 -- Same grant, mile post 4 1/2.



Closing Corner to a Land Grant and Common to Two Sections:

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters CC for closing corner.

Positions 5-6 contain the two-digit state code from the Appendix.

Position 7 contains the character G to indicate the type of survey.

Positions 8-10 contain the land grant number as it appears in the Appendix.

Positions 11-12 will identify the common section.

Example:

10CCCAG35615 -- closing corner to California land grant 356 in section 10 also common to section 15.

4.10.5

Mineral Surveys

The identification of mineral surveys is difficult due to the very nature of the mineral claim patent procedure, the multiplicity of claims over the years, and the complexity of mining areas. Although the following indicates a general procedure, identification of such items as lode abbreviations (or the mining district if Colorado or Nevada) must be communicated at the time of interchange.

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 contains the character M to indicate the type of survey.

Positions 4-9 identify the mineral survey number as it appears on the official survey plat. Positions 4-8 contain numeric characters right-justified and padded with zeros if necessary. Position 9 will have either an alphabetic character or will default to zero.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 10-13 contain a four character abbreviation of the lode name or the mining district. The meaning of the abbreviation must be communicated at the time of data interchange.

Example: MB01 is the Mary Bell Number 1 lode.

Positions 14-16 identify the corner number as it appears on the official survey plat.

Example:

10M15786AMB01004 -- Mineral survey 15786A, corner 4, in the Mary Bell No. 1 lode in section 10.

Closing Corner to a Mineral Survey and Common to Two Sections:

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters CC to describe the type of monument.

Position 5 indicates the direction to the mineral survey. Allowable characters are N, S, E, and W.

Position 6 contains the character M for mineral survey.

Positions 7-12 contain the mineral survey number as it appears on the official survey plat.

Positions 13-16 contain the abbreviation for the lode. See preceding discussion of lode identification.

Positions 17-18 identify the adjoining section.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Example:

10CCSM12576AMB0115 -- the closing corner in section 10 to the mineral survey to the south. The survey is number 12576A in the Mary Bell No. 1 lode and the corner is common to section 15.

4.10.6 Location and Mineral Monuments

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located. use 00 if unsurveyed.

Positions 3-4 contain the characters LM for a location monument or the characters MM for mineral monument.

Positions 5-20 contain the identification of the location or mineral monument. The code may contain numeric and alphabetic information.

Examples:

00LM146A Location Monument 146A in an unsurveyed area.
10MMSMITHMTN Mineral Monument SMITH MTN in section 10.

4.10.7 Small Holding Claims/Small Tracts

Positions 1-2 identify the section where the corner is located.

Position 3 contains the character J to indicate the type of survey.

Positions 4-8 identify the Small Holding Claim Number as it appears on the official survey plat.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Positions 9-12 identify the claims owner by abbreviation of the name with four characters. The meaning of the abbreviation must be communicated at the time of interchange.

Positions 13-14 identify the corner number as it appears on the official survey plat.

Example:

10J90136PATR04 -- corner 4, small holding claim 90136 owned by Patricio Roybal, located in section 10.

4.10.8 Indian Reservations

Some Indian reservations were surveyed prior to the surrounding areas. In these cases special meridians were established (such as the Uintah Meridian in Utah) and closing corners may be established from both inside and outside the Indian reservation along the boundary. Other than specifying the appropriate Meridian, Township and Range, identification of these monuments is performed in the same manner as specified in Sections 4.1 through 4.9.

Within some Indian reservations, PLSS surveys have been performed by agencies other than the Bureau of Land Management; many of those surveys have not been accepted by the BLM. The presence of any such data must be communicated at the time of interchange.



5. PARCEL IDENTIFICATION

All parcels in Public Land Survey System (PLSS) states are identified as to meridian, township, and range. Following that comes the nominal section, the survey type, the aliquot part, and optional survey number.

In states not within the PLSS, parcels are identified by the two character state code, a county code, the survey type, and Parcel Identification Number. (See figure 9 for the layout of the parcel identification code.)

5.1 Section/County

A section is a major subdivision of a township, normally a quadrangle approximately one-mile-square, and contains approximately 640 acres. Sections are usually numbered from 1 to 36 but can be higher and in some states may include alphabetical characters.

A section number code is required for all entries regardless of the type of survey (tract, homestead entry survey, mineral survey, etc.). In this way the nominal location of such special surveys can be inferred even though they may not have an official section number.

An entry of "888" for the section number is a status code used by the BLM to indicate that the data identifies an area assigned to that township for purposes of computing acreage lands "owed" to a particular state under various grants. These lands are called "IL Base" lands (Indemnity List lands) and are accounted for in the specific township in the land records.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

An entry of "999" for a section number is a status code indicating that the data refers to ALL land within the township.

The coding for section, tract, or county consists of up to three alphabetic characters.

Examples: Section 2 is coded as "2"
 County 031 is coded as "031"

The sense of whether a section or tract is coded is defined by the Survey Type data field. A tract is designated by a survey type of "T" or "2" and tract numbers are higher than the nominal maximum section number of 36.

When the data record begins with alphabetic characters for the state code, then the next data field is presumed to be the county code. The appropriate county codes can be found in the latest version of FIPS Publication 6 (the current version is 6-3).



