

**National Mapping Program  
Technical Instructions**

# **Part 5**

# **U.S. Public Land Survey System**

**Standards for 1:24,000-Scale  
Digital Line Graphs-3 Core**

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5. U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM--MAJOR CODE 300

The Public Land Survey System (PLSS) and other special surveys within, and exclusions from, public domain lands are shown on USGS quadrangle maps. Survey corners, lines, and areas within public domain States are mapped and are collected as DLG-3 data. All States, except the following, are public domain States: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia.

The public domain includes the land ceded to the Federal Government by the Thirteen Original States and acquired from native Indians and foreign powers. The surveys of the public domain can be classified into the following general types:

Land Grants - Land grants were conferred on individuals by a predecessor government and were never part of the public domain.

PLSS Area - The rectangular system of surveys was developed by the General Land Office (GLO) to divide the public lands for disposal by the government. This survey system typically divides the land into 6-mile square townships, which are further subdivided into 1-mile square sections, although there are departures from this regular system. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is now responsible for these surveys.

Private Surveys - Some extensions of the rectangular system of surveys by private surveyors or government agencies other than the BLM have been accepted by the local landowners and the courts, but not by the BLM.

Special Survey Areas - Some land was disposed of by special surveys that were usually the results of acts of Congress. These include U.S. surveys, homestead entry surveys, Indian allotments, and donation land claims. Special survey areas are not subdivided by rectangular surveys. The BLM is responsible for these surveys.

Waterbodies - Navigable waterways and water bodies of more than 50 acres were not subject to disposal and were not subdivided by surveys.

Reservations - Other land was "reserved" by the Federal Government and not subject to disposal, such as national parks, forests, and Indian reservations. These lands may contain subdivision lines if the reservations were established after the area had been surveyed.

For additional background information on the PLSS and its associated types of survey areas, lines, and corners, see appendix 5.A.

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5.1 General Principles

The attribute code describing the element type will always be encoded in the first position.

Because the PLSS depicted on the graphic cannot be revised from photographs, there is no photorevised element code in this category.

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's Geographic Coordinate Data Base (GCDB).

5.1.1 Node Attribute Codes

Node attribute codes are collected only when a monumented survey corner or point has been recovered in the field and is identified on the graphic. All other nodes are unattributed. Do not make any assumptions about survey corners, even if boundary monuments or control stations are shown. Only one code from the list of node attribute codes is assigned to any given node.

Changes in azimuth along a survey line, which are not represented by a recovered corner or point, are collected simply as inflection points on the line.

5.1.2 Area Attribute Codes

All areas are attributed. Only one code from the list of area attribute codes is assigned to each polygon, except in the case of a land grant that is also a private extension of the public land survey.

Each area code description contains information on which parameter codes are used with that area code. Several coding descriptions say "Used with parameter codes 301-305, as appropriate." This means that the township number, the range number, and the section number are collected, if they can be determined from the graphic. If a section number is collected, township and range numbers must be collected.

Areas that make up a section, or unsectionalized areas that cannot be assigned any other code from the list of area attribute codes, are considered PLSS areas (300 0110). There are numerous departures from the rectangular survey system. Areas were surveyed, generally by acts of Congress, for such things as wagon roads, coal leases, railroad grants, and small holding claims. Only a few of these survey areas are uniquely identified on USGS maps and in the DLG's (see below). Other nonrectangular surveys that interrupt the regular rectangular grid are attributed as PLSS area (300 0110). These areas generally do not have a section number.

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Special surveys (homestead entry surveys, donation land claims, tracts, U.S. surveys, and Indian allotments), land grants, private surveys, water areas, and areas outside of the public domain are not considered PLSS areas.

The use of the common attribute code for outside area is discussed in Part 1: Data Description and Template Development.

### **How to Collect**

Evaluation of the limiting survey lines or the label within the area or along the survey line, or both, is required to determine the correct area attribute and the extent of the area to be collected.

PLSS areas that have section numbers and are not completely closed off by mapped survey lines are closed off with a closure line or unattributed survey line (see section 5.1.3).

Areas of old reservations, such as Indian, military, and lighthouse, have been identified on the map. Where their extent defines the limiting lines of a subdivision, the limiting lines are collected as survey lines, and the areas are assigned the appropriate code from the list of area attribute codes, but the reservation type is not identified.

Other surveys that do not conform to the rectangular system of surveys, such as tracts and donation land claims, are collected as shown on the map.

In many States, special survey areas that do not meet the collection criteria for homestead entry surveys, donation land claims, tracts, U.S. surveys, Indian allotments, or land grants have been shown on the map. They are collected as PLSS areas and assigned no additional codes, even though they may be numbered or lettered.

Survey areas in Ohio are unique in that various reference systems and subdivision schemes were used and a mix of public and private surveys exists. See appendix 5.A for more detailed information on these surveys.

#### 5.1.3 Line Attribute Codes

Subdivision lines shown by symbols 523.1, 523.2, 523.12, or 523.13 are collected as unattributed lines. (On maps published before about 1940, subdivision lines were shown by black dotted lines; on those published between about 1940 and 1948, black solid lines were used.)

In addition to depicted land lines, other lines that limit the land net must be digitized to complete closure of all polygons. Where survey lines have been dropped on the map because of coincidence with another linear element, such as a road or boundary, an unattributed line is collected unless the overall pattern of the surrounding portrayed lines indicates that the line is approximate. If a land line is dropped for a boundary that is labeled approximate or symbolized



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as indefinite, code the land line as approximate. Survey lines that have been dropped because of coincidence with other elements are generally collected as straight lines connecting section corners, even if the element for which they have been dropped deviates from that straight line.

Where survey lines are not shown on the map for reasons other than coincidence with another element (most commonly in areas where there was insufficient evidence to map the survey lines or in the vicinity of water bodies), the area is required to be closed off with a line when a section number is shown. A closure line (300 0203) is collected.

The extent of former reservations, such as Indian, military, or lighthouse, shown on maps with the land grant or section line symbol and labeled, are not collected. The limiting lines of these areas may be reflected in the PLSS overlay where they form the limit of subdivisions of the rectangular system of surveys. Where these lines do not form the limit of a subdivision of a rectangular survey, they are not collected in any category. (Previously, these lines were collected in the Boundaries category and coded as "Historical Line.")

#### **Why do unclosed areas appear on the map?**

Survey lines may be missing on the map because there was insufficient evidence on the ground to complete the grid, because the survey lines were interrupted by a waterbody that was segregated from the public domain, or because the area was not surveyed.

#### **What areas need to be closed off?**

Only those areas on the map that have a section number or areas with different township and range numbers that are not completely enclosed by survey lines need to be closed off.

#### **How should closure lines be used?**

In closing off areas, the preferred approach is to assume a regular grid and to use closure lines to add any lines needed to approximate that regular grid. It is not necessary to complete the entire grid; only those areas that must be assigned different sets of attribute codes must be closed off from one another. An area that has not been surveyed is collected as a single PLSS area (300 0110), with no code for section numbers. A large water body or part of a water body with no section lines or section numbers is collected as Water (300 0198).

If it is not possible to assume a regular grid, either because the map contains areas with different surveys that do not line up or because there are not enough corners or parts of section lines to determine if the grid is regular, then the areas must be closed off. Generally, the closure line is collected as a straight line connecting the end points of the depicted survey lines. In some cases, though, it may be desirable to add a few points to roughly approximate the extent of the section, as indicated by the position of the section number, or the shoreline, or both.

Range lines may be offset when they cross township lines. Although at first glance it may appear as though the survey lines to the north and south of the interruption cannot be matched up with one another, often the regular grid can be assumed if this offset is taken into consideration.

#### **How should the regular grid be approximated?**

The rectangular system called for sections to be 1 mile by 1 mile. Obviously, depending on the skill of the surveyor, the terrain, and other conditions, this may not have been achieved. However, by looking at the sections that are completed on the map, the location of the section numbers, isolated pieces of survey lines, and survey corners, you can usually determine the general grid. If you see an apparent section (a section number is present but not all of the surrounding survey lines are), complete the section by using the available information to create a square that is approximately 1 mile by 1 mile.

It is not necessary to be exact when digitizing closure lines to approximate the grid. On USGS maps, the PLSS is shown for use as a reference grid, not to show ownership or parcel boundaries.

#### 5.1.4 Single-Point Attribute (Degenerate Line) Codes

There are no general principles that apply to the single-point attribute codes.

#### 5.1.5 General Purpose Attribute Codes

There are no general purpose attribute codes.

#### 5.1.6 Descriptive Attribute Codes

The names of public land and private surveys in Ohio have been shown within the interior of the map and in margin notes. For areas where names cannot be derived from the origin of survey code, an additional descriptive code must be collected to identify the survey name.

#### 5.1.7 Parameter Attribute Codes

There are no general principles that apply to the parameter attribute codes.

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5.1.8 List of PLSS Attribute Codes

- o Node Attribute Codes
  - 300 0001 Found PLSS Section Corner
  - 300 0004 Meander Corner
  - 300 0007 Witness Corner
  - 300 0008 Witness Point
  - 300 0009 Angle Point
  - 300 0010 Amended Monument
  - 300 0012 Found Quarter-Section Corner
  - 300 0014 Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner
  
- o Area Attribute Codes
  - 000 0000 Outside Area
  - 300 0101 Homestead Entry Survey
  - 300 0102 Donation Land Claim
  - 300 0103 Land Grant
  - 300 0104 Private Extension of Public Land Survey
  - 300 0105 Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap
  - 300 0106 Overlapping Land Grants
  - 300 0108 Private Survey in Ohio
  - 300 0110 PLSS Area
  - 300 0111 Tract
  - 300 0112 U.S. Survey
  - 300 0113 Indian Allotment
  - 300 0114 Area Outside of the Public Domain
  - 300 0198 Water
  
- o Line Attribute Codes
  - 300 0201 Approximate Position
  - 300 0202 Protracted Position
  - 300 0203 Closure Line
  
- o Single-Point (Degenerate Line) Attribute Codes
  - 300 0300 Location or Mineral Monument
  - 300 0301 Isolated Found Section Corner
  
- o General Purpose Attribute Codes
  - There are no general purpose attribute codes.

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o Descriptive Attribute Codes

- 300 0600 Connecticut Western Reserve
- 300 0601 Virginia Military District
- 300 0602 Ohio Company Purchase
- 300 0603 Symmes Purchase
- 300 0604 French Grants
- 300 0605 Donation Tract
- 300 0606 Old Seven Ranges
- 300 0607 Congress Lands North of Old Seven Ranges
- 300 0608 Congress Lands East of Scioto River
- 300 0609 Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase
- 300 0610 West of the Great Miami
- 300 0612 Refugee Lands
- 300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number,  
or Nonsection Identifier

o Parameter Attribute Codes

- 301 ---- Section Number
- 302 ---- Township Number North of Baseline
- 303 ---- Township Number South of Baseline
- 304 ---- Range Number East of Principal Meridian
- 305 ---- Range Number West of Principal Meridian
- 306 00-- Origin of Survey
- 307 ---- Identifier, Nonsection
- 308 ---- Land Grant, Location or Mineral Monument Number

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5.2 Attribute Coding

This section contains the DLG-3 Core attribute coding descriptions. They are listed in alphabetical order, according to the DLG-3 Core elements for which they apply.

**300 0010 Amended Monument**

This code identifies a survey corner monument whose position no longer marks the true position for the corner, but which is connected by course and distance to the new corner.

DELINEATION

The limit of an Amended Monument is the extent of the marker.

DATA EXTRACTION

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

An Amended Monument is always represented as a node.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If an Amended Monument defines the limits of more than one survey type (PLSS-related survey versus an administrative boundary),

Then capture either the Amended Monument or the Boundary Monument, on the basis of the intended purpose for establishing the original monument.

Do not capture an Amended Monument at the intersection of protracted survey lines.

Graphic

There are two primary applications of Amended Monuments:

- (1) If another survey, such as a mineral survey, homestead entry, or small holding claim, or a right-of-way or reservoir survey, has been tied to a monument that has been found to be out of position,

the monument is marked "AM" and connected by course and distance to a new, correctly positioned monument, and

- (2) If a recovered closing corner is not at the true point of intersection of the line it is closing to, a new monument will be placed at the true point of intersection and the old monument will be marked "AM" and connected by course and distance.

#### Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0009 Angle Point**

This code identifies a point on a survey where the alignment or boundary deflects from a straight line.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of an Angle Point is the point of deflection.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Relationship to other elements

If an Angle Point is monumented,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

An Angle Point is always represented as a node.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

Do not capture an Angle Point on protracted survey lines.

Any break in bearing on a survey can be considered as an Angle Point.

**Graphic**

Angle Points are marked “AP” on the monument and on the plats.



Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0201 Approximate Position**

This code identifies that part of a land survey line that cannot be positioned within 40 feet, but can be determined to be within 200 feet, of true ground position.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of an Approximate Position is as defined by the survey.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

An Approximate Position is always represented as a line.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

N/A

**Graphic**

Land Grant lines that are labeled "Approximate" are assigned this code.

When only a part of a land grant line is labeled approximate, the entire segment between the nearest found land grant corner on either side of the labeled part of the line is assigned this code.

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0105 Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap**

This code identifies an area where private surveys overlap public land surveys.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of an Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap is the area of overlap.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

The code for Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap must be used with parameter code 306 00xx, and also used with parameter codes 301 xyyy - 305 xyyy, as appropriate. If the designations of the public and private surveys do not agree, use two sets of parameter codes in the following order: area code, 301 xyyy - 306 00xx, 301 xyyy - 306 00xx:

301 xyyy Section Number

x = 0 for numeric section identifier  
1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier  
2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier

yyy = Section number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10,  
K = 11, L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20,  
U = 21, V = 22, W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

Examples: Section 36 - 301 0036  
Section 101 - 301 0101  
Section 23A - 301 1023, 301 2001

This code represents the number of a township section collected for a PLSS Area, Private Extension of Public Land Survey, or Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap. If a section number is omitted from the published map because of insufficient space, the proper identifier can be derived from those of adjoining sections or by consulting the adjacent map.

This code is also used to capture the identifiers of irregular subdivisions of PLSS areas. These identifiers are typically numbers over 36.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for a section number:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

302 xyyy Township Number North of Baseline

303 xyyy Township Number South of Baseline

x = 0 for full township  
2 for 1/4 township  
4 for 1/2 township  
6 for 3/4 township

yyy = Township number, flush right

Examples: Township 101 South - 303 0101  
Township 23 1/2 North - 302 4023

This code represents the designation for a row of townships. Township numbers follow the label "T" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the east and west margins or in the interior of the map if the township line does not extend to the neatline. Partial townships are labeled on the map as, for example, "T23 1/2N."

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, rows of townships are labeled "R". Use parameter code 302 xyyy to capture these range numbers as township numbers.

304 xyyy Range Number East of Principal Meridian

305 xyyy Range Number West of Principal Meridian

x = 0 for full range  
2 for 1/4 range  
4 for 1/2 range  
6 for 3/4 range  
8 for duplicate to north or east of the original township  
9 for triplicate to north or east of a duplicate township

yyy = Range number, flush right

Examples: Range 5 East - 304 0005  
Range 47 West, duplicate to north or east of the original township - 305 8047

This code represents the designation for a column of townships. Range numbers follow the label "R" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the north and south margins or in the interior of the map if the range line does not extend to the neatline. Partial ranges are labeled on the map as, for example, "R79 1/2E."

The range number code can contain an identifier used to distinguish among identical sets of meridian, township, and range numbers, occurring most commonly at State boundaries. Appendix 5.E contains a partial list of meridian, township, and range number duplicates ordered by State and meridian.

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, columns of townships are labeled "T." Use parameter code 304 xyyy to capture these township numbers as range numbers.

306 00xx Origin of Survey

xx = Two-digit code from appendix 5.B

Examples: Boise Meridian - 306 0008  
Ohio River - 306 0035

This code represents the reference for a set of townships. The BLM map entitled "Principal Meridians and Base Lines" is used to locate the survey area and identify the name of the origin. Appendix 5.B is then used to identify the appropriate code for that origin.

One of the following descriptive attribute codes for an irregular rectangular survey in Ohio is used with the element attribute code for an Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap, if appropriate:

300 0606 Old Seven Ranges. Must be used with area code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must use parameter code 306 0035.

300 0607 Congress Lands North of Old Seven Ranges. Must be used with area code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must use parameter code 306 0035.

300 0608 Congress Lands East of Scioto River. Must be used with area code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. In Range 22W and Range 23W, must use parameter code 306 0039; otherwise must use parameter code 306 0035.

Lands falling within the Congress Lands East of Scioto River and the Refugee Lands are further identified with descriptive code 300 0612.

300 0609 Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase. Must be used with area code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must use parameter code 306 0036.

300 0610 West of the Great Miami. Must be used with area code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must use parameter code 306 0036.

