

APPENDIX B: GCDB Corner Reference

PLSS Corner Identification

PCCS, GMM and NILS utilize a six digit, fixed length, numerically logical point identification code for all PLSS corners. The following diagram illustrates the point ID (PID) scheme used to identify the section corners of a standard township:

| | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| 100700 | 200700 | 300700 | 400700 | 500700 | 600700 | 700700 |
| Sec. 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Sec. 1 | |
| 100600 | 200600 | 300600 | 400600 | 500600 | 600600 | 700600 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 100500 | 200500 | 300500 | 400500 | 500500 | 600500 | 700500 |
| 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | |
| 100400 | 200400 | 300400 | 400400 | 500400 | 600400 | 700400 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | |
| 100300 | 200300 | 300300 | 400300 | 500300 | 600300 | 700300 |
| 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | |
| 100200 | 200200 | 300200 | 400200 | 500200 | 600200 | 700200 |
| Sec. 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | Sec. 36 | |
| 100100 | 200100 | 300100 | 400100 | 500100 | 600100 | 700100 |

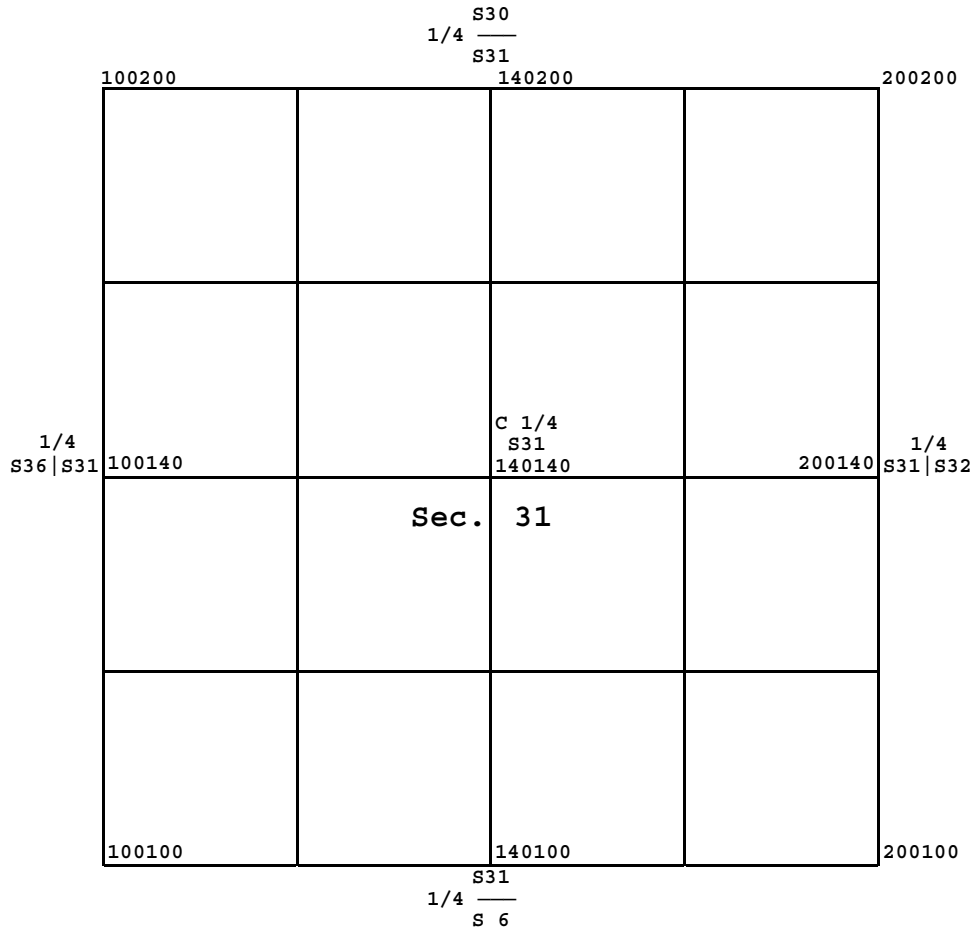
The user will note that a grid of 7 north-south and 7 east-west lines has been constructed. The *prefixes* of the north-south lines begin with the number 100, on the westernmost line, beginning with Section 31, and increase in 100 unit increments as the lines proceed easterly, to the easternmost line, which is identified by the prefix of 700, on the east boundary of Section 36.

The 7 east-west lines begin with a *suffix* of 100, at the southernmost line in the township, beginning with Sections 31-36, and increase in 100 unit increments, to the northernmost line, which is identified by the suffix of 700, in Sections 1-6.

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One-Quarter Section Corner Identification

The previous set of point IDs is utilized to define the four corners of specific sections within a township, but a further dissection is necessary if PLSS corners are to be identified which were created in the subdivision of sections. The following diagram illustrates the point ID scheme used to identify 1/4 section corners created in the subdivision of a standard section. Section 31 will be used to demonstrate this strategy:



The user will notice that the four 1/4 section corners of section 31 are located at midpoint between respective section corners, and that the 1/4 section corners that fall on the east-west lines are identified with the **prefix** 140yyy, while the north-south lines have 1/4 section corners are identified by a **suffix** of xxx140.