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Parcel Identifier using Public Land Survey System

Order	Item	Length	Section	Format
1	Meridian	2	3.1	5
2	Township	5	3.2	231N
3	Range	5	3.3	540W
4	Section	1-3	5.1	34
5	Survey type	1	5.2	7
6	Subdivision/ Condominium	3-5	5.3	371
7	Block	3-4	5.4	231
8	Lot/Parcel	3-4	5.5	156A

Parcel Identifier without use of Public Land Survey System

Order	Item	Length	Section	Format
1	State	2	3.1	VA
2	County	3	5.1	031
3	Map Number	2-3	5.6	23C
4	Survey Type	1	5.2	P
5	Subdivision/ Condominium	3-5	5.3	371
6	Block	3-4	5.4	231
7	Lot/Parcel	3-4	5.5	156A

Figure 9
Parcel Identifier



5.2

SURVEY TYPE

The type of survey designates the kind of subdivisional component of the public land survey. Included in various types of surveys are rectangular, mineral, special homestead, unsurveyed-protracted, unsurveyed-unprotracted, etc. Unsurveyed-unprotracted areas, both land and water will be paper protracted so that nominal meridian-township-range-section coding can be entered for approximating the location and relating other data to that location.

Data for any parcel which is not an "aliquot part" type of survey (codes A or B), entry of the nominal 40-acre aliquot part is required.

The survey type is a code of one alphabetic character. The permissible codes are shown in Table 7.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Table 7
Survey Types

Standard Code	Explanation
A	Aliquot part
B	Aliquot part less than 40 acres
C	Coal survey
D	Allotment Survey
E	Metes and bounds
F	Farm unit, designated by alpha letter(s)
G	Land grant survey
H	Homestead entry survey
I	Indian allotment
J	Small tract and small holding claim
K	Block within a townsite
L	Lots may be subdivided using nominal aliquot part designations.
M	Mineral survey
N	Townsite survey
O	Unnumbered lot
P	Parcel
Q	Donation land claim, Act of 9/27/1850 Oregon only
R	Private land survey
S	United States Survey
T	A tract is an irregular subdivision of land, variable in acreage, "at large" within the township and normally identified by a number larger than 36. Tract number is entered in the Section number when used as part of PLS data.
U	Unsurveyed land, official protraction
V	Non-existent subdivision
W	Unsurveyed water, official or protraction
X	Exchange survey
Y	Townsite lot not included within a block
Z	Unsurveyed-unprotracted, use paper protraction.
2	Tract other than cadastral survey



5.3 SUBDIVISION/CONDOMINIUM

Subdivisions and condominiums should be numbered as they are recorded or registered within a county in order to facilitate parcel indexing. Previously recorded subdivisions are assigned numbers at the time of initial data entry. Condominiums are included in this context since they are often considered vertical subdivisions.

The coding consists of Block and Lot/Parcel codes of up to five characters that may consist of both alphabetic and numeric characters. The translation of the code to subdivision or condominium name must be transmitted at the time of interchange.

Example: 371C

5.4 Block

The block code is used in conjunction with the subdivision/condominium code and the lot number to identify parcels. The block number normally is part of the legal description of a piece of property. Unplotted parcels, subdivisions without block numbers or condominiums without building numbers may have a block number that is zero.

The coding consists of up to four characters. The last character may be alphabetic, the rest must be numeric.

Example: 231

5.5 Lot/Parcel

The lot/parcel number is the final or lowest identifier for a piece of property and is usually derived from the legal description. For metes and bounds parcels or other non-registered, non-recorded properties, this number may be any unique parcel number which is not currently or ever was assigned to another parcel within that map number or section.



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

Proper application and maintenance of the lot/parcel number will meet the four requirements of a parcel number for a title system:

- o The number must be unique.
- o The number must change whenever a boundary is changed (e.g., parcel splits and combinations including condominiums and subdivisions).
- o The number must never be reassigned.
- o The number should consist of a few digits as possible.

The allowable coding of the lot/parcel is up to four characters. The last character may be alphabetic; the rest must be numeric.

Example: 156A

5.6

Map Number

Where the Public Land Survey System is not used, the general locator following the state and county codes is a map number. Within each county, the map number should be indexed on a large summary map of the jurisdiction. Map numbers must be unique within a county and must not be reassigned.

The allowable coding of the map number is up to three characters. The last character may be alphabetic; the rest must be numeric.



6. SELECTED REFERENCES

Cazier, Lola, Surveys and Surveyors of the Public Domain, 1976, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 228 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, 1970, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 5-1, "States and Outlying Areas of the United States", 4 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, 1979, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 6-3, "Counties and County Equivalent of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia", 50 p.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 1973, Manual of Surveying Instructions, 333p.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1984, Circular 895-C USGS Digital Cartographic Data Standards, "Digital Line Graphs from 1:24,000-Scale Maps", 79p.