300 0612 Refugee Lands within the Congress Lands East of the Scioto River in Ohio. Must be used with descriptive code 300 0608. Must be used with area code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. In Township 5N, Range 22 W, must use parameter code 306 0039; otherwise must use parameter code 306 0035.

Representation Conditions

An Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

There is further background information about irregular rectangular surveys in Ohio in appendix 5.A, including a diagram of Ohio depicting the irregular rectangular surveys and private surveys in the State (see figure 5.A-1).

Graphic

N\A

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0114 Area Outside of the Public Domain**

This code identifies an area outside of the public domain.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of an Area Outside of the Public Domain is the extent of the area.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

This code cannot be used with any parameter codes.

Representation Conditions

An Area Outside of the Public Domain is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

N/A

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Do not revise. Retain existing elements.



**0300 0203 Closure Line**

This code identifies a line segment digitized to form the closure or separation of different kinds of adjacent areal elements whose perimeters are not explicitly symbolized.

DELINEATION

The limit of a Closure Line is the shortest straight imaginary line that separates two adjacent areas distinguished by a difference in attribution.

DATA EXTRACTION

Capture Conditions

- Relationship to other elements

If a Closure Line is necessary to close off areas, after all survey lines symbolized on the source have been collected, and after all survey lines dropped for coincidence with a linear element on the source have been collected,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

A Closure Line is always represented as a line.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

N/A

Graphic

N/A

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System

**Closure Line**

Revision

N/A

**0300 0102 Donation Land Claim**

This code identifies an area of 320 or 640 acres that was allocated to a settler under the Donation Act of September 27, 1850, to preserve the rights of prestatehood settlers claimed prior to the regular division of townships and ranges. Donation Land Claims occur only in Arizona, Florida, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Donation Land Claim is the extent of the allocated area.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Type/category of element
- Location

If a Donation Land Claim has an approved BLM/GLO plat, the survey area is not penetrated by rectangular survey lines, and the extent of the survey defines the limiting lines of a rectangular survey or is contiguous with a survey that defines the limiting lines of a rectangular survey, Then capture.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute codes must be used with the element attribute code for a Donation Land Claim:

302 xyyy Township Number North of Baseline  
303 xyyy Township Number South of Baseline

x =    0 for full township  
       2 for 1/4 township  
       4 for 1/2 township  
       6 for 3/4 township

yyy = Township number, flush right

Examples: Township 101 South - 303 0101  
          Township 23 1/2 North - 302 4023

This code represents the designation for a row of townships. Township numbers follow the label "T" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found

in the east and west margins or in the interior of the map if the township line does not extend to the neatline. Partial townships are labeled on the map as, for example, "T23 1/2N."

304 xyyy Range Number East of Principal Meridian  
305 xyyy Range Number West of Principal Meridian

x =    0 for full range  
       2 for 1/4 range  
       4 for 1/2 range  
       6 for 3/4 range  
       8 for duplicate to north or east of the original township  
       9 for triplicate to north or east of a duplicate township

yyy = Range number, flush right

Examples: Range 5 East - 304 0005  
          Range 47 West, duplicate to north or east of the original township - 305 8047

This code represents the designation for a column of townships. Range numbers follow the label "R" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the north and south margins or in the interior of the map if the range line does not extend to the neatline. Partial ranges are labeled on the map as, for example, "R79 1/2E."

The range number code can contain an identifier used to distinguish among identical sets of meridian, township, and range numbers, occurring most commonly at State boundaries. Appendix 5.E contains a partial list of meridian, township, and range number duplicates ordered by State and meridian.

306 00xx Origin of Survey

xx =   Two-digit code from appendix 5.B

Examples: Boise Meridian - 306 0008  
          Ohio River - 306 0035

This code represents the reference for a set of townships. The BLM map entitled "Principal Meridians and Base Lines" is used to locate the survey area and identify the name of the origin. Appendix 5.B is then used to identify the appropriate code for that origin.

307 xyyy Identifier, Nonsection

x =    0 for numeric identifier  
       1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier  
       2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier  
       3 for alphabetic identifier

yyy = Number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

This code represents the area survey number for a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for an Identifier, Nonsection:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

### Representation Conditions

A Donation Land Claim is always represented as an area.

### Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If a Donation Land Claim lies in more than one township, and the complete area is shown on BLM plats as being part of each township by having a different identifier in each township, then collect the township and range designators for the township that contains corner #1 (generally the southeast corner).

If a Donation Land Claim lies in more than one township, and corner #1 cannot be identified, then collect the township and range designator for the township that contains the largest part of the area.

Graphic

Donation Land Claims are not labeled, but contain an area survey number, and may be completely contained within a section or lie in more than one section.

Unlabeled (unnumbered) areas that have been shown in the past with the land grant symbol are not captured as Donation Land Claims. See Tract.

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0001 Found PLSS Section Corner**

This code identifies a corner at the extremity of a PLSS section boundary for which evidence of the original survey has been identified by USGS field verification.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Found PLSS Section Corner is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Position accuracy

If a Found PLSS Section Corner can be positioned within 200 feet,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

A Found PLSS Section Corner is always represented as a node.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

Do not capture indicated corners as Found PLSS Section Corners.

Do not capture a Found PLSS Section Corner at the intersection of protracted survey lines.

Do not capture isolated found corners as Found PLSS Section Corners. See Isolated Found Section Corner.

Graphic

If a Found PLSS Section Corner with the letters “CC” is shown on the graphic,  
Then capture as Found PLSS Section Corner.

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is  
available from the BLM's GCDB.



**0300 0012 Found Quarter-Section Corner**

This code identifies a corner at an extremity of a quarter-section boundary, not including the section corner, for which evidence of the original survey has been identified by USGS field verification.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Found Quarter-Section Corner is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Position accuracy

If a Found Quarter-Section Corner can be positioned within 200 feet,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

A Found Quarter-Section Corner is always represented as a node.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

PLSS half-mile posts in Florida and Alabama are collected as Found Quarter-Section Corners.

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0101 Homestead Entry Survey**

This code identifies an entry under the U.S. land laws for the purpose of acquiring title to a portion of the public domain under the Homestead Laws. A Homestead Entry Survey is a metes and bounds survey entered under the Act of June 11, 1906, as amended.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Homestead Entry Survey is the extent of the area as defined by approved BLM/GLO plats, or BLM-approved plats of dependant resurveys by private surveyors.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute code must be used with the element attribute code for a Homestead Entry Survey:

307 xyyy Identifier, Nonsection

x =    0 for numeric identifier  
      1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier  
      2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier  
      3 for alphabetic identifier

yyy = Number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

This code represents the area survey number for a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for an Identifier, Nonsection:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

Representation Conditions

A Homestead Entry Survey is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

A forest entry survey is collected as a Homestead Entry Survey.

If only some of the land lines defining an area exist, then close off the polygon with a Closure Line to approximate the extent of the area.

When land lines are broken for a meanderable water body, the polygon is closed by placing a Closure Line across the water body, if the polygons on each side of the water body have the same designation. If the polygons do not have the same designation, close off each polygon separately.

Land lines are captured as originally surveyed, even if the shoreline of a meandered water body has changed. Therefore, do not extend survey lines to the shoreline, or pull them back from the shoreline, where discrepancies exist.

Graphic

A Homestead Entry Survey must be labeled "HES" and contain an area survey number.

Unlabeled (unnumbered) areas that have been shown in the past with the land grant symbol are not captured as Homestead Entry Surveys. See Tract.

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0113 Indian Allotment**

This code identifies an allocation of a parcel of public lands or Indian Reservation lands to a Native American for his or her individual use.

DELINEATION

The limit of an Indian Allotment is the extent of the allotted area as defined by approved BLM/GLO plats, or BLM-approved plats of dependant resurveys by private surveyors.

DATA EXTRACTION

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute code must be used with the element attribute code for an Indian Allotment:

307 xyyy Identifier, Nonsection

- x = 0 for numeric identifier
- 1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 3 for alphabetic identifier

yyy = Number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

This code represents the area survey number for a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for an Identifier, Nonsection:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

Representation Conditions

An Indian Allotment is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If only some of the land lines defining an area exist, then close off the polygon with a Closure Line to approximate the extent of the area.

When land lines are broken for a meanderable water body, the polygon is closed by placing a Closure Line across the water body, if the polygons on each side of the water body have the same designation. If the polygons do not have the same designation, close off each polygon separately.

Land lines are captured as originally surveyed, even if the shoreline of a meandered water body has changed. Therefore, do not extend survey lines to the shoreline, or pull them back from the shoreline, where discrepancies exist.

Graphic

An Indian Allotment must be labeled "Indian Allotment" and the area will also contain an area survey number.

Unlabeled (unnumbered) areas that have been shown in the past with the land grant symbol are not captured as Indian Allotments. See Tract.

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0301 Isolated Found Section Corner**

This code identifies a corner at the extremity of a PLSS section boundary for which evidence of the original survey has been identified by USGS field verification, and which is within an area where subdivision lines are omitted because of insufficient data.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of an Isolated Found PLSS Section Corner is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Position accuracy

If an Isolated Found Section Corner can be positioned within 200 feet,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

An Isolated Found Section Corner is always represented as a degenerate line.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

N/A

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.



**0300 0103 Land Grant**

This code identifies an area of land to which title was conferred by a predecessor government and confirmed by the U.S. Government after the territory in which it is situated was acquired by the United States.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Land Grant is the extent of the private land holding as defined by the original title, approved BLM/GLO plats, or approved plats of dependent resurveys by private surveyors.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Relationship to other Land Grants

If a Land Grant is not overlapping other Land Grants,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute code must be used with the element attribute code for a Land Grant:

307 xyyy Identifier, Nonsection

- x = 0 for numeric identifier
- 1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 3 for alphabetic identifier
- 4 for identifier of named grant in Arizona
- 5 for identifier of named grant in California
- 6 for identifier of named grant in Colorado
- 7 for identifier of named grant in New Mexico
- 8 for identifier of named grant in Florida

For x = 0-3:

yyy = Number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10,  
K = 11, L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20,  
U = 21, V = 22, W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

For x = 4-8:

yyy = Three-digit code of the named grant as designated in appendixes 5.C and 5.D.

Examples: Grant number 51 - 307 0051  
Grant W - 307 2023  
San Ignacio de la Canoa grant in Arizona - 307 4009  
Pueblo of Santa Ana grant in New Mexico - 307 7302

This code represents the area survey number for a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment and the area survey name of a Land Grant.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for an Identifier, Nonsection:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

### Representation Conditions

A Land Grant is always represented as an area.

### Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If a land grant is also a private extension of the public land survey,  
Then collect both a Land Grant and Private Extension of Public Land Survey, if capture conditions are met.

French arpent land grants within the area of the Louisiana Purchase are treated like sections in the rectangular system of surveys and should be captured as PLSS Areas only.

Graphic

French arpent land grants have been shown in the past with the land grant symbol but are considered as sections and will be captured as PLSS Areas.

Areas that have been shown in the past with the land grant symbol, but do not have a code listed in appendix 5.C and (or) appendix 5.D, are not captured as Land Grants. See Tract.

Revision

Do not revise. Retain existing elements.

**0300 0014 Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner**

This code identifies a monumented point along the surveyed line of a land grant, tract, donation land claim, U.S. survey, homestead entry survey, or Indian allotment.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Relationship to other elements

If a Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner is on the survey line of a special survey and is monumented, Then capture.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute code is used with the element attribute code for a Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner:

308 xxxx Land Grant, Location or Mineral Monument Number

xxxx = Number of the monument

This code represents the monument number on a Land Grant Corner, or a Location or Mineral Monument. It is used only in conjunction with code 300 0014 or 300 0300.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for a Land Grant, Location or Mineral Monument Number:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

Representation Conditions

A Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner is always represented as a node

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If a Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner defines the limits of more than one survey type (PLSS-related survey versus civil boundary),  
Then capture either the Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner or a Boundary Monument on the basis of the intended purpose for establishing the original monument.

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0300 Location or Mineral Monument**

This code identifies a point established by a mineral survey in a district having no corners of the public survey. It is used as a reference for one or more mineral surveys or for an isolated special survey.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Location or Mineral Monument is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Relationship to other elements

If a Location or Mineral Monument is monumented,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute code is used with the element attribute code for a Location or Mineral Monument:

308 xxxx Land Grant, Location or Mineral Monument Number

xxxx = Number of the monument

This code represents the monument number on a Land Grant Corner, or a Location or Mineral Monument. It is used only in conjunction with code 300 0014 or 300 0300.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for a Land Grant, Location or Mineral Monument Number:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for a Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier.

Representation Conditions

A Location or Mineral Monument is always represented as a degenerate line.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

The monument is established during surveys of the irregular boundaries of mining claims when no public land corners have been established in the vicinity. When the public land surveys are subsequently extended to the area, the mineral monument is tied to a regular section corner. This type of monument may also be used in any situation where no corner of an existing survey is available to provide a satisfactory connection for an isolated special survey. In most cases, the monument does not fall on a public land line.

Graphic

A U.S. mineral monument is labeled "USMM" on published maps.

A U.S. location monument is labeled "USLM" on published maps.

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0004 Meander Corner**

This code identifies a corner established where a township line, section line, or other survey intersects the bank of a navigable stream or other meanderable body of water.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Meander Corner is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Position accuracy

If a Meander Corner can be plotted within 200 feet of true ground position,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

A Meander Corner is always represented as a node.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

The beds of navigable bodies of water are not public domain and are not subject to survey and disposal by the United States. A Meander Corner is established at every point where a section line intersects the banks of such an element, and a metes and bounds traverse, called a meander line, is run to segregate the water area from the public lands. Meander lines are not mapped.

Graphic

N/A



Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0106 Overlapping Land Grants**

This code identifies an area where land grants overlap because of survey error or disputed claims.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of Overlapping Land Grants is the extent of the overlap area.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Relationship of Land Grants

If Land Grants are overlapping,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute code must be used with the element attribute code for Overlapping Land Grants:

307 xyyy Identifier, Nonsection

- x = 0 for numeric identifier
- 1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 3 for alphabetic identifier
- 4 for identifier of named grant in Arizona
- 5 for identifier of named grant in California
- 6 for identifier of named grant in Colorado
- 7 for identifier of named grant in New Mexico
- 8 for identifier of named grant in Florida

For x = 0-3:

yyy = Number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10,  
K = 11, L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20,  
U = 21, V = 22, W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

For x = 4-8:

yyy = Three-digit code of the named grant as designated in appendixes 5.C and 5.D.

Examples: Grant number 51 - 307 0051  
Grant W - 307 2023  
San Ignacio de la Canoa grant in Arizona - 307 4009  
Pueblo of Santa Ana grant in New Mexico - 307 7302

This code represents the area survey number for a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment and the area survey name of a Land Grant.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for an Identifier, Nonsection:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

Representation Conditions

Overlapping Land Grants is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If Overlapping Land Grants is captured,  
Then do not capture the overlap area as Land Grants.

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Do not revise. Retain existing elements.

**0300 0110 PLSS Area**

This code identifies an area of land that is subdivided by the PLSS; the area was originally created on public domain lands, and the rules for its use were defined by the authority of the U.S. Government. The PLSS has since been extended, following similar rules, into nonpublic domain areas.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a PLSS Area is the extent of the first-level subdivision as defined by approved BLM/GLO plats, or BLM-approved plats of dependent resurveys by private surveyors, or other accepted survey plats.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Type/category of element
- Location

If a PLSS Area has an approved BLM/GLO plat, and is no smaller than the first-level subdivision of a township,

Or

If a PLSS Area is designated as a lot on the BLM plat but is not wholly contained within a section, and the survey area is not penetrated by rectangular survey lines, and the extent of the survey defines the limiting lines of a rectangular survey or is contiguous with a survey that defines the limiting lines of a rectangular survey,

Then capture.

Attribute Information

Except when used as described in the following paragraph, this code must be used with parameter attribute code 306 00xx. It is also used with parameter attribute codes 301 xyyy - 305 xyyy and descriptive attribute codes 300 0606 - 300 0612, as appropriate.

This code is also applied to land grants, mining claims, and donation land claims that do not meet the collection criteria for 300 0101 through 300 0103 or 300 0111 through 300 0113 (Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Land Grant, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment). In these areas, this code is used alone, without any additional parameter attribute codes, even though the area may be identified by a number or letter on the map.

The following parameter attribute codes can be used with the element attribute code for a PLSS Area:

301 xyyy Section Number

x = 0 for numeric section identifier  
1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier  
2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier

yyy = Section number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

Examples: Section 36 - 301 0036  
Section 101 - 301 0101  
Section 23A - 301 1023, 301 2001

This code represents the number of a township section collected for a PLSS Area, Private Extension of Public Land Survey, or Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap. If a section number is omitted from the published map because of insufficient space, the proper identifier can be derived from those of adjoining sections or by consulting the adjacent map.

This code is also used to capture the identifiers of irregular subdivisions of PLSS areas. These identifiers are typically numbers over 36.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for a Section Number:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

302 xyyy Township Number North of Baseline

303 xyyy Township Number South of Baseline

x = 0 for full township  
2 for 1/4 township  
4 for 1/2 township  
6 for 3/4 township

yyy = Township number, flush right

Examples: Township 101 South - 303 0101  
Township 23 1/2 North - 302 4023

This code represents the designation for a row of townships. Township numbers follow the label "T" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the east and west margins or in the interior of the map if the township line does not extend to the neatline. Partial townships are labeled on the map as, for example, "T23 1/2N."

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, rows of townships are labeled "R." Use parameter code 302 xyyy to capture these range numbers as township numbers.

304 xyyy Range Number East of Principal Meridian  
305 xyyy Range Number West of Principal Meridian

x =    0 for full range  
       2 for 1/4 range  
       4 for 1/2 range  
       6 for 3/4 range  
       8 for duplicate to north or east of the original township  
       9 for triplicate to north or east of a duplicate township

yyy = Range number, flush right

Examples: Range 5 East - 304 0005  
          Range 47 West, duplicate to north or east of the original township - 305 8047

This code represents the designation for a column of townships. Range numbers follow the label "R" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the north and south margins or in the interior of the map if the range line does not extend to the neatline. Partial ranges are labeled on the map as, for example, "R79 1/2E."

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, columns of townships are labeled "T." Use parameter code 304 xyyy to capture these township numbers as range numbers.

The range number code can contain an identifier used to distinguish among identical sets of meridian, township, and range numbers, occurring most commonly at State boundaries. Appendix 5.E contains a partial list of meridian, township, and range number duplicates ordered by State and meridian.

306 00xx Origin of Survey

xx = Two-digit code from appendix 5.B

Examples: Boise Meridian - 306 0008  
          Ohio River - 306 0035

This code represents the reference for a set of townships. The BLM map entitled "Principal Meridians and Base Lines" is used to locate the survey area and identify the name of the origin. Appendix 5.B is then used to identify the appropriate code for that origin.

One of the following descriptive attribute codes for an irregular rectangular survey in Ohio is used with the element attribute code for a PLSS Area, if appropriate:

300 0606 Old Seven Ranges. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110.  
Must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

300 0607 Congress Lands North of Old Seven Ranges. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

300 0608 Congress Lands East of Scioto River. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. In Township 1N, Range 22W and Range 23W, must be used with parameter code 306 0039; otherwise, must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

Lands falling within the Congress Lands East of Scioto River and the Refuge Lands are further identified with descriptive code 300 0612.

300 0609 Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must be used with parameter code 306 0036.

300 0610 West of the Great Miami. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must be used with parameter code 306 0036.

300 0612 Refugee Lands. This area falls within the Congress Lands East of the Scioto River in Ohio. Must be used with descriptive code 300 0608. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. In Township 5N, Range 22 W, must be used with parameter code 306 0039; otherwise, must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

### Representation Conditions

A PLSS Area is always represented as an area.

### Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

See appendix 5.A for background information on the PLSS.

French arpent land grants within the area of the Louisiana Purchase are treated like sections in the rectangular system of surveys and should be captured as PLSS Areas only.

The following are not Public Land states: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Vermont, and West Virginia.

If only some of the land lines defining an area exist, then close off the polygon with a straight Closure Line to approximate the extent of the area (see figure 5-1).

When land lines are broken for a meanderable water body, if polygons on each side of the water body have the same designation, the polygon is closed with a straight Closure Line across the water body. If the polygons do not have the same designation, close off each polygon separately (see figure 5-2).

Land lines are captured as originally surveyed, even if the shoreline of a meandered water body has changed. Therefore, do not extend the survey lines to the shoreline, or pull them back from the shoreline, where discrepancies exist (see figure 5-3).

If land lines are broken at a tract perimeter and the tract is not captured, capture a straight Closure Line between the points where the land lines terminate.

Dependent resurveys (see section 6-4 of the Manual of Surveying Instructions) of the PLSS by private surveyors or by government agencies may be the best available evidence for PLSS portrayal, and will therefore be captured as PLSS Area.

Townships that are split in two by another feature (that is, a water body or Land Grant) are not considered to be duplicates.



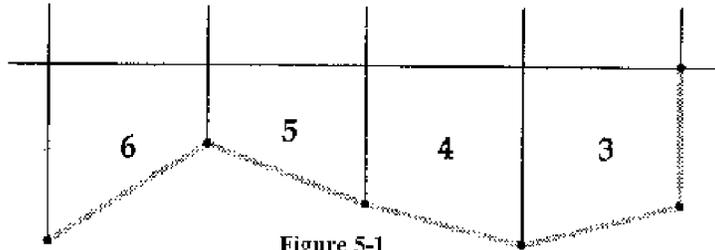
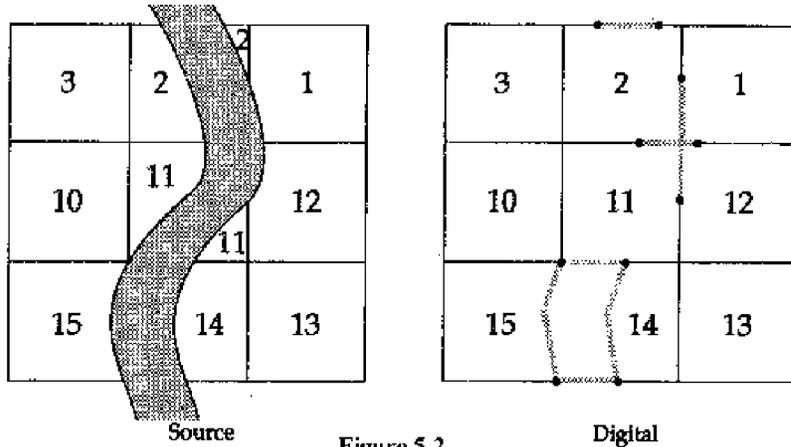


Figure 5-1  
 How to close off polygons if only some of the land lines exist.



Source Digital  
 Figure 5-2  
 How to connect land lines that are split by a meanderable water body.

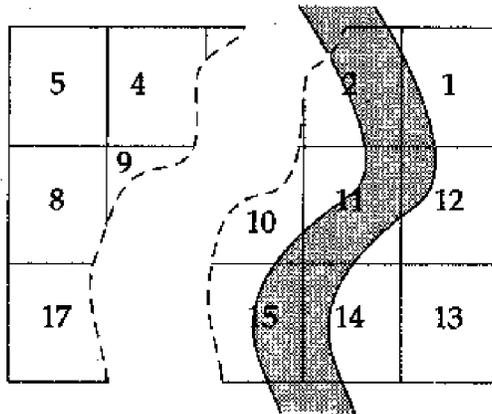


Figure 5-3  
 When the shoreline of a meanderable water body changes, capture the land lines as surveyed.

### Graphic

Collect as sections those areas that are numbered, even if not completely surrounded by survey lines. Close off the section with Closure Lines. For open polygons, assume that the section or parcel numbers are placed as close to the center of the area as possible, and give the approximation of the extent. Use the number placement as a guide when closing off open polygons.

French arpent land grants have been shown in the past with the land grant symbol but are considered as sections and will be captured as PLSS Areas.

Areas that are labeled with township and range numbers but that are not subdivided are still considered part of the rectangular system of surveys and are captured as PLSS Area. This includes areas that cover more than one township.

### Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0104 Private Extension of Public Land Survey**

This code identifies any public land survey not performed by or contracted by the BLM.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Private Extension of Public Land Survey is the extent of the area as defined by accepted survey plats.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Local and legal acceptance
- Location

If a Private Extension of Public Land Survey does not have an approved BLM/GLO plat, but is accepted by land owners and courts, and has a township and range system similar to the rectangular system of surveys, and is no smaller than the first-level subdivision of a township, and is outside of the present public lands, but is within a public land State,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

The following parameter attribute codes are used, as appropriate, in conjunction with the element attribute code for a Private Extension of Public Land Survey.

301 xyyy Section Number

- x = 0 for numeric section identifier
- 1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier

yyy = Section number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

Examples: Section 36 - 301 0036  
Section 101 - 301 0101  
Section 23A - 301 1023, 301 2001

This code represents the number of a township section collected for a PLSS Area, Private Extension of Public Land Survey, or Area of Public and Private Survey Overlap. If a section number is omitted from the published map because of insufficient space, the proper identifier can be derived from those of adjoining sections or by consulting the adjacent map.

This code is also used to capture the identifiers of irregular subdivisions of PLSS areas. These identifiers are typically numbers over 36.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for a Section Number:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

302 xyyy Township Number North of Baseline

303 xyyy Township Number South of Baseline

x =    0 for full township  
      2 for 1/4 township  
      4 for 1/2 township  
      6 for 3/4 township

yyy = Township number, flush right

Examples: Township 101 South - 303 0101  
          Township 23 1/2 North - 302 4023

This code represents the designation for a row of townships. Township numbers follow the label "T" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the east and west margins or in the interior of the map if the township line does not extend to the neatline. Partial townships are labeled on the map as, for example, "T23 1/2N."

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, rows of townships are labeled "R." Use parameter code 302 xyyy to capture these range numbers as township numbers.

304 xyyy Range Number East of Principal Meridian

305 xyyy Range Number West of Principal Meridian

x =    0 for full range  
      2 for 1/4 range  
      4 for 1/2 range  
      6 for 3/4 range  
      8 for duplicate to north or east of the original township  
      9 for triplicate to north or east of a duplicate township

yyy = Range number, flush right

Examples: Range 5 East - 304 0005

Range 47 West, duplicate to north or east of the original township - 305 8047

This code represents the designation for a column of townships. Range numbers follow the label "R" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the north and south margins or in the interior of the map if the range line does not extend to the neatline. Partial ranges are labeled on the map as, for example, "R79 1/2E."

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, columns of townships are labeled "T." Use parameter code 304 xyyy to capture these township numbers as range numbers.

The range number code can contain an identifier used to distinguish among identical sets of meridian, township, and range numbers, occurring most commonly at State boundaries. Appendix 5.E contains a partial list of meridian, township, and range number duplicates ordered by State and meridian.

The following parameter attribute code must be used with the element attribute code for a Private Extension of Public Land Survey:

306 00xx Origin of Survey

xx = Two-digit code from appendix 5.B

Examples: Boise Meridian - 306 0008  
Ohio River - 306 0035

This code represents the reference for a set of townships. The BLM map entitled "Principal Meridians and Base Lines" is used to locate the survey area and identify the name of the origin. Appendix 5.B is then used to identify the appropriate code for that origin.

One of the following descriptive attribute codes for an irregular rectangular survey in Ohio is used with the element attribute code for a Private Extension of Public Land Survey, if appropriate:

300 0606 Old Seven Ranges. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

300 0607 Congress Lands North of Old Seven Ranges. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

300 0608 Congress Lands East of Scioto River. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. In Township 1N, Range 22W and Range 23W, must be used with parameter code 306 0039; otherwise, must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

Lands falling within the Congress Lands East of Scioto River and the Refugee Lands are further identified with descriptive code 300 0612.

300 0609 Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must be used with parameter code 306 0036.

300 0610 West of the Great Miami. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. Must be used with parameter code 306 0036.

300 0612 Refugee Lands. This area falls within the Congress Lands East of the Scioto River in Ohio. Must be used with descriptive code 300 0608. Must be used with attribute code 300 0104, 300 0105, or 300 0110. In Township 5N, Range 22 W, must be used with parameter code 306 0039; otherwise, must be used with parameter code 306 0035.

### Representation Conditions

A Private Extension of Public Land Survey is always represented as an area.

### Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If a private extension of a public land survey falls within a land grant, Then collect both the Private Extension of Land Survey and the Land Grant, if the capture conditions are met.

There is further background information about irregular rectangular surveys in Ohio in appendix 5.A, including a diagram of Ohio depicting the irregular rectangular surveys and private surveys in the State (see figure 5.A-1).

Graphic

N/A

Revision

N/A

**0300 0108 Private Survey in Ohio**

This code identifies the following private surveys in Ohio: the Connecticut Western Reserve, Virginia Military District, Ohio Company Purchase, Symmes Purchase, French Grants, and Donation Tract.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Private Survey in Ohio is the extent of the area that was excluded from the public domain in Ohio.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

Parameter attribute codes 301 xyyy - 305 xyyy are used, as appropriate, in conjunction with the element attribute code for a Private Survey in Ohio:

301 xyyy Section Number

x = 0 for numeric section identifier  
1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier  
2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier

yyy = Section number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

Examples: Section 36 - 301 0036  
Section 101 - 301 0101  
Section 23A - 301 1023, 301 2001

This code represents the number of a township section collected for a PLSS Area, private extension of public land survey, or area of public and private survey overlap. If a section number is omitted from the published map because of insufficient space, the proper identifier can be derived from those of adjoining sections or by consulting the adjacent map.



This code is also used to capture the identifiers of irregular subdivisions of PLSS areas. These identifiers are typically numbers over 36.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for a Section Number:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier

302 xyyy Township Number North of Baseline

303 xyyy Township Number South of Baseline

x = 0 for full township  
2 for 1/4 township  
4 for 1/2 township  
6 for 3/4 township

yyy = Township number, flush right

Examples: Township 101 South - 303 0101  
Township 23 1/2 North - 302 4023

This code represents the designation for a row of townships. Township numbers follow the label "T" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the east and west margins or in the interior of the map if the township line does not extend to the neatline. Partial townships are labeled on the map as, for example, "T23 1/2N."

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, rows of townships are labeled "R." Use parameter code 302 xyyy to capture these range numbers as township numbers.

304 xyyy Range Number East of Principal Meridian

305 xyyy Range Number West of Principal Meridian

x = 0 for full range  
2 for 1/4 range  
4 for 1/2 range  
6 for 3/4 range  
8 for duplicate to north or east of the original township  
9 for triplicate to north or east of a duplicate township

yyy = range number, flush right

Examples: Range 5 East - 304 0005  
Range 47 West, duplicate to north or east of the original township - 305 8047

This code represents the designation for a column of townships. Range numbers follow the label "R" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the north and south margins or in the interior of the map if the range line does not extend to the neatline. Partial ranges are labeled on the map as, for example, "R79 1/2E."

In Symmes Purchase and Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase, columns of townships are labeled "T." Use parameter code 304 xyyy to capture these township numbers as range numbers.

The range number code can contain an identifier used to distinguish among identical sets of meridian, township, and range numbers, occurring most commonly at State boundaries. Appendix 5.E contains a partial list of meridian, township, and range number duplicates ordered by State and meridian.

The following parameter attribute code must be used with the element attribute code for a Private Survey in Ohio:

306 00xx Origin of Survey

xx = Two-digit code from appendix 5.B

Examples: Boise Meridian - 306 0008  
Ohio River - 306 0035

This code represents the reference for a set of townships. The BLM map entitled "Principal Meridians and Base Lines" is used to locate the survey area and identify the name of the origin. Appendix 5.B is then used to identify the appropriate code for that origin.

One of the following descriptive attribute codes for the private survey names in Ohio must be used with the element attribute code for a Private Survey in Ohio:

300 0600 Connecticut Western Reserve

300 0601 Virginia Military District

300 0602 Ohio Company Purchase

300 0603 Symmes Purchase

300 0604 French Grants

300 0605 Donation Tract

Representation Conditions

A Private Survey in Ohio is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

There is further background information about Private Surveys in Ohio in appendix 5.A, including a diagram of Ohio depicting the irregular rectangular surveys and private surveys in the State (see figure 5.A-1).

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0202 Protracted Position**

This code identifies a survey line that is theoretically extended from or fit between established surveyed points pending actual ground survey.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Protracted Position is the extent of the theoretically positioned line.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Location
- Survey type

If a protracted survey line associated with the PLSS in Alaska and the origin of the survey is one of the following: Copper River Meridian, Fairbanks Meridian, Seward Meridian, Kateel River Meridian, or Umiat Meridian,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

A Protracted Position is always represented as a line.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

N/A

Graphic

N/A

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System

**Protracted Position**

Revision

N/A

**0300 0111 Tract**

This code identifies a parcel of land that lies in more than one section or cannot be identified in whole as part of a particular section.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of Tract is the extent of the parcel as defined by approved BLM/GLO plats..

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

- Relationship to rectangular survey

If a Tract has an approved BLM/GLO plat, the survey area is not penetrated by rectangular survey lines, and the extent of the survey defines the limiting lines of a rectangular survey or is contiguous with a survey that defines the limiting lines of a rectangular survey,  
Then capture.

Attribute Information

The following parameter codes must be used with the element attribute code for a Tract:

302 xyyy Township Number North of Baseline  
303 xyyy Township Number South of Baseline

x =    0 for full township  
       2 for 1/4 township  
       4 for 1/2 township  
       6 for 3/4 township

yyy = Township number, flush right

Examples: Township 101 South - 303 0101  
          Township 23 1/2 North - 302 4023

This code represents the designation for a row of townships. Township numbers follow the label "T" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the east and west margins or in the interior of the map if the township line does not extend to the neatline. Partial townships are labeled on the map as, for example, "T23 1/2N."