APPENDIX



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

LAND GRANT CODES

ARIZONA- STATE 04 (AZ)

001 ARIBACA	009 SAN IGNACIO DE LA CANOA
002 BACA FLOAT #3	010 SAN IGNACIO DEL BABOCOMARI
003 BACA FLOAT #5	011 SAN JOSE DE SONITA
004 LOS NOGALES DE ELLAS	012 SAN JUAN DE LAS BOQUILLAS Y NOGALES
005 MARIA SANTISIMA DEL CARMEN	013 SAN RAFAEL DE LA ZANJA
006 RANCHO DE MARTINEZ	014 SAN RAFAEL DEL VALLE
007 SABINA OTERO ET AL	015 TUCUMCACORI AND CALABAZAS
008 SAN BERNARDINO	

CALIFORNIA--STATE 06 (CA)

Note: Where ambiguous names occur, the county is in parentheses

001 SAN BUENAVENTURA	040 CANADA DE HERRERA
002 EL PRIMER CANON	041 PUNTA DE QUENTIN
003 LA BARRANCA COLORADO	042 CORTE DE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO
004 LAS FLORES	043 SAN RAFAEL
005 SAUCOS	044 SAN PEDRO SANTA MAGARITA Y LAS GALLINAS
006 RIO DE LOS MOLINOS	045 SAN JOSE--PACHECO
007 BOSQUEJO	046 NOVATO
008 CAPAY	047 CORTE MADERA DE NOVATO
009 ARROYO CHICO	048 OLOMPALI
010 RANCH DE FARWELL	049 PETALUMA
011 JACINTO	050 ROBLAR DE LA MISERIA
012 LLANO SECO	051 CANADA DE POGOLIMI
013 AGUAS FRIAS	052 CANADA DE JONIVE
014 ESQUON	053 MOLINOS
015 FERNANDEZ	054 SOTOYOME
016 LARKINS CHILDRENS RANCHO	055 TZABACO
017 COLUSA	056 RINCON DE MUSALACON
018 BOGA	057 CASLAMAYOMI
019 HONCUT	058 GUENOC
020 NEW HELVETIA	059 COLLAYOMI
021 JOHNSON RANCHO	060 MALLACOMES OR MORISTUL
022 JIMENO	061 MALLACOMES Y PLAN D AGUA CALIENTE
023 YOKAYA	062 SAN MIGUEL--WEST
024 SANE	063 CABEZA DE SANTA ROSA
025 GERMAN	064 LLANO DE SANTA ROSA
026 MUNIZ	065 COTATE
027 BODEGA	066 LOS GUILICOS
028 ESTERO AMERICANO	067 AGUA CALIENTE
029 BLUCHER	068 PUEBLO LANDS OF SONOMA
030 LAGUNA DE SAN ANTONIO	069 LAC
031 SOULAJULE LANDS	070 S F SOLANO IN SONOMA MISSION
032 NICASIO LANDS	071 SONOMA CITY LOT IN
033 PUNTA DE LOS REYES--RANDALL	072 HUICHICA
034 PUNTA DE LOS REYES--SOBRANTE	073 RINCON DE LOS CARNEROS
035 LAS BAULINES	074 ENTRE NAPA
036 SAUCELITO	075 TULUCAY
037 TOMALES Y BAULINES--PHELPS	
038 TOMALES Y BAULINES--GARCIA	
039 SAN GERONIMO (MARIN)	



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

076 NAPA	127 SAN PABLO
077 YAJOME	128 SAN ANTONIO--V & D PERALTA
078 CAYMUS	129 SAN ANTONIO--A M PERALTA
079 CARNE HUMANA	130 SAN ANTONIO- Y PEBALTA
080 LA JOTA	131 SAN LEANDRO
081 LACOALLOMI	132 SAN LORENZO--SOTO
082 CATACULA	133 ARROYO DE LA ALEMEDA
083 LAS PUTAS	134 POTRERO DE LOS CERRITOS
084 CANADA DE CAPAY	135 MISSION SAN JOSE
085 GUESISOSI	136 AGUA CALIENTE (ALAMEDA/SANTA CLARA)
086 RIO JESUS MARIA	137 TULARCITOS- HIGUERA
087 RIO DE LOS PUTOS	138 MILPITAS--ALVISO
088 LOS PUTOS	139 RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS-WHITE
089 CHIMILES	140 RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS-BERREYESA
090 TOLENAS	141 RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS-ALVISO
091 SUISUN	142 EMBARCADERO DE SANTA CLARA
092 LOS ULPINOS	143 ULISTAC
093 SANJON DE LOS MOQUELUMNES	144 PASTORIA DE LAS BORREGAS
094 COSUMNES	145 POSOLMI
095 OMOCHUMNES	146 RINCON DE SAN FRANCISQUITO
096 DEL PASO	147 RINCONADA DEL ARROYO DE SAN FRANCISQUITO
097 SAN JUAN	148 PULGAS
098 RIO DE LOS AMERICANOS	149 SAN MATEO
099 ARROYO SECO	150 BURI BURI
100 CAMPO DE LOS FRANCESIS	151 CANADA DE GUADALUPE LA VISITACION Y RODEO VIEJO
101 STANSISLAUS RIVER	152 CANADA DE GUADALUPE Y RODEO VIEJO
102 RANCHERIA DEL RIO ESTANISLAO	153 RINCON DE LAS SALINAS Y POTRERO VIEJO
103 YOSEMITE & BIG TREE GRANTS	154 SAN MIQUEL--NOE
104 LAS MARIPOSAS	155 PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN FRANCISCO
105 ORESTIMBA	156 MISSION DOLORES
106 RANCHO DEL PUERTO	157 MISSION DOLORES 50 VARA LOT IN DE HARD
107 EL PESCADERO--GRIMES	158 MISSION DOLORES--BERNAL
108 EL PESCADERO--PICO & NAGLEE	159 OJO D AGUA D FIGUEROA S F
109 CANADA DE LOS VAQUEROS	160 MISSION DOLORES SUERTE IN
110 LOS MEGANOS	161 MISSION DOLORES
111 LOS MEDANOS	162 SAN FRANCISCO
112 MONTE DEL DIABLO	163 LAGUNA DE LA MERCED
113 LAS JUNTAS	164 SAN PEDRO-- SANCHEZ
114 CANADA DEL HAMBRE Y LOS BOLSAS	165 CORRAL DE TIERRA--PALOMARES
115 ARROYO DE LAS NUECES Y BOLBONES	166 CORRAL DE TIERRA-- VASQUEZ
116 SAN RAMON--CARPENTIER	167 FELIZ
117 SAN RAMON--NORRIS	168 CANADA DE RAYMUNDO
118 SAN RAMON--AMADOR	169 MIRAMONTES
119 SANTA RITA	170 CANADA DE VERDE Y ARROYO DE LA PURISIMA
120 LAS POSITAS	171 SAN GREGORIO--RODRIGUEZ
121 VALLE DE SAN JOSE--SUNOL & BERNAL	172 SAN GREGORIO-- CASTRO
122 SAN LORENZO--CASTRO	
123 LAGUNA DE LOS PALOS COLORADOS	
124 ACALANES	
125 LA BOCA DE LA CANADA DEL PINOLE	
126 PINOLE	



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

173 EL CORTE DE MADERA	220 BOLSA DE PAJARO
174 SAN FRANCISQUITO-- RODRIGUEZ	221 BOLSA DE SAN CAYETANO
175 LA PURISIMA CONCEPCION	222 VEGA DEL RIO DEL PAJARO
176 SAN ANTONIO--MESA	223 SALSIPUEDES
177 SANTA CLARA TR NR--ENRIGHT	224 LAS ANIMAS
178 EL POTRERO DE SANTA CLARA	225 SOLIS
179 PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN JOSE	226 SAN FRANCISCO DE LAS LLAGAS
180 OPALA	227 LA POLKA
181 CANADA DE PALA	228 SAN YSIDRO--GILROY
182 LOS HUECOS	229 SAN YSIDRO--ORTEGA
183 YERBA BUENA	230 LLANO DEL TEQUISQUITA
184 SANTA TERESA	231 BOLSA DE SAN FELIPE
185 SAN JUAN BAUTISTA	232 SAN JOAQUIN (SAN BENITO)
186 LOS COCHES (SANTA CLARA)	233 AUSAYMAS Y SAN FELIPE
187 QUITO	234 SAN LUIS GONZAGA
188 SANTA CLARA MISSION TR	235 PANOCHE DE SAN JUAN Y LOS
189 SANTA CLARA COUNTY--BENNETT	CARRISALITOS
190 SAN ANTONIO OR PESCADERO	236 REAL DE LAS AGUILAS
191 BUTANO	237 SANTA ANA Y QUIEN SABE
192 RINCONADO DE LOS GATOS	238 SAN JOSTO
193 CANADA DE LOS CAPITANCILLOS	239 LOMERIA MUERTAS
194 LOS CAPITANCILLOS	240 MISSION SAN JUAN BAUTISTA
195 SAN VICENTE--BERREYESA	241 JURISTA
196 LA LAGUNA SECA	242 LAS AROMITAS Y AGUA CALIENTE
197 CANADA DE SAN FELIPE Y LAS	243 CANADA DE LA CARPENTERIA
ANIMAS	244 LOS CARNEROS--LITTLEJOHN
198 SANJON DE SANTA RITA	245 BOLSA NUEVO Y MORO COJO
199 OJO DE AGUA DE LA COCHE	246 LOS CARNEROS--MCDUGAL
200 LAS UVAS	247 SAN JUAN BAUTISTA TR NR
201 SHOQUEL AUGMENTATION	248 SAN JUAN BAUTISTA- BREEN
202 SAN AUGUSTIN	249 LOS VERGELES
203 ZAYANTA	250 CIENEGA DEL GABILAN
204 SAN VICENTE-- ESCARRILLA	251 LA NATIVIDAD
205 PUNTA DEL ANO NUEVO	252 BOLSA DE LAS ESCORPINAS
206 AGUA PUERCA Y LAS TRANCAS	253 LOS GATOS OR SANTA RITA
207 REFUGIO	254 BOLSA DEL POTRERO Y MORO COJO
208 CANADA DEL RINCON EN EL RIO	255 RINCON DE LAS SALINAS
SAN LORENZO	256 MONTEREY CITY
209 LA CARBONERA	257 LAS SALINAS
210 SANTA CRUZ MISSION	258 MONTEREY COUNTY--CASTRO
211 TRES OJOS DE AGUA	259 EL TUCHO
212 MESA DE OJO DE AGUA	260 TWO SUERTES
213 POTRERO Y RINCON DE SAN	261 RINCON DE SANJON
PADRO DE REGLADO	262 MONTEREY COUNTY--COCKS
214 ARROYO DEL RODEO	263 NACIONAL
215 SHOQUEL	264 SAUSAL
216 APTOS	265 EL ALISAL--BERNAL
217 LAGUNA DE LAS CALABASAS	266 LLANO DE BUENA VISTA
218 LOS CORRALITOS	267 EL ALISAL--HARTNELL
219 SAN ANDRES	268 CIENEGA DE LOS PAICINES