304 xyyy Range Number East of Principal Meridian  
305 xyyy Range Number West of Principal Meridian

x =    0 for full range  
       2 for 1/4 range  
       4 for 1/2 range  
       6 for 3/4 range  
       8 for duplicate to north or east of the original township  
       9 for triplicate to north or east of a duplicate township

yyy = Range number, flush right

Examples: Range 5 East - 304 0005  
          Range 47 West, duplicate to north or east of the original township - 305 8047

This code represents the designation for a column of townships. Range numbers follow the label "R" and are normally placed in pairs straddling the exterior line of the township. They are found in the north and south margins or in the interior of the map if the range line does not extend to the neatline. Partial ranges are labeled on the map as, for example, "R79 1/2E."

The range number code can contain an identifier used to distinguish among identical sets of meridian, township, and range numbers, occurring most commonly at State boundaries. Appendix 5.E contains a partial list of meridian, township, and range number duplicates ordered by State and meridian.

306 00xx Origin of Survey

xx = Two-digit code from appendix 5.B

Examples: Boise Meridian - 306 0008  
          Ohio River - 306 0035

This code represents the reference for a set of townships. The BLM map entitled "Principal Meridians and Base Lines" is used to locate the survey area and identify the name of the origin. Appendix 5.B is then used to identify the appropriate code for that origin.

307 xyyy Identifier, Nonsection

x =    0 for numeric identifier  
       1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier  
       2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier  
       3 for alphabetic identifier

yyy = Number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

This code represents the area survey number for a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for Identifier, Nonsection:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for a Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier.

### Representation Conditions

A Tract is always represented as an area.

### Source Interpretation Guidelines

#### All

If a Tract lies in more than one township, and the complete area is shown on BLM plats as being part of each township by having a different identifier in each township, Then collect the township and range designators for the township that contains corner #1 (generally the southeast corner).

#### Graphic

Tracts are not labeled, but contain an area survey number. They lie in more than one section and are never wholly contained within a section.

If the limit of an area has been shown on the graphic with the land grant symbol, but there is no label indicating that the area is a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Land Grant, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment, Then collect it as a Tract.

#### Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.



**0300 0112 U.S. Survey**

This code identifies a metes and bounds survey executed to comply with one of various regulations for entry of public lands in Alaska.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a U.S. Survey is the extent of the area as defined by approved BLM/GLO plats, or BLM-approved plats of dependent resurveys by private surveyors.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

The following parameter code must be used with the element attribute code for a U.S. Survey:

307 xyyy Identifier, Nonsection

- x = 0 for numeric identifier
- 1 for numeric part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 2 for alphabetic part of alphanumeric section identifier
- 3 for alphabetic identifier

yyy = Number, flush right, or numeric code for alphabetic character, flush right:

A = 01, B = 02, C = 03, D = 04, E = 05, F = 06, G = 07, H = 08, I = 09, J = 10, K = 11,  
L = 12, M = 13, N = 14, O = 15, P = 16, Q = 17, R = 18, S = 19, T = 20, U = 21, V = 22,  
W = 23, X = 24, Y = 25, Z = 26

This code represents the area survey number for a Homestead Entry Survey, Donation Land Claim, Tract, U.S. Survey, or Indian Allotment.

The following descriptive attribute code is used with the parameter attribute code for Identifier, Nonsection:

300 0625 Fraction One-Half for a Land Grant Corner, Monument or Section Number, or Nonsection Identifier.

Representation Conditions

A U.S. Survey is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

N/A

Graphic

A U.S. Survey must be labeled "U.S. Survey." The area will also contain an area survey number.

Unlabeled (unnumbered) areas that have been shown in the past with the land grant symbol are not captured as U.S. Surveys. See Tract.

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0198 Water**

This code identifies an area of water (which may include some adjacent land areas) across which the land net is not extended with Closure Lines.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of Water is the extent of the water areas within public domain lands that were not subject to disposal.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

This attribute code cannot be used with any other codes.

Representation Conditions

Water is always represented as an area.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

If only some of the land lines defining an area exist, then close off the polygon with a straight Closure Line to approximate the extent of the area.

When land lines are broken for a meanderable water body, if the polygons on each side of the water body have the same designation, the polygon is closed by placing a Closure Line across the water body. If the polygons do not have the same designation, close off each polygon separately.

Land lines are captured as originally surveyed, even if the shoreline of a meandered water body has changed. Therefore, do not extend survey lines to the shoreline, or pull them back from the shoreline, where discrepancies exist.

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**0300 0007 Witness Corner**

This code identifies a monumented point usually on a line of survey and within 10 chains of a corner, established only in situations where it is impracticable to occupy the site of a corner.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Witness Corner is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

If a Witness Corner is on a line of survey,  
Then represent the Witness Corner as a node.

If a Witness Corner is not on a line of survey,  
Then represent the Witness Corner as a degenerate line.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

Do not capture a Witness Corner along protracted survey lines.

Graphic

A Witness Corner is labeled "WC."

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

**300 0007 Witness Point**

This code identifies a monumented station on a line of survey that is used to perpetuate an important location more or less remote from and without special relation to any regular corner.

**DELINEATION**

The limit of a Witness Point is the extent of the marker.

**DATA EXTRACTION**

Capture Conditions

Capture all.

Attribute Information

N/A

Representation Conditions

A Witness Point is always represented as a node.

Source Interpretation Guidelines

All

Do not capture a Witness Point along protracted survey lines.

Graphic

N/A

Revision

Existing survey data are not revised, unless new surveys have been performed and the information is available from the BLM's GCDB.

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.A - Background Information on the Public Land Survey System

## APPENDIX 5.A

### Background Information on the Public Land Survey System



### Introduction

All lands in the public domain are subject to subdivision by a rectangular system of surveys called the Public Land Survey System (PLSS), established by the General Land Office (GLO) and now regulated by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The original public domain includes the land ceded to the Federal Government by the Thirteen Original States, supplemented with acquisitions from native Indians and foreign powers. It encompasses major parts of the land area of 30 western States.

Under Congressional mandate, cadastral surveys of public lands were undertaken to create parcels suitable for disposal by the Government. The PLSS was developed for this purpose. The PLSS is a rectangular survey system that typically divides the land into 6-mile square townships, which are further subdivided into 1-mile square sections. The extension of the rectangular system of surveys over the public domain has been in progress since 1785. These surveys form the basis of patents issued when public lands pass out of Federal ownership.

Certain lands were excluded from the public domain and not subject to survey and disposal. These lands include the beds of navigable bodies of water, national installations, such as military reservations and national parks, and areas such as land grants that had already passed to private ownership before subdivision by the Government.

Data describing the PLSS is required by Federal surface and mineral management agencies, as well as by any organization concerned with land ownership in the 30 western States that were formed from the public domain. Additionally, many agencies have encoded natural resource or environmental inventory data that are based on the PLSS.

### The Rectangular System of Surveys

The rectangular system of surveys was devised to subdivide public domain lands. It divides the land into 6-mile-square townships by north and south lines that run according to the true meridian and by others crossing the north and south lines at right angles. Townships are, in turn, subdivided into sections of, as nearly as possible, 640 acres by parallel lines that run east to west and south to north at 1-mile intervals. Corner monuments are placed along all lines as they are surveyed at 1/2-mile (quarter-section) intervals. The monumentation is intended to establish a permanent marking of the lines and to fix the corner positions so that the location of the surveyed lands can always be definitely known.

With respect to the ideal rectangular plan, a survey of the public lands is accomplished by establishing, in order, the following:

#### Independent Initial Point

This is the point from which the survey of the principal meridian and base line, controlling the survey of the public lands in a given area, is started. There are 46 separate surveys in the nationwide system. Of these, only eight in Ohio and Indiana (commenced between 1785 and 1805) have no initial point as defined.

### Principal Meridian

This is a line extending north and south along the astronomic meridian passing through the initial point. It serves as the origin for the survey of township boundaries along the parallels.

### Base Line

This is a line extending east and west along a true parallel of latitude passing through the initial point. It serves as the origin for the survey of meridional township boundaries.

### Standard Parallels (Correction Lines)

These are auxiliary governing lines that extend east and west from the Principal Meridian, generally at intervals of 24 miles (four townships) north and south of the base line. In many surveys run before 1850, correction lines were run at intervals of 30, 36, or 60 miles. Standard parallels are used to take up error in the rectangular plan caused by the convergence of meridians.

### Guide Meridians

These are auxiliary governing lines that are projected north from points established on either the base line or standard parallels, generally at intervals of 24 miles east and west of the principal meridian. Guide meridians terminate at the point of intersection with another standard parallel.

### Township Extérieurs

These are lines surveyed at 6-mile intervals that conform to meridians and parallels within established limits. Meridional township boundaries (range lines) are run from south to north and terminate at the point of intersection with a standard parallel. Latitudinal township boundaries (township lines) are run from east to west through corners established on the meridional lines. Townships are numbered to the north and south, commencing with number 1 at the base line, and with range numbers to the east and west, commencing with number 1 at the principal meridian. The township number is used with the range number to indicate the coordinates of a particular township with respect to the initial point.

### Subdivision of Townships

The south and east boundaries of a township are normally the governing lines of subdivisional surveys. Meridional section lines are started at the section corners at the south boundary of the township and are run north parallel to the east boundary. They are not continued north beyond a section corner until the connecting latitudinal section lines have been surveyed. Latitudinal section lines are run west to east parallel to the south boundaries of the respective sections. Any fractional measurement is placed in the north or west 1/2 mile of the township. A normal township is divided into 36 sections numbered, commencing with number 1 in the northeast section of the township, proceeding west to section 6, then south to section 7, then east to section 12, and so on, to number 36 in the southeast section.

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Half townships may be created in instances where the distance between the regular position of township boundaries is so great that the application of normal rules of subdivision would result in sections elongated in excess of 120 chains (7,920 feet).

Half ranges may be created in instances where the distance between the regular position of township boundaries is so great that the application of normal rules of subdivision would result in sections elongated in excess of 120 chains (7,920 feet).

#### Subdivision of Sections

Subdivision of sections into aliquot parts or irregular lots is controlled by the previously established section and quarter-section corners. This subdivision may be accomplished by field methods or protracted on the official plat.

Subdivision lines and corners are shown on quadrangle maps, usually to the section level with some quarter section corners shown, to the extent that their positions can be determined from evidence on the ground. During field work, enough corners are located to accurately position the network of public land lines from official plats. Although the PLSS is mapped to meet National Map Accuracy Standards, its depiction is not intended to be official or authoritative; it is presented as useful reference information. The only legal basis for determining land boundaries remains the original survey.

#### Survey Corners

Survey corners are points on the surface of the Earth that represent extremities of a subdivision of the public lands, generally at the intersection of two or more surveyed lines. The classification of a corner describes the relative corner location, type of survey, or controlling aspects of the corner. A survey corner is identified by unique symbology or labeling on the map only when the monumented point has been recovered in the field.

The following is a list of the types of survey corners found on USGS quadrangle maps:

##### Angle Point

This is a point on a survey where the alignment or boundary deflects from a straight line.

##### Amended Monument

A survey monument whose position no longer marks the true position for the corner, but which is connected by course and distance to the new corner. There are two primary applications of amended

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monuments: (1) If another survey, such as a mineral survey, homestead entry, small holding claim, right of way, or reservoir survey, has been tied to a monument that has been found to be out of position, the monument is marked "AM" and connected by course and distance to a new, correctly positioned monument, and (2) if a recovered closing corner is not at the true point of intersection of the line it is closing to, a new monument will be placed at the true point of intersection and the old monument will be marked "AM" and connected by course and distance.

#### Land Grant or Other Special Survey Corner

A monumented point on a Land Grant, Tract, Donation Land Claim, U.S. Survey, Homestead Entry Survey, or Indian Allotment.

#### Meander Corner

The beds of navigable bodies of water are not public domain and are not subject to survey and disposal by the United States. At every point where a section line intersects the banks of such an element, a meander corner is established, and a metes and bounds traverse, called a meander line, is run to segregate the water area from the public lands. Meander lines are not mapped.

#### Quarter-Section Corner

Quarter-section corners are found at the extremity of a quarter-section boundary, theoretically located halfway (40 chains) between section corners.

Normally, quarter-section corners are not searched for or plotted unless there is a bend in the line at the corner or the section corners on either side cannot be recovered.

#### Section Corner

A section corner is established at the extremity of a PLSS section boundary where two or more section lines meet or cross. It is surrounded by one or more distinct sections.

#### U.S. Mineral Monument and U.S. Location Monument

This is a monumented reference for one or more mineral surveys or for an isolated special survey. The monument is established during surveys of the irregular boundaries of mining claims when no public land corners have been established in the vicinity. When the public land surveys are subsequently extended to the area, the mineral monument is tied to a regular section corner. This type of monument may also be used in any situation where no corner of an existing survey is available to provide a satisfactory connection for an isolated special survey. In most cases, the monument does not fall on a public land line.

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#### Witness Corner

A witness corner is established if the true corner cannot be marked in the usual manner because of obstructions or difficult terrain. It is located on the section line within 10 chains (660 feet) or anywhere within 5 chains (330 feet) of the actual corner. Normally, only one witness corner is established in each instance. For example, a witness corner is commonly established on secure ground when the true position of a meander corner falls at a point where the monument would most likely be destroyed by the effects of tide, waves, or ice.

#### Witness Point

This is a monumented point on a survey line marking an important location remote from and not related to a regular corner (for example, a road or stream crossing).

#### Survey Lines

Survey lines in the PLSS category represent the buildup of the land net from the section corners whose monuments have been recovered in the field. The accuracy of the section lines depends on the relative accuracy and density of the recovered section corners.

Solid lines connect reliable section corners and represent survey lines plotted to meet National Map Accuracy Standards (40 feet at the 1:24,000 scale). Dashed section lines connect questionable section corners and represent survey lines that do not meet National Map Accuracy Standards but are plotted within 200 ft at 1:24,000-scale.

The BLM has defined protracted land lines for all areas of Alaska not yet subdivided by ground surveys and for some other areas in the continental United States. The unsurveyed land lines represent theoretically perfect subdivisions. Protracted land lines have been shown as solid gray lines on Alaska quadrangle maps. The current symbol for protracted land lines is a solid red line. The protracted land lines for all suspended and unsurveyed townships in the conterminous United States are not shown at the 1:24,000 scale unless they are provided by the Forest Service for portrayal on quadrangle maps produced through the single-edition initiative. Protracted land lines are shown by dashed red lines on 1:100,000-scale maps.

Land lines may be omitted from maps in public land States when they have not been established by survey or where there is insufficient field evidence to position the land net to established standards. A note in the map margin explains the reason for the omission.

#### Survey Areas

The States within the public domain contain a variety of surveys, such as land grants, lands subdivided by rectangular surveys, and lands subdivided by special surveys. Specific types of survey areas within the public domain that are shown on USGS quadrangle maps are as follows:

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#### PLSS Area

An area of land that was part of the original public domain and subject to subdivision by the PLSS. The PLSS is a rectangular survey system that typically divides the land into 6-mile-square townships, which are further subdivided into 1-mile-square sections.

#### Homestead Entry Survey

A Homestead Entry is an entry under the U.S. laws for the purpose of acquiring title to a portion of the public domain under the Homestead laws. A Homestead Entry is a metes and bounds survey entered under the Act of June 11, 1906, as amended.

#### Donation Land Claim

Tracts of land, 320 or 640 acres in size, were allocated to settlers in the Oregon Territory (Oregon and Washington) who had resided on and cultivated the land for 4 years under the Donation Act of September 27, 1850; to settlers in Florida under the Act of August 4, 1842; and to settlers in the New Mexico Territory (New Mexico and Arizona) under the Act of July 22, 1854. These tracts were part of the original public domain and were surveyed before the rectangular surveys were done. Donation Land Claims are not mapped unless they define the limits of the land net.

#### Land Grant

A land grant is an area of land to which title was conferred by a predecessor government and confirmed by the U.S. Government after the territory in which it is situated was acquired by the United States. These lands were never part of the original public domain and were not subject to subdivision by the rectangular surveys.

#### Private Extension of the Public Land Survey

The term "private" refers to any public land survey not performed by or contracted by the BLM. These private surveys include, for example, Bureau of Indian Affairs surveys on Indian lands. These areas are also assigned origin of survey, township, range, and section number parameters, as appropriate.

#### Tract

The term tract is used to mean a parcel of land that lies in more than one section or cannot be identified in whole as part of a particular section. Tract boundaries are not mapped unless they define the limits of the land net.

#### United States Survey

A metes and bounds survey executed to comply with one of various regulations for entry of public lands in Alaska.