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

269 ENCINAL Y BUKNA ESPERANZA	318 ASUNCION
270 CHUALAR	319 SAN YSABEL
271 ZANJONES	320 PASO DE ROBLES
272 RINCON DE LA PUENTE DEL MONTE	321 PIEDRA BLANCA
273 GUADALUPE Y LLANITOS DE LOS CORREOS	322 SAN SIMEON
274 BUENA VISTA	323 SANTA ROSA--ESTRADA
275 EL TORO	324 SAN GERONIMO (SAN LUIS OBISPO)
276 LAGUNA SECA	325 MORO Y CAYUCOS
277 SAUCITO	326 SAN BERNARDO--CANE
278 NOCHE BUENA	327 SAN LUISITO
279 PUNTA DE PINOS	328 EL CHORRO
280 EL PESCADERO-- JACK	329 POTRERO DE SAN LUIS OBISPO
281 MISSION CARMELO CHORRO	330 HUERTA DE ROMUALDO
282 AGUAJIT	331 CANADA DE LOS OSOS Y PECHO Y ISLAY
283 CANADA DE LA SEGUNDA	332 LAGUNA
284 JAMES MEADOWS TRACT	333 SAN LUIS OBISPO MISSION
285 LOS LAURELLES--RANSOM	334 RANCHITA DE SANTA FE
286 EL POTRERO DE SAN CARLOS	335 SAN MIGUELITO (S. LUIS OBISPO)
287 SAN FRANCISQUITO	336 PISMO
288 EL SUR	337 CORRAL DE PIEDRA
289 LOS LAURELLES--BERONDA	338 SANTA MANUELA
290 CORRAL DE TIERRA--MCCOBB	339 ARROYO GRANDE
291 LOS TULARCITOS--GOMEZ	340 HUASNA
292 PARAJE DE SANCHEZ	341 CUYAMA--M A DE LA G Y LATAILLADE
293 SAN VICENTE--MUNRASS	342 CUYAMA--CESARIO LATAILLADE
294 EX-MISSION SOLEDAD	343 SAN EMIDIO
295 MISSION SOLEDAD	344 EL TEJON
296 LOS COCHES (MONTEREY)	345 CASTAC
297 ARROYO SECO--TORRE	346 LOS ALAMOS Y AGUA CALIENTE
298 POSA DE LOS OSITOS	347 LA LIEBRE
299 SAN LORENZO--SOBERANES	348 SISQUOC
300 SAN LORENZO-- SANCHEZ	349 TEPUSQUET
301 LAGUNA DE TACHE	350 SUEY
302 SAN LORENZO--RANDALL	351 NIPOMA
303 SAN BERNABE	352 BOLSA DE CHAMISAL
304 SAN BENITO	353 GUADALUPE
305 SAN LUCAS	354 PUNTA DE LA LAGUNA
306 SAN BERNARDO-- SOBERANES	355 CASHALIA
307 MILPITAS	356 JESUS MARIA
308 MISSION SAN ANTONIO	357 TODOS SANTOS Y SAN ANTONIO
309 SAN MIQUELITO (MONTEREY)	358 LOS ALAMOS
310 EL PIOJO	359 TINAQUAIC
311 LOS OJITOS	360 LA LAGUNA--GUTIERREZ
312 PLEYTO	361 LA ZACA
313 MISSION SAN MIGUEL	362 CORRAL DE QUATI
314 CHOLAME	363 CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO
315 HUERHUERO	
316 SANTA MARGARITA	
317 ATASCADERO	