### Indian Allotment

An allocation of a parcel of public lands or Indian Reservation lands to a native American for his or her individual use in the lower 48 States.

### Irregular Rectangular Surveys in Ohio and Indiana

The rectangular system of surveys was in its initial stage of development when the State of Ohio was surveyed, beginning in 1785. Because the current system of principal meridians and base lines was not yet established, the Ohio surveys used a number of different reference meridians and base lines.

Eight public land surveys were conducted having no initial point as an origin for both township and range numbers. These include seven surveys in Ohio and one in Indiana. They commenced between 1785 and 1805, a period when the laws prescribing the subdivision of the public domain were in flux. Although rectangular in nature, these surveys do not conform strictly to the current plan.

Within several surveys, townships depend on crooked rivers for base lines. This causes offsets in the township tiers and irregular sequences of numbering. In addition, the subdivision of townships is not consistent. The current system of numbering sections within a township was not adopted until passage of the Land Act of May 18, 1796. Before this time, the original Ordinance of May 24, 1785, applied, in which sections were numbered commencing with number 1 in the southeast corner of the township, proceeding north to section 6, then continuing with section number 7 in the southernmost section of the next column to the west, and proceeding north to section 12, and so on, to number 36 in the northwest section.

Public land surveys in Ohio are identified by the survey name (see figure 5.A-1). These surveys are listed in the table "Public land surveys having no initial point as an origin" in Chapter III of the BLM book entitled "Manual of Surveying Instructions." The table further describes the references used for the set of townships within the survey. Following is a brief description of each of the public land surveys in Ohio:

#### Ohio River Survey

The Ohio River is the base line (origin of survey) for these surveys. Townships are numbered north from the Ohio River, and ranges are numbered west from the Ohio-Pennsylvania boundary (Ellicott's Line). The Ohio River Survey consists of three separate areas:

- o Old Seven Ranges - The first rectangular survey was begun in 1785 with the establishment of a point of origin on the north bank of the Ohio River at the Ohio-Pennsylvania boundary and the running of a line westward for 42 miles (seven ranges). This line is termed the Geographer's Line. Ranges 1 through 7 of the Ohio River Survey, south of the Geographer's Line, are referred to as the Seven Ranges, or the Old Seven Ranges. Sections in this area are numbered according to the Ordinance of 1785 as described above.

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- o Congress Lands East of Scioto River - This area includes the land west of the Seven Ranges, east of the Scioto River, and south of the U.S. Military District, except for the large Ohio Company tract, which lies in the southeast. Sections within the Congress Lands are numbered according to the present system. The Refugee Lands lie within the Congress Lands East of the Scioto River, at the northernmost extremity; the exterior boundaries of the Refugee Lands are labeled. Three small areas along the Scioto River, including the western part of the Refugee Lands, are based on the Scioto River rather than the Ohio River.
- o Congress Lands North of Old Seven Ranges - This includes all the lands north of the Seven Ranges and the U.S. Military District and south of Connecticut's Western Reserve, except for the two townships in the Muskingum River Survey. Sections are numbered according to the present plan.

Maps of the Ohio River Survey area contain a marginal note: "Land lines based on the Ohio River Base." Marginal notes also identify the Seven Ranges and the Congress Lands. The Geographer's Line and the boundaries of the Congress Lands are labeled on the maps.

#### Ohio River Base - Indiana

In this area of southeast Indiana, townships are numbered north from the Ohio River, and ranges west from the Ohio-Indiana boundary and its projection south. The area is bounded on the north and west by the Greenville Treaty Line.

#### Between the Miamis, North of Symmes Purchase

The Great Miami River is the origin of survey for these surveys. Townships are numbered east from the Great Miami River, and ranges are numbered north from the Ohio River. Sections are numbered according to the Ordinance of 1785. This represents an extension of the system used in the private survey of the Symme's Purchase Tract. This area is also called the Congress Lands East of the Miami River. It is bounded on the northeast by the Virginia Military Survey. Marginal notes on maps of this area identify that land lines are based on the Great Miami River Base and that the area lies within the Between the Miamis. The north and south boundaries of the area are labeled on the map.

#### Muskingum River Survey

This area consists of only two townships, within the Congress Lands North of the Old Seven Ranges and bounded on the north by the Connecticut Western Reserve. Townships are numbered 1 and 2 north, and the range is 10 west. The range continues the numbering of the Ohio River Survey. A marginal note identifies the specific townships that are based on the Muskingum River Base.



### Scioto River Base Surveys

The Scioto River is the base line of the following surveys, which are part of the Congress Lands East of the Scioto River. (The remainder of the Congress Lands East of the Scioto River are based on the Ohio River.) Townships are numbered north from the Scioto River, and ranges west from the Ohio-Pennsylvania boundary, continuing the numbering of the Ohio River Survey.

- o First Scioto River Base - This is the southernmost of the three small surveys at the western edge of the Congress Lands east of the Scioto River. It contains townships numbered 1 through 4 north, and range 22 west. The standard plan for numbering sections is disrupted at the Scioto River, that is, if section 2 is the last section on the top tier of a township, the section below it (on the next tier) is number 3. This area is bounded on the south by the Scioto River (Chillicothe East 1:24,000-scale quadrangle), on the east by range 21 west of the Ohio River Survey, on the west by the Scioto River, and on the north by the Second Scioto River Base (Asheville 1:24,000-scale quadrangle).
- o Second Scioto River Base - The survey contains townships numbered 2 through 5 north, and range 22 west. (Township 5 north, range 22 west of this survey is part of the Refugee Lands.) Sections are numbered according to the standard plan. The area is bounded on the south by the First Scioto River Base (Asheville 1:24,000-scale quadrangle), on the east by range 21 west of the Ohio River Survey, on the west by the Scioto River and the Third Scioto River Base (Southwest Columbus 1:24,000-scale quadrangle), and on the north by the U.S. Military Survey.
- o Third Scioto River Base - This survey contains only a single township: township 1 north, range 23 west. Sections are numbered according to the standard plan. It is bounded on the south and west by the Scioto River, on the east by the Second Scioto River Base Survey, and on the north by the U.S. Military Survey (Southwest Columbus 1:24,000-scale quadrangle).

### Twelve-Mile Square Reserve

This small area in northwest Ohio consists of only four townships, numbered 1 through 4. There is no associated range number. Exterior boundaries of the area are labeled.

### West of the Great Miami

The Great Miami River is the base line for this survey. Townships are numbered north from the Great Miami River, and ranges east from the Ohio-Indiana boundary. This area is also called the Congress Lands West of the Miami River. It is bounded on the north by the Greenville Treaty Line.

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### U.S. Military Survey

Townships are numbered from the south boundary of the U.S. Military Tract, and ranges west from the west boundary of the Seven Ranges. This area is subdivided into 5-mile-square townships; sections are numbered 1 to 25. Section numbering follows the present plan, commencing with number 1 in the northeast corner of the township, to number 25 in the southwest corner. Some townships are divided into quarters, which are numbered 1 to 4 beginning with the northeast quarter and proceeding counterclockwise. These areas are treated as sections for digitizing purposes.

In general, each area is completely identified on the published map as the situation warrants, by labels within survey areas and along survey lines and by marginal notes that identify the base line or meridians.

### Private Surveys in Ohio

The State of Ohio also contains several large tracts of land that were excluded from the public domain (see figure 5.A-1). Two large areas were claimed by existing States: the Connecticut Western Reserve, and the Virginia Military District. Two additional tracts were sold to private concerns: the Ohio Company Purchase and the Symmes Purchase. These areas were subdivided by private surveys. The following are the major private surveys in Ohio that are shown on USGS quadrangle maps:

#### Connecticut Western Reserve

This area in northwestern Ohio was divided into 5-square-mile townships and irregular tracts by the Connecticut Land Company. Townships are numbered north from the southern boundary of the reserve, and ranges west from the Ohio-Pennsylvania boundary. In the western part of this area (the Firelands), townships were divided into quarter townships, which are numbered 1 to 4, commencing with 1 in the southeast quarter and proceeding counter-clockwise. These areas are digitized as sections. In the eastern part, only township and range lines are mapped. The boundaries of the Connecticut Western Reserve are labeled in black.

#### Virginia Military District

This area was surveyed according to the laws of the State of Virginia. It does not conform to the rectangular system. Land lines are not shown within this area. The boundaries of the Virginia Military District are labeled. The area may be labeled on the map as Virginia Military Reservation or Virginia Military Survey.

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#### Ohio Company Purchase

This area in southeastern Ohio was subdivided by private surveys. Land lines are mapped as dotted lines. The Ohio River is the base line for these surveys. Townships are numbered north from the Ohio River, and ranges west from the Ohio-Pennsylvania boundary, continuing the system of the Ohio River Survey. Sections are numbered according to the Ordinance of 1785. There are many irregularities in the subdivisions, and these irregular lots are not mapped. The boundaries of Ohio Company lands are labeled.

#### Symmes Purchase

The Great Miami River is the base line for the private surveys of this area. Townships are numbered east from the Great Miami River and ranges north from the Ohio River. Ranges 1 and 2 are duplicated in the southern part of the area. The first occurrence is labeled "F.R." (Fractional Range). Sections are numbered according to the Ordinance of 1785. The Between the Miamis public land survey continued the numbering adopted in the survey of this tract. The north boundary of Symmes Purchase is labeled.

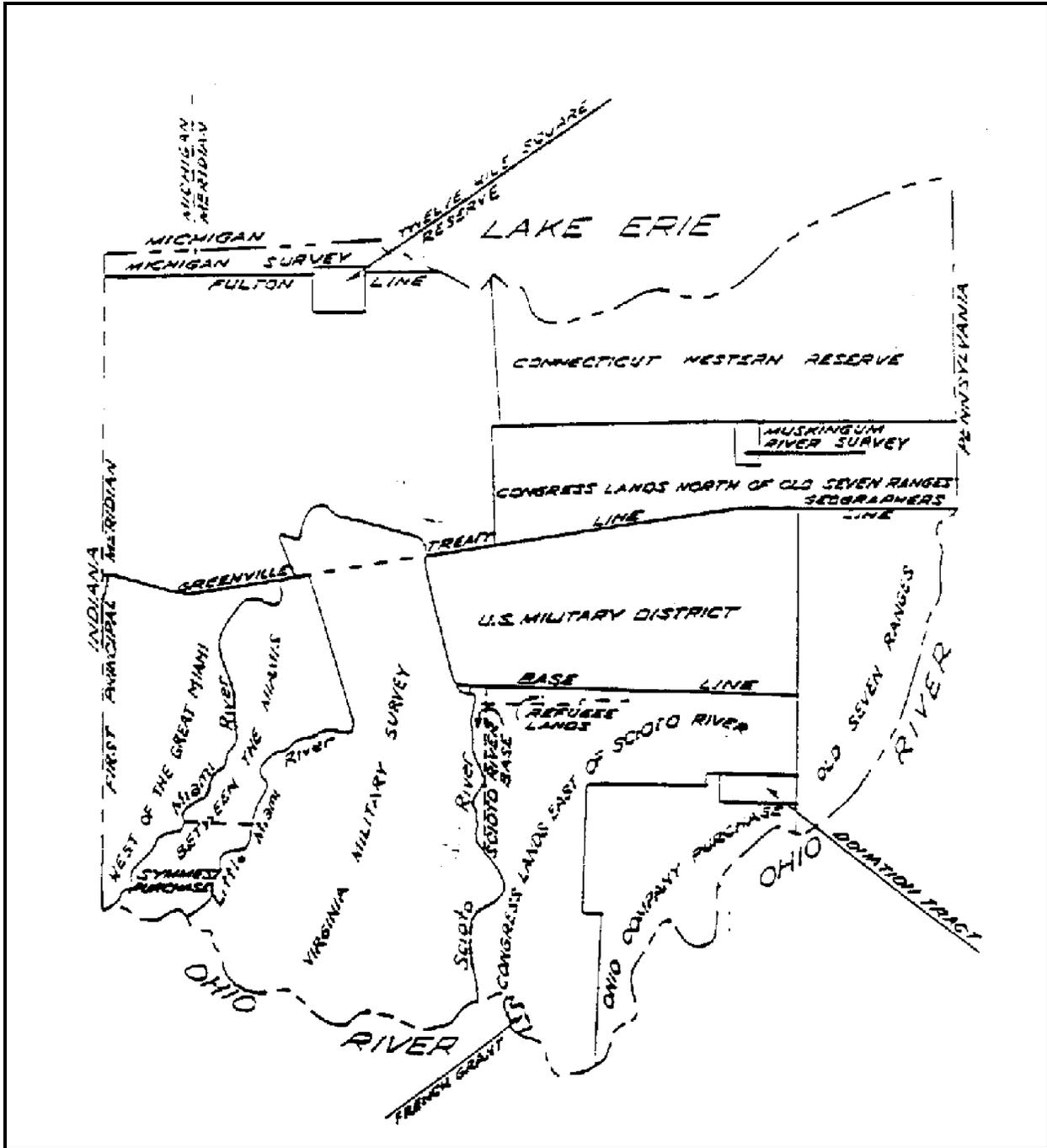


Figure 5.A-1  
State of Ohio land subdivision names.

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Appendix 5.B - Origins of the U.S. Rectangular Surveys

## APPENDIX 5.B

### Origins of the U.S. Rectangular Surveys

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Appendix 5.B - Origins of the U.S. Rectangular Surveys

The Origin of Survey code (306 00xx) represents the reference for a set of townships. The BLM map entitled "Principal Meridians and Base Lines" is used to locate the survey area and identify the name of the origin. This appendix is then used to identify the appropriate code for that origin.

This appendix lists the designated names of the principal meridians and base lines in alphabetical order. The letters "PM" and "OH" listed in the "Type" column indicate whether the designation is a principal meridian or a base line in Ohio. The States to which the Origin of Survey code applies are also listed, as well as the date of the survey.

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 Appendix 5.B - Origins of the U.S. Rectangular Surveys

Code	Designation	Type	States	Date
01	First Principal	PM	OH, IN	1819
02	Second Principal	PM	IL, IN	1805
03	Third Principal	PM	IL	1805
04	Fourth Principal	PM	IL	1815
05	Fifth Principal	PM	AR, IA, MN, MO, ND, SD	1815
06	Sixth Principal	PM	CO, KS, NE, SD, WY	1855
07	Black Hills	PM	SD	1878
08	Boise	PM	ID	1867
09	Chickasaw	PM	MS	1833
10	Choctaw	PM	MS	1821
11	Cimarron	PM	OK	1881
12	Copper River	PM	AK	1905
13	Fairbanks	PM	AK	1910
14	Gila and Salt River	PM	AZ	1865
15	Humboldt	PM	CA	1853
16	Huntsville	PM	AL, MS	1807
17	Indian	PM	OK	1870
18	Louisiana	PM	LA	1807
19	Michigan	PM	MI, OH	1815
20	Principal	PM	MT	1867
21	Mount Diablo	PM	CA, NV	1851
22	Navajo	PM	AZ	1869
23	New Mexico Principal	PM	CO, NM	1855
24	St. Helena	PM	LA	1819
25	St. Stephens	PM	AL, MS	1805

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 Appendix 5.B - Origins of the U.S. Rectangular Surveys

Code	Designation	Type	States	Date
26	Salt Lake	PM	UT	1855
27	San Bernardino	PM	CA, AZ*	1852
28	Seward	PM	AK	1911
29	Tallahassee	PM	FL, AL	1824
30	Uintah	PM	UT	1875
31	Ute	PM	CO	1880
32	Washington	PM	MS	1803
33	Willamette	PM	OR, WA	1851
34	Wind River	PM	WY	1875
35	Ohio River	OH	OH, IN	1785
36	Great Miami River	OH	OH	1798
37	Muskingum River	OH	OH	1800
39	Scioto River	OH	OH	1799
43	Twelve-Mile Square	OH	OH	1805
44	Kateel River	PM	AK	1956
45	Umiat	PM	AK	1956
46	Fourth Principal Extended	PM	MN, WI	1831
48	Baseline of the U.S. Military Survey	OH	OH	1797

\* Although the San Bernardino meridian is for California, Bureau of Land Management records show some Arizona townships are referenced to it.



Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
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Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

## APPENDIX 5.C

Codes for Named Land Grants  
(Numeric Order by State)

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

This appendix lists numeric identifiers for named land grants. These numeric identifiers are three digits; the first digit of the four digit DLG minor code identifies the State (Arizona = 4, California = 5, Colorado = 6, Florida = 8, New Mexico = 7). The appropriate State name and identifier are shown at the top of each page of the list.

An asterisk (\*) following a code indicates that either the land grant name is not in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) data dictionary, or the use of the name is ambiguous. These codes are not used by BLM. These land grant names do, however, appear on USGS maps and are stored in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS).

In this appendix, the identifiers are listed in numeric order by State. See appendix 5.D for an alphabetic listing.