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

364	SAN MARCOS	411	EL ENCINO
365	TEQUEPIS	412	MISSION SAN FERNANDO
366	LOMAS DE LA PURIFICACION	413	TUJUNGA
367	NOJOQUI	414	I.A CANADA
368	MISSION OF SANTA YNEZ	415	SAN PASCUAL--GARFIAS
369	SAN CARLOS DE JONATA	416	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--COURTNEY
370	SANTA ROSA--COTA	417	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--LEDESMA
371	SANTA RITA MALO	418	LAND 1000 VARAS SQ--SEXTON
372	MISSION LA PURISIMA (SANTA BARBARA)	419	PROSPERO TRACT
373	MISSION LA PURISIMA	420	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--WHITE
374	LOMPOC	421	HUERTO DE CUATI
375	PUNTA DE LA CONCEPCION	422	SAN PASCUAL--WILSON
376	LA MISSION VIEJA DE LA PURISIMA	423	SAN RAFAEL
377	CANADA DE SALSIPUEDES	424	PROVIDENCIA
378	SAN JULIAN	425	CATHUENGA
379	NUESTRA SENORA DEL REFUGIO	426	LOS FELIS
380	CANADA DE CORRAL	427	LOS ANGELES CITY LANDS OF
381	LOS DOS PUEBLOS	428	LAS CIENEGAS
382	LA GOLETA	429	LA BREA
383	LAS CIENEGAS	430	SAN ANTONIO OR RODEO DE LAS AGUAS
384	MISSION SANTA BARBARA	431	SAN JOSE DE BUENOS AYRES
385	LAS POSITAS Y LA CALERA	432	SAN VICENTE Y SANTA MONICA
386	PUEBLO LANDS OF SANTA BARBARA	433	TOPANGA MALIBU SEQUIT
387	EL RINCON--ARELLANES	434	BALLONA
388	SANTA ANA	435	RINCON DE LOS BUEYES
389	OJAI	436	CIENEGA O PASO DE LA TIJERA
390	CANADA LARGA O VERDE	437	AGUAJE DE CENTINELLA
391	CANADA DE SAN MIGUELITO	438	SAUSAL REDONDO
392	MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA	439	LOS PALOS VERDES
393	LOT MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA	440	SAN PEDRO--DOMINGUEZ
394	SAN MIGUEL-OLIVAS & LORENZANA	441	TAJAUTA
395	SANTA PAULA Y SATICOY	442	SAN ANTONIO--LUGE
396	EX-MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA LANDS OF	443	LA MERCED
397	SESPE	444	PORTERO CHICO
398	TEMASCAL	445	PORTERO GRANDE
399	SAN FRANCISCO	446	POTRERO DE FELIPE LUGO
400	SIMI	447	SAN FRANCISCO--DALTON
401	LAS POSAS	448	MISSION SAN GABRIEL
402	SANTA CLARA DEL NORTE	449	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--AGUILAR
403	RIO DE SANTA CLARA	450	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--SALES
404	SANTA CRUZ ISLAND OF	451	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--SIMEON
405	SANTA ROSA ISLAND OF	452	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--SEXTON
406	GUADALASCA	453	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--DOMINGO
407	CALLEGUAS	454	SANTA ANITA
408	EL CONEJO	455	AZUSA--DUARTE
409	EL ESCORPIO	456	AZUSA--DALTON
410	EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO	457	SAN JOSE ADDITION TO
		458	SAN JOSE--DALTON ET AL
		459	LOS NOGALES



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

460 LA PUENTE	510 SANTA YSABEL (SAN DIEGO)
461 RINCON DE LA BREA	511 VALLE DE SAN FFLIPA
462 LA HABRA	512 CUYAMACA
463 SANTA GERTRUDES--COLJMA	513 CANADA DE SAN VICENTE Y MESA DEL PADRE BARONA
464 PASO DE BARTOLO- PICO	514 VALLE DE PAMO OR SANTA MARIA
465 PASO DE BARTOLO--GUIRADO	515 GUEJITO
466 SANTA GERTRUDES- MCFARLAND & DOWNEY	516 RINCON DEL DIABLO
467 LOS CERRITOS	517 LOS VALLECITOS DE SAN MARCOS
468 LOS ALIMITOS	518 BUENA VISTA
469 LA BOLSA CHICA	519 GUAJOME
470 SANTA CATALINA ISLAND	520 EX-MISSION SAN LUIS REY 4 TRACTS
471 LOS BOLSAS	521 AGUA HEDIONDA
472 LOS COYOTES	522 LOS ENCENITOS
473 SAN JUAN CAJON DE SANTA ANA	523 SAN DIEGITO
474 SANTIAGO DE SANTA ANA	524 SAN BERNARDO--SNOOK
475 CANON DE SANTA ANA AT	525 LOS PENASQUITOS
476 EL RINCON	526 SAN DIEGO PUEBLO LANDS OF
477 SANTA ANA DEL CHINO	527 SAN DIEGO ISLAND OR PENINSULA
478 SANTA ANA DEL CHINO ADDITION	528 LA NACION
479 CUCAMONGA	529 OTAY-- ESTUDILLO
480 MUSCUPIABE	530 OTAY--DOMINGUEZ
481 SAN BERNADINO	531 JAMACHO
482 JURUPA-- ROUBIDEAU	532 MISSION SAN DIEGO
483 JURUPA--STEARNS	533 EX-MISSION SAN DIEGO 3 TR AT --CH PR
484 LA SIERRA--SEPULVEDA	534 EL CAJON
485 LA SIERRA--YORBA	535 CANADA DE LOS COCHES--INSIDE 534
486 EL SOBRANTE DE SAN JACINTO	536 EL CHAMISAL
487 SAN JACINTO NUEVO Y POTRERO	537 LOS PRIETOS Y NAJALAYEGUA
488 SAN JACINTO & SAN GORGONIO TRACT BETWEEN	538 CUCA OR EL POTRERO
489 SAN JACINTO VIEJO	539 BOCA DE SANTA MONICA
490 PAUBA	540 ARROYO DE LA LAGUNA
491 VALLEY O TEMECULA	541 JAMUL
492 TEMECULA	542 PUEBLO LOT NO 6
493 SANTA ROSA--MORINO	543 CAMARITAS IN SAN FRANCISCO
494 POTREROS SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	544 -- -
495 LA LAGUNA--STERANS	545 LA VIRGENES
496 MISSION VIEJO OR LA PAZ	546 CANADA DE LOS NOGALES
497 TRABUCO	547 PASO DE BARTOLO--MCFARLAND & DOWNEY
498 CANADA DE LOS ALISOS	548 PASO DE BARTOLO--SEPULVEDA
499 LOMA DE SANTIAGO	549 LAS CRUCES
500 SAN JOAQUIN	550 EL SOBRANTE
501 NIQUEL	551 CANADA DEL CORTE DE MADERA
502 BOCA DE LA PLAYA	552 SAN JOSE Y SUR CHIQUITO
503 MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 5 TR AT	553 ONE SUERTE
504 EX-MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO # TR AT	554 RESSIGHINI
505 SANTA MARGARITA Y LAS FLORES	556 100 VARA LOT AT SAN PEDRO
506 MONSERATE	557 RANCHO AGUAS NIEVES
507 PAUMA	558 JUAN SILVAS
508 VALLE DE SAN JOSE-- PORTILLA	560 EX-MISSION SAN JOSE
509 SAN JOSE DEL VALLE	