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Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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Arizona (4)

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- 001 ARIBACA
- 002 LUIS MARIA BACA FLOAT #3
- 003 LUIS MARIA BACA FLOAT #5
- 004 LOS NOGALES DE ELLAS
- 005 MARIA SANTISIMA DEL CARMEN
- 006 RANCHO DE MARTINEZ
- 007 SABINO OTERO ET AL
- 008 SAN BERNARDINO
- 009 SAN IGNACIO DE LA CANOA
- 010 SAN IGNACIO DEL BABOCOMARI
- 011 SAN JOSE DE SONOITA
- 012 SAN JUAN DE LAS BOQUILLAS Y  
NOGALES
- 013 SAN RAFAEL DE LA ZANJA
- 014 SAN RAFAEL DEL VALLE
- 015 TUMACACORI AND CALABAZAS
- 016\* SAN RAFAEL DEL VALLE (in Cochise  
County)

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Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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California (5)

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001	SAN BUENA VENTURA	041	PUNTA DE QUENTIN
002	EL PRIMER CANON	042	CORTE DE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO
003	LA BARRANCA COLORADA	043	SAN RAFAEL
004	LAS FLORES	044	SAN PEDRO SANTA MAGARITA Y LAS GALLINAS
005	SAUCOS	045	SAN JOSE--PACHECO
006	RIO DE LOS MOLINOS	046	NOVATO
007	BOSQUEJO	047	CORTE MADERA DE NOVATO
008	CAPAY	048	OLOMPALI
009	ARROYO CHICO	049	PETALUMA
010	RANCHO DE FARWELL	050	ROBLAR DE LA MISERIA
011	JACINTO	051	CANADA DE POGOLIMI
012	LLANO SECO	052	CANADA DE JONIVE
013	AGUAS FRIAS	053	MOLINOS
014	ESQUON	054	SOTOYOME
015	FERNANDEZ	055	TZABACO
016	LARKINS CHILDRENS RANCHO	056	RINCON DE MUSALACON
017	COLUSA	057	CASLAMAYOMI
018	BOGA	058	GUENOC
019	HONCUT	059	COLLAYOMI
020	NEW HELVETIA	060	MALLACOMES OR MORISTUL
021	JOHNSON RANCHO	061	MALLACOMES Y PLAN DE AGUA CALIENTE
022	JIMENO	062	SAN MIGUEL--WEST
023	YOKAYA	063	CABEZA DE SANTA ROSA
024	SANEL	064	LLANO DE SANTA ROSA
025	GERMAN	065	COTATE
026	MUNIZ	066	LOS GUILICOS
027	BODEGA	067	AGUA CALIENTE (in Sonoma County)
028	ESTERO AMERICANO	068	PUEBLO LANDS OF SONOMA
029	BLUCHER	069	LAC
030	LAGUNA DE SAN ANTONIO	070	S F SOLAND IN SONOMA MISSION
031	SOULAJULE LANDS	071	SONOMA CITY LOT IN
032	NICASIO LANDS	072	HUICHICA
033	PUNTA DE LOS REYES--RANDALL	073	RINCON DE LOS CARNEROS
034	PUNTA DE LOS REYES--SOBRANTE	074	ENTRE NAPA
035	LAS BAULINES	075	TULUCAY
036	SAUCELITO	076	NAPA
037	TOMALES Y BAULINES--PHELPS	077	YAJOME
038	TOMALES Y BAULINES--GARCIA	078	CAYMUS
039	SAN GERONIMO (in Marin County)		
040	CANADA DE HERRERA		

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Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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California (5)

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079	CARNE HUMANA	117	SAN RAMON--NORRIS
080	LA JOTA	118	SAN RAMON--AMADOR
081	LOCOALLOMI	119	SANTA RITA
082	CATACULA	120	LAS POSITAS
083	LAS PUTAS	121	VALLE DE SAN JOSE--SUNOL & BERNAL
084	CANADA DE CAPAY	122	SAN LORENZO--CASTRO
085	GUESISOSI	123	LAGUNA DE LOS PALOS COLORADOS
086	RIO JESUS MARIA	124	ACALANES
087	RIO DE LOS PUTOS	125	LA BOCA DE LA CANADA DEL PINOLE
088	LOS PUTOS	126	PINOLE
089	CHIMILES	127	SAN PABLO
090	TOLENAS	128	SAN ANTONIO--V & D PERALTA
091	SUISUN	129	SAN ANTONIO--A M PERALTA
092	LOS ULPINOS	130	SAN ANTONIO--Y PERALTA
093	SANJON DE LOS MOQUELUMNES	131	SAN LEANDRO
094	COSUMNES	132	SAN LORENZO--SOTO
095	OMOCHUMNES	133	ARROYO DE LA ALEMEDA
096	DEL PASO	134	POTRERO DE LOS CERRITOS
097	SAN JUAN	135	MISSION SAN JOSE
098	RIO DE LOS AMERICANOS	136	AGUA CALIENTE (in Alameda & Santa Clara Counties)
099	ARROYO SECO	137	TULARCITOS--HIGUERA
100	CAMPO DE LOS FRANCESES	138	MILPITAS--ALVISO
101	STANISLAUS RIVER	139	RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS--WHITE
102	RANCHERIA DEL RIO ESTANISLAO	140	RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS-- BERREYESA
103	YOSEMITE & BIG TREE GRANTS	141	RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS--ALVISO
104	LAS MARIPOSAS	142	EMBARCADERO DE SANTA CLARA
105	ORESTIMBA	143	ULISTAC
106	RANCHO DEL PUERTO	144	PASTORIA DE LAS BORREGAS
107	EL PESCADERO--GRIMES	145	POSOLMI
108	EL PESCADERO--PICO AND NAGLEE	146	RINCON DE SAN FRANCISQUITO
109	CANADA DE LOS VAQUEROS	147	RINCONADA DEL ARROYO DE SAN FRANCISQUITO
110	LOS MEGANOS	148	PULGAS
111	LOS MEDANOS	149	SAN MATEO
112	MONTE DEL DIABLO	150	BURI BURI
113	LAS JUNTAS		
114	CANADA DEL HAMBRE Y LOS BOLSAS		
115	ARROYO DE LAS NUECES Y BOLBONES		
116	SAN RAMON--CARPENTIER		

California (5)

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151	CANADA DE GUADALUPE VISITACION Y RODEO VIEJO	186	LOS COCHES (in Santa Clara County)
152	CANADA DE GUADALUPE Y RODEO VIEJO	187	QUITO
153	RINCON DE LAS SALINAS Y POTRERO VIEJO	188	SANTA CLARA MISSION TR
154	SAN MIGUEL--NOE	189	SANTA CLARA COUNTY--BENNETT
155	PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN FRANCISCO	190	SAN ANTONIO OR PESCADERO
156	MISSION DOLORES	191	BUTANO
157	MISSION DOLORES 50 VARA LOT IN DE HARO	192	RINCONADA DE LOS GATOS
158	MISSION DOLORES--BERNAL	193	CANADA DE LOS CAPITANCILLOS
159	OJO DE AGUA DE FIGUEROA S F	194	LOS CAPITANCILLOS
160	MISSION DOLORES SUERTE IN	195	SAN VICENTE--BERREYESA
161	MISSION DOLORES	196	LA LAGUNA SECA
162	SAN FRANCISCO	197	CANADA DE SAN FELIPE Y LAS ANIMAS
163	LAGUNA DE LA MERCED	198	SANJON DE SANTA RITA
164	SAN PEDRO--SANCHEZ	199	OJO DE AGUA DE LA COCHE
165	CORRAL DE TIERRA--PALOMARES	200	LAS UVAS
166	CORRAL DE TIERRA--VASQUEZ	201	SHOQUEL AUGMENTATION
167	FELIZ	202	SAN AUGUSTIN
168	CANADA DE RAYMUNDO	203	ZAYANTA
169	MIRAMONTES	204	SAN VICENTE--ESCARRILLA
170	CANADA DE VERDE Y ARROYO DE LA PURISIMA	205	PUNTA DEL ANO NUEVO
171	SAN GREGORIO--RODRIGUEZ	206	AGUA PUERCA Y LAS TRANCAS
172	SAN GREGORIO--CASTRO	207	REFUGIO
173	EL CORTE DE MADERA	208	CANADA DEL RINCON EN EL RIO SAN LORENZO
174	SAN FRANCISQUITO--RODRIGUEZ	209	LA CARBONERA
175	LA PURISIMA CONCEPCION	210	SANTA CRUZ MISSION
176	SAN ANTONIO--MESA	211	TRES OJOS DE AGUA
177	SANTA CLARA TR NR--ENRIGHT	212	MESA DE OJO DE AGUA
178	EL POTRERO DE SANTA CLARA	213	POTRERO Y RINCON DE SAN PADRO DE REGLADO
179	PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN JOSE	214	ARROYO DEL RODEO
180	PALA	215	SHOQUEL
181	CANADA DE PALA	216	APTOS
182	LOS HUECOS	217	LAGUNA DE LAS CALABASAS
183	YERBA BUENA	218	LOS CORRALITOS
184	SANTA TERESA	219	SAN ANDRES
185	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA	220	BOLSA DEL PAJARO
		221	BOLSA DE SAN CAYETANO
		222	VEGA DEL RIO DEL PAJARO

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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California (5)

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223	SALSIPUEDES	262	MONTEREY COUNTY--COCKS
224	LAS ANIMAS	263	NACIONAL
225	SOLIS	264	SAUSAL
226	SAN FRANCISCO DE LAS LLAGAS	265	EL ALISAL--BERNAL
227	LA POLKA	266	LLANO DE BUENA VISTA
228	SAN YSIDRO--GILROY	267	EL ALISAL--HARTNELL
229	SAN YSIDRO--ORTEGA	268	CIENEGA DE LOS PAICINES
230	LLANO DEL TEQUISQUITA	269	ENCINAL Y BUENA ESPERANZA
231	BOLSA DE SAN FELIPE	270	CHUALAR
232	SAN JOAQUIN (in San Benito County)	271	ZANJONES
233	AUSAYMAS Y SAN FELIPE	272	RINCON DE LA PUENTE DEL MONTE
234	SAN LUIS GONZAGA	273	GUADALUPE Y LLANITOS DE LOS CORREOS
235	PANOCHÉ DE SAN JUAN Y LOS CARRISALITOS	274	BUENA VISTA
236	REAL DE LAS AGUILAS	275	EL TORO
237	SANTA ANA Y QUIEN SABE	276	LAGUNA SECA
238	SAN JUSTO	277	SAUCITO
239	LOMERIAS MUERTAS	278	NOCHE BUENA
240	MISSION SAN JUAN BAUTISTA	279	PUNTA DE PINOS
241	JURISTA	280	EL PESCADERO--JACK
242	LAS AROMITAS Y AGUA CALIENTE	281	MISSION CARMELOCHORRO
243	CANADA DE LA CARPENTERIA	282	AGUAJIT
244	LOS CARNEROS--LITTLEJOHN	283	CANADA DE LA SEGUNDA
245	BOLSA NUEVA Y MORO COJO	284	JAMES MEADOWS TRACT
246	LOS CARNEROS--MCDUGAL	285	LOS LAURELLES--RANSOM
247	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA TR NR	286	EL POTRERO DE SAN CARLOS
248	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA--BREEN	287	SAN FRANCISQUITO
249	LOS VERGELES	288	EL SUR
250	CIENEGA DEL GABILAN	289	LOS LAURELLES--BERONDA
251	LA NATIVIDAD	290	CORRAL DE TIERRA--MCCOBB
252	BOLSA DE LAS ESCORPINAS	291	LOS TULARCITOS--GOMEZ
253	LOS GATOS OR SANTA RITA	292	PARAJE DE SANCHEZ
254	BOLSA DEL POTRERO Y MORO COJO	293	SAN VICENTE--MUNRASS
255	RINCON DE LAS SALINAS	294	EX-MISSION SOLEDAD
256	MONTEREY CITY	295	MISSION SOLEDAD
257	LAS SALINAS	296	LOS COCHES (in Monterey County)
258	MONTEREY COUNTY--CASTRO	297	ARROYO SECO--TORRE
259	EL TUCHO	298	POSA DE LOS OSITOS
260	TWO SUERTES	299	SAN LORENZO--SOBERANES
261	RINCON DE SANJON	300	SAN LORENZO--SANCHEZ

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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California (5)

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301	LAGUNA DE TACHE	337	CORRAL DE PIEDRA
302	SAN LORENZO--RANDALL	338	SANTA MANUELA
303	SAN BERNABE	339	ARROYO GRANDE
304	SAN BENITO	340	HUASNA
305	SAN LUCAS	341	CUYAMA--M A DE LA G Y LATAILLADE
306	SAN BERNARDO--SOBERANES	342	CUYAMA--CESARIO LATAILLADE
307	MILPITAS	343	SAN EMIDIO
308	MISSION SAN ANTONIO	344	EL TEJON
309	SAN MIGUELITO (in Monterey County)	345	CASTAC
310	EL PIOJO	346	LOS ALAMOS Y AGUA CALEINTE
311	LOS OJITOS	347	LA LIEBRE
312	PLEYTO	348	SISQUOC
313	MISSION SAN MIGUEL	349	TEPUSQUET
314	CHOLAME	350	SUEY
315	HUERHUERO	351	NIPOMO
316	SANTA MARGARITA	352	BOLSA DE CHAMISAL
317	ATASCADERO	353	GUADALUPE
318	ASUNCION	354	PUNTA DE LA LAGUNA
319	SANTA YSABEL (in San Luis Obispo County)	355	CASMALIA
320	PASO DE ROBLES	356	JESUS MARIA
321	PIEDRA BLANCA	357	TODOS SANTOS Y SAN ANTONIO
322	SAN SIMEON	358	LOS ALAMOS
323	SANTA ROSA--ESTRADA	359	TINAQUAIC
324	SAN GERONIMO (in San Luis Obispo County)	360	LA LAGUNA--GUTIERREZ
325	MORO Y CAYUCOS	361	LA ZACA
326	SAN BERNARDO--CANE	362	CORRAL DE QUATI
327	SAN LUISITO	363	CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO
328	EL CHORRO	364	SAN MARCOS
329	POTRERO DE SAN LUIS OBISPO	365	TEQUEPIS
330	HUERTA DE ROMUALDO	366	LOMAS DE LA PURIFICACION
331	CANADA DE LOS OSOS Y PECHO Y ISLAY	367	NOJOQUI
332	LAGUNA	368	MISSION OF SANTA YNEZ
333	SAN LUIS OBISPO MISSION	369	SAN CARLOS DE JONATA
334	RANCHITA DE SANTA FE	370	SANTA ROSA--COTA
335	SAN MIGUELITO (in San Luis Obispo County)	371	SANTA RITA--MALO
336	PISMO	372	MISSION LA PURISMA (in Santa Barbara County)
		373	MISSION LA PURISMA



California (5)

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

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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California (5)

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452	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--SEXTON	489	SAN JAACINTO VIEJO
453	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--DOMINGO	490	PAUBA
454	SANTA ANITA	491	VALLEY O TEMECULA
455	AZUSA--DUARTE	492	TEMECULA
456	AZUSA--DALTON	493	SANTA ROSA--MORINO
457	SAN JOSE ADDITION TO	494	POTREROS SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO
458	SAN JOSE--DALTON ET AL	495	LA LAGUNA--STEARNS
459	LOS NOGALES	496	MISSION VIEJO OR LA PAZ
460	LA PUENTE	497	TRABUCO
461	RINCON DE LA BREA	498	CANADA DE LOS ALISOS
462	LA HABRA	499	LOMAS DE SANTIAGO
463	SANTA GERTRUDES--COLIMA	500	SAN JOAQUIN (in Orange County)
464	PASO DE BARTOLO--PICO	501	NIGUEL
465	PASO DE BARTOLO--GUIRADO	502	BOCA DE LA PLAYA
466	SANTA GERTRUDES--MCFARLAND & DOWNEY	503	MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 5 TR AT
467	LOS CERRITOS	504	EX-MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO # TR AT
468	LOS ALIMITOS	505	SANTA MARGARITA Y LAS FLORES
469	LA BOLSA CHICA	506	MONSERATE
470	SANTA CATALINA ISLAND	507	PAUMA
471	LAS BOLSAS	508	VALLE DE SAN JOSE--PORTILLA
472	LOS COYOTES	509	SAN JOSE DEL VALLE
473	SAN JUAN CAJON DE SANTA ANA	510	SANTA YSABEL (in San Diego County)
474	SANTIAGO DE SANTA ANA	511	VALLE DE SAN FELIPA
475	CANON DE SANTA ANA	512	CUYAMACA
476	EL RINCON	513	CANADA DE SAN VICENTE Y MESA DEL PADRE BARONA
477	SANTA ANA DEL CHINO	514	VALLE DE PAMO OR SANTA MARIA
478	SANTA ANA DEL CHINO ADDITION	515	GUEJITO
479	CUCAMONGA	516	RINCON DEL DIABLO
480	MUSCUPIABE	517	LOS VALLECITOS DE SAN MARCOS
481	SAN BERNARDINO	518	BUENA VISTA
482	JURUPA--ROUBIDEAU	519	GUAJOME
483	JURUPA--STEARNS	520	EX-MISSION SAN LUIS REY 4TRACTS
484	LA SIERRA--SEPULVEDA	521	AGUA HEDIONDA
485	LA SIERRA--YORBA	522	LOS ENCENITOS
486	EL SOBRANTE DE SAN JACINTO	523	SAN DIEGUITO
487	SAN JACINTO NUEVO Y POTRERO	524	SAN BERNARDO--SNOOK
488	SAN JACINTO & SAN GORGONIO TRACT BETWEEN		

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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California (5)

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525	LOS PENASQUITOS	565*	LITTLE TEMECULA
526	SAN DIEGO PUEBLO LANDS OF	566*	MISSION LANDS (in San Luis Obispo County)
527	SAN DIEGO ISLAND OR PENINSULA	567*	MISSION SAN DIEGO DE ACALA
528	LA NACION	568*	MISSION SAN RAFAEL
529	OTAY--ESTUDILLO	569*	NAVAJO
530	OTAY--DOMINGUEZ	570*	PESCADERO
531	JAMACHO	571*	POTRERO DE LA CIENEGA
532	MISSION SAN DIEGO	572*	POTRERO EL CARISO
533	EX-MISSION SAN DIEGO 3 TR AT--CH PR	573*	POTRERO LOS PINOS
534	EL CAJON	574*	PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN DIEGO
535	CANADA DE LOS COCHES--INSIDE 534	575*	SAN BERNARDINO
536	EL CHAMISAL	576*	SAN VICENTE
537	LOS PRIETOS Y NAJALAYEGUA	577*	SANTA GERTRUDES
538	CUCA OR EL POTRER	578*	SANTA ROSA
539	BOCA DE SANTA MONICA	579*	COCHIL DEHE RANCHERIA
540	ARROYO DE LA LAGUNA		
541	JAMUL		
542	PUEBLO LOT NO 6		
543	CAMARITAS IN SAN FRANCISCO		
545	LAS VIRGENES		
546	CANADA DE LOS NOGALES		
547	PASO DE BARTOLO--MCFARLAND & DOWNEY		
548	PASO DE BARTOLO--SEPULVEDA		
549	LAS CRUCES		
550	EL SOBRANTE		
551	CANADA DEL CORTE DE MADERA		
552	SAN JOSE Y SUR CHIQUITO		
553	ONE SUERTE		
554	RESSIGHINI		
556	100 VARA LOT AT SAN PEDRO		
557	RANCHO AGUAS NIEVES		
558	JUAN SILVAS		
560	EX-MISSION SAN JOSE		
561*	AGUA JITA		
562*	APTOS		
563*	CANAL RANCH		
564*	GUADALUPE Y LLANITOS DE LOS CORREOS		

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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Colorado (6)

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001 BEAUBIEN AND MIRANDA  
002 LUIS MARIA BACA NO. 4<sup>1</sup>  
003 LUIS MARIA B.<sup>1</sup>  
004 MONTROSE RES  
005 SANGRE DE CRISTO<sup>2</sup>  
006 TIERRA AMARILLA  
007 ZAPATO  
008 DURANGO RESRV  
009 SANGRE DE CRI.<sup>2</sup>  
010 NOLAN GRANT  
011 VIGIL AND SAINT VRAIN  
012 VIGIL AND SAINT VRAIN NO. 6

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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.

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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Florida (8)

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003 FLEMING GRANT  
004 DELESPINE GRANT  
005 ARRENDONDO GRANT  
006 MOSES E LEVY  
007 GOMEZ  
008 HANSON  
009 BERNARDO SEGUI  
010 DOMINGO ACOSTA  
011 WILLIAM GARVIN  
012 PETER FOUCHARD  
013 LUCAS CRAYON  
014 JOHN H McINTOSH  
015 H M GOMEZ  
016 ANTELM GAY  
017 PABLO ROSETTE  
018 JOHN LOW  
019 JOSEPH WALES  
020 CHARLES SIBBOLD  
021 C E McHARDY  
022 JOSEPH GAUNT  
023 GEORGE F CLARK  
024 JANE MURRAY  
025 JOHN BOLTON  
026 SAMUEL BETTS  
027 AMBROSE HULL  
028 GERONIMO ALVAREZ  
030 FORBES PURCHASE

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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New Mexico (7)

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001	AGUA SALADA	057	MESILLA CIVIL COLONY
003	ALAMEDA	058	SANTO TOMAS DE YTURBIDE
004	ALAMITOS	059	REFUGIO COLONY
007	CASA COLORADA	060	JUAN JOSE LOBATO
008	ANGOSTURA	061	CRISTOVAL DE LA SERNA
010	JOSE SUTTON	062	CUBERO
011	ANTON CHICO	063	CUYAMUNGUE PUEBLO
012	ANTONIO DE ABEYTA	064	DABOLOS
013	ANTONIO GUTTIEREZ AND JOAQUIN SEDILLO	068	ELENA GALLEGOS
014	ANTONIO MARTINEZ	069	PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA
015	ANTONIO ORTIZ	072	JUAN BATISTA VALDEZ
018	PEDRO ARMENDARIS	074	ESTANCIA
021	ARROYO HONDO	076	FELIPE TAFOYA
022	ARROYO SECO	077	FERNANDO DE TAOS
024	BARTOLOME FERNANDEZ	078	FRANCISCO MONTES VIGIL
025	BARTOLOME SANCHEZ	079	GALISTEO
026	MAXWELL	080	GIJOSA
027	BELEN	081	BENJAMIN EDWARDS
028	BERNABE MONTANO	082	GOTERA
029	BERNALLILO	087	IGNACIO CHAVEZ
030	BLACK MESA	088	JACONA
031	BOSQUE DEL APACHE	090	JOHN SCOLLY
032	M AND S MONTOYA	091	JUAN DE GABALDON
033	BRAZITO	092	SIERRA MOSCA
034	CAJA DEL RIO	093	NUESTRA SENORA DE LA LUZ DE LAS LAGUNITAS
035	CANADA DE COCHITI	094	LAGUNA PUEBLO
036	CANADA DE LOS ALAMOS	096	LA MAJADA
037	ANTONIO SEDILLO	098	LA SALINA
041	ANTONIO ARMENTA	099	LAS VEGAS
042	CANON DE CARNUE	101	LO DE PADILLA
043	CANON DE CHAMA	102	LOS CERRILLOS
044	CANON DEL AGUA	105	LOS FRIJOLES
046	BACA LOCATION NUMBER TWO	107	LOS TRIGOS
047	CANON DE SAN DIEGO	108	ANTONIO SALAZAR
049	NOLAN	110	UNA DE GATO
050	SALVADOR GONZALES	111	MANZANO
051	GASPAR ORTIZ	113	MESITA DE JUANA LOPEZ
052	CHILILI	115	JUAN DE MESTAS
056	DONA ANA BEND COLONY	116	MORA

New Mexico (7)

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118	NICOLAS DURAN DE CHAVEZ	168	RAMON VIGIL
121	NUESTRA SENORA DEL ROSARIO SAN FERNANDO	180	RANCHO DEL RIO GRANDE
124	OJO DEL BORREGO	181	RANCHO EL RIJO
125	OJO CALIENTE	189	RIO COLORADO
126	OJO DE LA CABRA	192	RIO DE TESUQUE
127	OJO DEL ESPIRITU SANTO	195	RITO DE LOS
129	OJO DE SAN JOSE	196	SAN ANTONIO DEL RIO COLORADO
130	SAN MATEO SPRINGS	197	SAN ANTONIO DE LAS HUERTAS
132	ORTIZ MINE	198	SAN CLEMENTE
133	PABLO MONTOYA	199	SAN CRISTOVAL
134	PACHECO	200	SANGRE DE CRISTO
135	PAGUATE PURCHASE	202	SAN JOAQUIN DEL NACIMIENTO
136	PAJARITO	203	SAN MARCOS PUEBLO
137	PENA BLANCA	204	SAN MIGUEL DEL BADO
138	PETACA	205	SAN PEDRO
140	PIEDRE LUMBRE	206	SANTA BARBARA
141	PLAZA BLANCA	207	SANTA CRUZ
142	PLAZA COLORADA	208	SANTO DOMINGO DE CUNDIYO
143	POLVADERA	209	SANTE FE
144	PRESTON BECK	211	SANTA ROSA DE CUBERO
145	PUEBLO OF ACOMA	213	SANTA TERESA
146	PUEBLO OF COCHITI	216	SANTIAGO RAMIREZ
148	PUEBLO OF ISLETA	218	SAN YSIDRO
149	PUEBLO OF JEMEZ	219	SEBASTIAN DE VARGAS
150	PUEBLO OF NAMBE	220	SEVILLETA
152	PECOS PUEBLO	221	SITIO DE JUANA LOPEZ
153	PUEBLO OF PICURIS	222	SITIO DE LOS CERRILLOS
154	PUEBLO OF POJOAQUE	223	SOCORRO
156	PUEBLO OF SANDIA	224	TAJIQUE
157	PUEBLO OF SAN FELIPE	225	TALAYA HILL
158	PUEBLO OF SAN ILDEFONSO	226	TECOLOTE
159	PUEBLO OF SAN JUAN	227	TEJON
160	JOSE MANUEL SANCHEZ BACA	228	TIERRA AMARILLA
162	SANTA CLARA PUEBLO	229	TOME
163	PUEBLO OF SANTO DIMONGO	230	TORREON
164	PUEBLO OF TAOS	231	TOWN OF ABIQUI
165	PUEBLO OF TESUQUE	232	TOWN OF ALAMEDA
166	PUEBLO OF ZIA	233	TOWN OF ALBUQUERQUE
167	PUEBLO OF ZUNI	237	TOWN OF ATRISCO
		241	CEBOLLETA

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Appendix 5.C - Codes for Named Land Grants (Numeric Order by State)

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New Mexico (7)

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242	SEBASTIAN MARTIN	310* SHO 1898
243	TOWN OF CHIMITA	
245	CIENEGUILLA	
250	IGNACIO SANCHEZ VERGASA	
251	TOWN OF LAS TRAMPAS	
253	LUIS ARMENTA	
257	SANTA ANA	
258	BALTHAZAR BACA	
259	TOWN OF TECOLATE	
260	TOWN OF TEJON	
262	LAS TRUCHAS	
264	VALLECITO	
265	BISHOP JOHN LAMY	
266	AGUA NEGRA	
267	JOSE PEREA	
269	ALEXANDER VALLEY	
270	ANTONIO CHAVEZ	
271	NERIO ANTONIO MONTOYA	
272	BACA LOCATION NUMBER ONE	
274	JOSE TRUJILLO	
275	ANTOINE LEROUX	
276	ROGUE LOVATO	
278	MARQUEZ AND PADILLA	
279	CEBOLLA	
280	JOSE F BACA Y TERRUS	
281	JOAQUIN MESTAS	
283	BACA Y PINO	
285	PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA	
286	PUEBLOS OF SANTO DOMINGO AND SAN FELIPE	
300	ZIA SANTA ANA AND JEMEZ	
301	SERAFIN RAMIREZ	
302	PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA	
303*	ACOMA PURCHASE	
304*	BEAUBIEN & MIRANDA--MAXWELL	
305*	EL RANCHITO GRANT	
306*	EL RITO	
307*	JUAN OTERO GRANT	
308*	LAS TRAMPAS GRANT	
309*	SHO 1235	



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Appendix 5.D - Codes for Named Land Grants (Alphabetic Order by State)

#### APPENDIX 5.D

Codes for Named Land Grants  
(Alphabetic Order by State)

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
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Appendix 5.D - Codes for Named Land Grants (Alphabetic Order by State)

This appendix lists numeric identifiers for named land grants. These numeric identifiers are three digits; the first digit of the four-digit DLG minor code identifies the State (Arizona = 4, California = 5, Colorado = 6, Florida = 8, New Mexico = 7). The appropriate State name and identifier are shown at the top of each page of the list.

An asterisk (\*) following a code indicates that either the land grant name is not in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) data dictionary, or the use of the name is ambiguous. These codes are not used by BLM. These land grant names do, however, appear on USGS maps and are stored in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS).

In this appendix the identifiers are listed in alphabetic order by State. See appendix 5.C for a numeric listing.

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Arizona (4)

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- 001 ARIBACA
- 004 LOS NOGALES DE ELLAS
- 002 LUIS MARIA BACA FLOAT #3
- 003 LUIS MARIA BACA FLOAT #5
- 005 MARIA SANTISIMA DEL CARMEN
- 006 RANCHO DE MARTINEZ
- 007 SABINO OTERO ET AL
- 008 SAN BERNARDINO
- 009 SAN IGNACIO DE LA CANOA
- 010 SAN IGNACIO DEL BABOCOMARI
- 011 SAN JOSE DE SONOITA
- 012 SAN JUAN DE LAS BOQUILLAS Y NOGALES
- 013 SAN RAFAEL DE LA ZANJA
- 014 SAN RAFAEL DEL VALLE
- 016\* SAN RAFAEL DEL VALLE (in Cochise County)
- 015 TUMACACORI AND CALABAZAS

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California (5)

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556	100 VARA LOT AT SAN PEDRO	007	BOSQUEJO
124	ACALANES	274	BUENA VISTA
136	AGUA CALIENTE (in Alameda & Santa Clara Counties)	518	BUENA VISTA
067	AGUA CALIENTE (in Sonoma County)	150	BURI BURI
521	AGUA HEDIONDA	191	BUTANO
561*	AGUA JITA	063	CABEZA DE SANTA ROSA
206	AGUA PUERCA Y LAS TRANCAS	425	CAHUENGA
437	AGUAJE DE LA CENTINELLA	407	CALLEGUAS
282	AGUAJIT	543	CAMARITAS IN SAN FRANCISCO
013	AGUAS FRIAS	100	CAMPO DE LOS FRANCESES
216	APTOS	084	CANADA DE CAPAY
562*	APTOS	151	CANADA DE GUADALUPE VISITACION Y RODEO VIEJO
009	ARROYO CHICO	152	CANADA DE GUADALUPE Y RODEO VIEJO
133	ARROYO DE LA ALEMEDA	040	CANADA DE HERRERA
540	ARROYO DE LA LAGUNA	052	CANADA DE JONIVE
115	ARROYO DE LAS NUECES Y BOLBONES	243	CANADA DE LA CARPENTERIA
214	ARROYO DEL RODEO	283	CANADA DE LA SEGUNDA
339	ARROYO GRANDE	498	CANADA DE LOS ALISOS
099	ARROYO SECO	193	CANADA DE LOS CAPITANCILLOS
297	ARROYO SECO--TORRE	535	CANADA DE LOS COCHES--INSIDE 534
318	ASUNCION	546	CANADA DE LOS NOGALES
317	ATASCADERO	331	CANADA DE LOS OSOS Y PECHO Y ISLAY
233	AUSAYMAS Y SAN FELIPE	363	CANADA DE LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO
456	AZUSA--DALTON	109	CANADA DE LOS VAQUEROS
455	AZUSA--DUARTE	181	CANADA DE PALA
434	BALLONA	051	CANADA DE POGOLIMI
029	BLUCHER	168	CANADA DE RAYMUNDO
502	BOCA DE LA PLAYA	377	CANADA DE SALSIPUEDES
539	BOCA DE SANTA MONICA	197	CANADA DE SAN FELIPE Y LAS ANIMAS
027	BODEGA	391	CANADA DE SAN MIGUELITO
018	BOGA	513	CANADA DE SAN VICENTE Y MESA DEL PADRE BARONA
352	BOLSA DE CHAMISAL	170	CANADA DE VERDE Y ARROYO DE LA PURISIMA
252	BOLSA DE LAS ESCORPINAS		
221	BOLSA DE SAN CAYETANO		
231	BOLSA DE SAN FELIPE		
220	BOLSA DEL PAJARO		
254	BOLSA DEL POTRERO Y MORO COJO		
245	BOLSA NUEVA Y MORO COJO		

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California (5)