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

NEW MEXICO- STATE 35 (NM)

001 AGUA SALADA	068 ELENA GALLEGOS
003 ALAMEDA	069 PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA
004 ALAMITOS	072 JUAN BATISTA VALDEZ
007 CASA COLORADO	074 ESTANCIA
008 ANGOSTURA	076 FELIPE TAFOYA
010 JOSE SUTTON	077 FERNANDO DE TAOS
011 ANTON CHICO	078 FRANCISCO MONTES VIGIL
012 ANTONIO DE ABEYTLA	079 GALISTEO
013 ANTONIO GUTTIEREZ AND JOAQUIN SEDILLO	080 GIJOSA
014 ANTONIO MARTINEZ	081 BENJAMIN EDWARDS
015 ANTONIO ORTIZ	082 GOTERA
018 PEDRO ARMENDARIS	087 IGNACIO CHAVEZ
021 ARROYO HONDO	088 JACONA
022 ARROYO SECO	090 JOHN SCOLLY
024 BARTOLOME FERNANDEZ	091 JUAN DE GABALDON
025 BARTOLOME SANCHEZ	092 SIERRA MOSCA
026 MAXWELL	093 NUESTRA SENORA DE LA LUZ DE LAS LAGUNITAS
027 BELEN	094 LAGUNA PUEBLO
028 BERNABE MONTANO	096 LA MAJADA
029 BERNALLILO	098 LA SALINA
030 BLACK MESA	099 LAS VEGAS
031 BOSQUE DEL APACHE	101 LO DE PADILLA
032 M AND S MONTOYA	102 LOS CERRILLOS
033 BRAZITO	105 LOS FRIJOLES
034 CAJA DEL RIO	107 LOS TRIGOS
035 CANADA DE COCHITI	108 ANTONIO SALAZAR
036 CANADA DE LOS ALAMOS	110 UNA DE GATO
037 ANTONIO SEDILLO	111 MANZANO
041 ANTONIO ARMENTA	113 MESITA DE JUANA LOPEZ
042 CANON DE CARNUE	115 JUAN DE MESTAS
043 CANON DE CHARMA	116 MORA
044 CANON DE AGUA	118 NICHOLAS DURAN DE CHAVEZ
046 BACA LOCATION NUMBER TWO	121 NUESTRA SENORA DEL ROSARIO SAN FERNANDO
047 CANON DE SAN DIEGO	124 OJO DE BORREGO
048 ---	125 OJO CALIENTE
049 NOLAN	126 OJO DE LA CABRA
050 SALVADOR GONZALES	127 OJO DEL ESPIRITU SANTO
051 GASPAR ORTIZ	129 OJO DE SAN JOSE
052 CHILILI	130 SAN MATEO SPRINGS
053 ---	131 ---
054 ---	132 ORTIZ MINE
055 ---	133 PABLO MONTOYA
056 DONA ANA BEND COLONY	134 PACHECO
057 MESILLA CIVIL COLONY	135 PAGUATE PURCHASE
058 SANTO TOMAS DE YTURBIDE	136 PAJARITO
059 REFUGIO COLONY	137 PENA BLANCA
060 JUAN JOSE LOBATO	138 PETACA
061 CRISTOVAL DE LA SERNA	139 ---
062 CUBERO	140 PIEDRE LUMBRE
063 CUYAMUNGUE PUEBLO	141 PLAZA BLANCA
064 DABALOS	



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

142 PLAZA COLORADO	224 TAJIQUE
143 POLVADERRA	225 TALAYA HILL
144 PRESTON BECK	226 TECOLOTE
145 PUEBLO OF ACOMA	227 TEJON
146 PUEBLO OF COCHITI	228 TIERRA AMARILLA
148 PUEBLO OF ISLETA	229 TOME
149 PUEBLO OF JEMEZ	230 TORREON
150 PUEBLO OF NAMBE	231 TOWN OF ABIQUI
152 PECOS PUEBLO	232 TOWN OF ALAMEDA
153 PUEBLO OF PICURIS	233 TOWN OF ALBUQUERQUE
154 PUEBLO OF POJAOQUE	237 TOWN OF ATRISCO
156 PUEBLO OF SANDIA	241 CEBOLLETA
157 PUEBLO OF SAN FELIPE	242 SEBASTIAN MARTIN
158 PUEBLO OF SAN ILDEFONSO	243 TOWN OF CHIMITA
159 PUEBLO OF SAN JUAN	245 CIENEQUILLA
160 JOSE MANUAL SANCHEZ BACA	250 IGNACIO SANCHEZ VERGASA
162 SANTA CLARA PUEBLO	251 TOWN OF LOS TRAMPAS
163 PUEBLO OF SANTO DOMINGO	253 LUIS ARMENTA
164 PUEBLO OF TAOS	257 SANTA ANA
165 PUEBLO OF TESUQUE	258 BALTHAZAR BACA
166 PUEBLO OF ZIA	259 TOWN OF TECOLATE
167 PUEBLO OF ZUNI	260 TOWN OF TEJON
168 RAMON VIGIL	262 LAS TRUCHAS
180 RANCHO DEL RIO GRANDE	264 VALLECITO
181 RANCHO EL RIJO	265 BISHOP JOHN LAMY
189 RIO COLORADO	266 AGUA NEGRA
192 RIO DE TESUQUE	267 JOSE PEREA
195 RITO DE LOS	269 ALEXANDER VALLE
196 SAN ANTONIO DEL RIO COLORADO	270 ANTONIO CHAVEZ
197 SAN ANTONIO DE LAS HUERTAS	271 NERIO ANTONIO MONTOYA
198 SAN CLEMENTE	272 BACA LOCATION NUMBER ONE
199 SAN CRISTOBAL	274 JOSE TRUJILLO
200 SANGRE DE CRISTO	275 ANTOINE LEROUX
202 SAN JOAQUIN DEL NACLEMENTO	276 ROGUE LOVATO
203 SAN MARCOS PUEBLO	278 MARQUEZ AND PADILLA
204 SAN MIGUEL DEL BADO	279 CEBOLLA
205 SAN PEDRO	280 JOSE F BACA Y TERRUS
205 SANTA BARBARA	281 JOAQUIN MESTAS
207 SANTA CRUZ	283 BACA Y PINO
208 SANTO DOMINGO DE CUNDIYO	285 PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA
209 SANTE FE	286 PUEBLOS OF SANTO DOMINGO AND SAN FELIPE
211 SANTA ROSA DE CUBERO	300 ZIA SANTA ANA AND JEMEZ
213 SANTA TERESA	301 SERAFIN RAMIREZ
216 SANTIAGO RAMIREZ	302 PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA
216 SAN YSIDRO	
219 SEBASTIAN DE VARGAS	
220 SEVILLETA	
221 SITIO DE JUANA LOPEZ	
222 SITIO DE LOS CERRILLOS	
223 SOCORRO	



Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

COLORADO- STATE CODE 07 (CO)

001 REAUBIEN AND MIRANDA
002 LUIS MARIA BACA NO. 4(1)
003 LUIS MARIA B.(1)
004 MONTROSE RES
005 SANGRE DE CRISTO(2)
006 TIERRA AMARILLA
007 ZAPATO
008 DURANGO RESRV
009 SANGRE DE CRI.(2)

(1) 002 and 003 are probably the same grant but entered in the land records with two different representations.

(2) 005 and 009 are probably the same grant but entered in the land records with two different representations.



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Point Identification Standards for the Public Land Survey System

ADDITIONAL LAND GRANT CODES

The following are land grant names derived from USGS maps and stored in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS). They either are not in the BLM data dictionary or the usage is ambiguous. The codes are assigned by the USGS and are not BLM codes.

<u>Code</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Grant Name</u>	<u>County</u>
016	Arizona	San Rafael del Valle	Cochise
561	California	Agua Jita	Santa Cruz
562		Aptos	Santa Cruz
563		Canal Ranch	San Joaquin
564		Guadalupe Y LLanitos de los Correos	Monterey
565		Little Temecula	Riverside
566		Mission Lands	S. L. Obispo
567		Mission San Diego de Acala	San Diego
568		Mission San Rafael	Marin
569		Navajo	S. L. Obispo
570		Pescadero	Monterey
571		Potrero de la Cienega	Riverside
572		Potrero El Cariso	Riverside
573		Potrero Los Pinos	Orange
574		Pueblo Lands of San Diego	San Diego
575		San Bernardino	S. Bernardino
576		San Vicente	Monterey, Santa Cruz
577		Santa Gertrudes	Los Angeles, Orange
578		Santa Rosa	S. L. Obispo
010	Colorado	Nolan Grant	Pueblo
011		Vigil and Saint Vrain	Pueblo, Huerfano
012		Vigil and Saint Vrain No. 6	Pueblo, Huerfano
303	New Mexico	Acoma Purchase	Valencia
304		Beaubien & Miranda -- Maxwell	Colfax
305		El Ranchito Grant	Sandoval
306		El Rito	Valencia
307		Juan Otero Grant	Valencia
308		Las Trampas Grant	Rio Arriba, Taos
309		Sho 1235	Santa Fe
310		Sho 1898	Santa Fe



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