380	CANADA DEL CORRAL	096	DEL PASO
551	CANADA DEL CORTE DE MADERA	265	EL ALISAL--BERNAL
114	CANADA DEL HAMBRE Y LOS BOLSAS	267	EL ALISAL--HARTNELL
208	CANADA DEL RINCON EN EL RIO SAN LORENZO	534	EL CAJON
390	CANADA LARGA O VERDE	536	EL CHAMISAL
563*	CANAL RANCH	328	EL CHORRO
475	CANON DE SANTA ANA	408	EL CONEJO
008	CAPAY	173	EL CORTE DE MADERA
079	CARNE HUMANA	411	EL ENCINO
057	CASLAMAYOMI	409	EL ESCORPIO
355	CASMALIA	107	EL PESCADERO--GRIMES
345	CASTAC	280	EL PESCADERO--JACK
082	CATACULA	108	EL PESCADERO--PICO AND NAGLEE
078	CAYMUS	310	EL PIOJO
089	CHIMILES	286	EL POTRERO DE SAN CARLOS
314	CHOLAME	178	EL POTRERO DE SANTA CLARA
270	CHUALAR	002	EL PRIMER CANON
268	CIENEGA DE LOS PAICINES	476	EL RINCON
250	CIENEGA DEL GABILAN	387	EL RINCON--ARELLANES
436	CIENEGA O PASO DE LA TIJERA	550	EL SOBRANTE
579*	COCHIL DEHE RANCHERIA	486	EL SOBRANTE DE SAN JACINTO
059	COLLAYOMI	288	EL SUR
017	COLUSA	344	EL TEJON
337	CORRAL DE PIEDRA	275	EL TORO
362	CORRAL DE QUATI	259	EL TUCHO
290	CORRAL DE TIERRA--MCCOBB	142	EMBARCADERO DE SANTA CLARA
165	CORRAL DE TIERRA--PALOMARES	269	ENCINAL Y BUENA ESPERANZA
166	CORRAL DE TIERRA--VASQUEZ	074	ENTRE NAPA
042	CORTE DE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO	014	ESQUON
047	CORTE MADERA DE NOVATO	028	ESTERO AMERICANO
094	COSUMNES	410	EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO
065	COTATE	396	EX-MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA LANDS OF
538	CUCA OR EL POTRER	533	EX-MISSION SAN DIEGO 3 TR AT--CH PR
479	CUCAMONGA	560	EX-MISSION SAN JOSE
342	CUYAMA--CESARIO LATAILLADE	504	EX-MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO # TR AT
341	CUYAMA--M A DE LA G Y LATAILLADE	520	EX-MISSION SAN LUIS REY 4TRACTS
512	CUYAMACA	294	EX-MISSION SOLEDAD

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California (5)

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167	FELIZ	196	LA LAGUNA SECA
015	FERNANDEZ	360	LA LAGUNA--GUTIERREZ
025	GERMAN	495	LA LAGUNA--STEARNS
406	GUADALASCA	347	LA LIEBRE
353	GUADALUPE	443	LA MERCED
273	GUADALUPE Y LLANITOS DE LOS CORREOS	376	LA MISSION VIEJA DE LA PURISMA
564*	GUADALUPE Y LLANITOS DE LOS CORREOS	528	LA NACION
519	GUAJOME	251	LA NATIVIDAD
515	GUEJITO	227	LA POLKA
058	GUENOC	460	LA PUENTE
085	GUESISOSI	175	LA PURISIMA CONCEPCION
019	HONCUT	484	LA SIERRA--SEPULVEDA
340	HUASNA	485	LA SIERRA--YORBA
315	HUERHUERO	361	LA ZACA
330	HUERTA DE ROMUALDO	069	LAC
421	HUERTO DE CUATI	332	LAGUNA
072	HUICHICA	163	LAGUNA DE LA MERCED
011	JACINTO	217	LAGUNA DE LAS CALABASAS
531	JAMACHO	123	LAGUNA DE LOS PALOS COLORADOS
284	JAMES MEADOWS TRACT	030	LAGUNA DE SAN ANTONIO
541	JAMUL	301	LAGUNA DE TACHE
356	JESUS MARIA	276	LAGUNA SECA
022	JIMENO	418	LAND 1000 VARAS SQ--SEXTON
021	JOHNSON RANCHO	016	LARKINS CHILDRENS RANCHO
558	JUAN SILVAS	224	LAS ANIMAS
241	JURISTA	242	LAS AROMITAS Y AGUA CALIENTE
482	JURUPA--ROUBIDEAU	035	LAS BAULINES
483	JURUPA--STEARNS	471	LAS BOLSAS
003	LA BARRANCA COLORADA	383	LAS CIENEGAS
125	LA BOCA DE LA CANADA DEL PINOLE	428	LAS CIENEGAS
469	LA BOLSA CHICA	549	LAS CRUCES
429	LA BREA	004	LAS FLORES
414	LA CANADA	113	LAS JUNTAS
209	LA CARBONERA	104	LAS MARIPOSAS
382	LA GOLETA	401	LAS POSAS
462	LA HABRA	120	LAS POSITAS
080	LA JOTA	385	LAS POSITAS Y LA CALERA
		083	LAS PUTAS
		257	LAS SALINAS

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California (5)

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200	LAS UVAS	291	LOS TULARCITOS--GOMEZ
545	LAS VIRGENES	092	LOS ULPINOS
565*	LITTLE TEMECULA	517	LOS VALLECITOS DE SAN MARCOS
266	LLANO DE BUENA VISTA	249	LOS VERGELES
064	LLANO DE SANTA ROSA	393	LOT MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA
230	LLANO DEL TEQUISQUITA	060	MALLACOMES OR MORISTUL
012	LLANO SECO	061	MALLACOMES Y PLAN DE AGUA CALIENTE
081	LOCOALLOMI	212	MESA DE OJO DE AGUA
366	LOMAS DE LA PURIFICACION	307	MILPITAS
499	LOMAS DE SANTIAGO	138	MILPITAS--ALVISO
239	LOMERIAS MUERTAS	169	MIRAMONTES
374	LOMPOC	281	MISSION CARMELOCHORRO
358	LOS ALAMOS	156	MISSION DOLORES
346	LOS ALAMOS Y AGUA CALEINTE	161	MISSION DOLORES
468	LOS ALIMITOS	157	MISSION DOLORES 50 VARA LOT IN DE HARO
427	LOS ANGELES CITY LANDS OF	160	MISSION DOLORES SUERTE IN
194	LOS CAPITANCILLOS	158	MISSION DOLORES--BERNAL
244	LOS CARNEROS--LITTLEJOHN	373	MISSION LA PURISMA
246	LOS CARNEROS--MCDUGAL	372	MISSION LA PURISMA (in Santa Barbara County)
467	LOS CERRITOS	566*	MISSION LANDS (in San Luis Obispo County)
296	LOS COCHES (in Monterey County)	368	MISSION OF SANTA YNEZ
186	LOS COCHES (in Santa Clara County)	308	MISSION SAN ANTONIO
218	LOS CORRALITOS	392	MISSION SAN BUENAVENTURA
472	LOS COYOTES	532	MISSION SAN DIEGO
381	LOS DOS PUEBLOS	567*	MISSION SAN DIEGO DE ACALA
522	LOS ENCENITOS	412	MISSION SAN FERNANDO
426	LOS FELIS	448	MISSION SAN GABRIEL
253	LOS GATOS OR SANTA RITA	135	MISSION SAN JOSE
066	LOS GUILICOS	240	MISSION SAN JUAN BAUTISTA
182	LOS HUECOS	503	MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 5 TR AT
289	LOS LAURELLES--BERONDA	313	MISSION SAN MIGUEL
285	LOS LAURELLES--RANSOM	568*	MISSION SAN RAFAEL
111	LOS MEDANOS	384	MISSION SANTA BARBARA
110	LOS MEGANOS	295	MISSION SOLEDAD
459	LOS NOGALES	496	MISSION VIEJO OR LA PAZ
311	LOS OJITOS		
439	LOS PALOS VERDES		
525	LOS PENASQUITOS		
537	LOS PRIETOS Y NAJALAYEGUA		
088	LOS PUTOS		

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California (5)

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053	MOLINOS	490	PAUBA
506	MONSERATE	507	PAUMA
112	MONTE DEL DIABLO	570*	PESCADERO
256	MONTEREY CITY	049	PETALUMA
258	MONTEREY COUNTY--CASTRO	321	PIEDRA BLANCA
262	MONTEREY COUNTY--COCKS	126	PINOLE
325	MORO Y CAYUCOS	336	PISMO
026	MUNIZ	312	PLEYTO
480	MUSCUPIABE	444	PORTRERO CHICO
263	NACIONAL	445	PORTRERO GRANDE
076	NAPA	298	POSA DE LOS OSITOS
569*	NAVAJO	145	POSOLMI
020	NEW HELVETIA	446	POTRERO DE FELIPE LUGO
032	NICASIO LANDS	571*	POTRERO DE LA CIENEGA
501	NIGUEL	134	POTRERO DE LOS CERRITOS
351	NIPOMO	329	POTRERO DE SAN LUIS OBISPO
278	NOCHE BUENA	572*	POTRERO EL CARISO
367	NOJOQUI	573*	POTRERO LOS PINOS
046	NOVATO	213	POTRERO Y RINCON DE SAN PADRO DE REGLADO
379	NUESTRA SENORA DEL REFUGIO	494	POTREROS SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO
389	OJAI	419	PROSPERO TRACT
159	OJO DE AGUA DE FIGUEROA S F	424	PROVIDENCIA
199	OJO DE AGUA DE LA COCHE	574*	PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN DIEGO
048	OLOMPALI	155	PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN FRANCISCO
095	OMOCHUMNES	179	PUEBLO LANDS OF SAN JOSE
553	ONE SUERTE	386	PUEBLO LANDS OF SANTA BARBARA
105	ORESTIMBA	068	PUEBLO LANDS OF SONOMA
530	OTAY--DOMINGUEZ	542	PUEBLO LOT NO 6
529	OTAY--ESTUDILLO	148	PULGAS
180	PALA	375	PUNTA DE LA CONCEPCION
235	PANOCH DE SAN JUAN Y LOS CARRISALITOS	354	PUNTA DE LA LAGUNA
292	PARAJE DE SANCHEZ	033	PUNTA DE LOS REYES--RANDALL
465	PASO DE BARTOLO--GUIRADO	034	PUNTA DE LOS REYES--SOBRANTE
547	PASO DE BARTOLO--MCFARLAND & DOWNEY	279	PUNTA DE PINOS
464	PASO DE BARTOLO--PICO	041	PUNTA DE QUENTIN
548	PASO DE BARTOLO--SEPULVEDA	205	PUNTA DEL ANO NUEVO
320	PASO DE ROBLES	187	QUITO
144	PASTORIA DE LAS BORREGAS	102	RANCHERIA DEL RIO ESTANISLAO



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California (5)

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334	RANCHITA DE SANTA FE	128	SAN ANTONIO--V & D PERALTA
557	RANCHO AGUAS NIEVES	130	SAN ANTONIO--Y PERALTA
010	RANCHO DE FARWELL	202	SAN AUGUSTIN
106	RANCHO DEL PUERTO	304	SAN BENITO
236	REAL DE LAS AGUILAS	303	SAN BERNABE
207	REFUGIO	481	SAN BERNARDINO
554	RESSIGHINI	575*	SAN BERNARDINO
461	RINCON DE LA BREA	326	SAN BERNARDO--CANE
272	RINCON DE LA PUENTE DEL MONTE	524	SAN BERNARDO--SNOOK
255	RINCON DE LAS SALINAS	306	SAN BERNARDO--SOBERANES
153	RINCON DE LAS SALINAS Y POTRERO VIEJO	001	SAN BUENA VENTURA
435	RINCON DE LOS BUEYES	369	SAN CARLOS DE JONATA
073	RINCON DE LOS CARNEROS	527	SAN DIEGO ISLAND OR PENINSULA
141	RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS--ALVISO	526	SAN DIEGO PUEBLO LANDS OF
140	RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS-- BERREYESA	523	SAN DIEGUITO
139	RINCON DE LOS ESTEROS--WHITE	343	SAN EMIDIO
056	RINCON DE MUSALACON	162	SAN FRANCISCO
146	RINCON DE SAN FRANCISQUITO	399	SAN FRANCISCO
261	RINCON DE SANJON	226	SAN FRANCISCO DE LAS LLAGAS
516	RINCON DEL DIABLO	447	SAN FRANCISCO--DALTON
192	RINCONADA DE LOS GATOS	287	SAN FRANCISQUITO
147	RINCONADA DEL ARROYO DE SAN FRANCISQUITO	174	SAN FRANCISQUITO--RODRIGUEZ
098	RIO DE LOS AMERICANOS	449	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--AGUILAR
006	RIO DE LOS MOLINOS	416	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--COURTNEY
087	RIO DE LOS PUTOS	453	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--DOMINGO
403	RIO DE SANTA CLARA	417	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--LEDESMA
086	RIO JESUS MARIA	450	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--SALES
050	ROBLAR DE LA MISERIA	452	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--SEXTON
070	S F SOLAND IN SONOMA MISSION	451	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--SIMEON
223	SALSIPUEDES	420	SAN GABRIEL TR NR--WHITE
219	SAN ANDRES	039	SAN GERONIMO (in Marin County)
190	SAN ANTONIO OR PESCADERO	324	SAN GERONIMO (in San Luis Obispo County)
430	SAN ANTONIO OR RODEO DE LAS AGUAS	172	SAN GREGORIO--CASTRO
129	SAN ANTONIO--A M PERALTA	171	SAN GREGORIO--RODRIGUEZ
442	SAN ANTONIO--LUGO	489	SAN JAACINTO VIEJO
176	SAN ANTONIO--MESA	488	SAN JACINTO & SAN GORGONIO TRACT BETWEEN
		487	SAN JACINTO NUEVO Y POTRERO
		500	SAN JOAQUIN (in Orange County)

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California (5)

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232	SAN JOAQUIN (in San Benito County)	043	SAN RAFAEL
457	SAN JOSE ADDITION TO	423	SAN RAFAEL
431	SAN JOSE DE BUENOS AYRES	118	SAN RAMON--AMADOR
509	SAN JOSE DEL VALLE	116	SAN RAMON--CARPENTIER
552	SAN JOSE Y SUR CHIQUITO	117	SAN RAMON--NORRIS
458	SAN JOSE--DALTON ET AL	322	SAN SIMEON
045	SAN JOSE--PACHECO	576*	SAN VICENTE
097	SAN JUAN	432	SAN VICENTE Y SANTA MONICA
185	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA	195	SAN VICENTE--BERREYESA
247	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA TR NR	204	SAN VICENTE--ESCARRILLA
248	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA--BREEN	293	SAN VICENTE--MUNRASS
473	SAN JUAN CAJON DE SANTA ANA	228	SAN YSIDRO--GILROY
378	SAN JULIAN	229	SAN YSIDRO--ORTEGA
238	SAN JUSTO	024	SANEL
131	SAN LEANDRO	093	SANJON DE LOS MOQUELUMNES
122	SAN LORENZO--CASTRO	198	SANJON DE SANTA RITA
302	SAN LORENZO--RANDALL	388	SANTA ANA
300	SAN LORENZO--SANCHEZ	477	SANTA ANA DEL CHINO
299	SAN LORENZO--SOBERANES	478	SANTA ANA DEL CHINO ADDITION
132	SAN LORENZO--SOTO	237	SANTA ANA Y QUIEN SABE
305	SAN LUCAS	454	SANTA ANITA
234	SAN LUIS GONZAGA	470	SANTA CATALINA ISLAND
333	SAN LUIS OBISPO MISSION	189	SANTA CLARA COUNTY--BENNETT
327	SAN LUISITO	402	SANTA CLARA DEL NORTE
364	SAN MARCOS	188	SANTA CLARA MISSION TR
149	SAN MATEO	177	SANTA CLARA TR NR--ENRIGHT
154	SAN MIGUEL--NOE	404	SANTA CRUZ ISLAND OF
394	SAN MIGUEL--OLIVAS & LORENZANA	210	SANTA CRUZ MISSION
062	SAN MIGUEL--WEST	577*	SANTA GERTRUDES
309	SAN MIGUELITO (in Monterey County)	463	SANTA GERTRUDES--COLIMA
335	SAN MIGUELITO (in San Luis Obispo County)	466	SANTA GERTRUDES--MCFARLAND & DOWNEY
127	SAN PABLO	338	SANTA MANUELA
415	SAN PASCUAL--GARFIAS	316	SANTA MARGARITA
422	SAN PASCUAL--WILSON	505	SANTA MARGARITA Y LAS FLORES
044	SAN PEDRO SANTA MAGARITA Y LAS GALLINAS	395	SANTA PAULA Y SATICOY
440	SAN PEDRO--DOMINGUEZ	119	SANTA RITA
164	SAN PEDRO--SANCHEZ	371	SANTA RITA--MALO
		578*	SANTA ROSA
		405	SANTA ROSA ISLAND OF

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California (5)

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370	SANTA ROSA--COTA	075	TULUCAY
323	SANTA ROSA--ESTRADA	260	TWO SUERTES
493	SANTA ROSA--MORINO	055	TZABACO
184	SANTA TERESA	143	ULISTAC
510	SANTA YSABEL (in San Diego County)	514	VALLE DE PAMO OR SANTA MARIA
319	SANTA YSABEL (in San Luis Obispo County)	511	VALLE DE SAN FELIPA
474	SANTIAGO DE SANTA ANA	508	VALLE DE SAN JOSE--PORTILLA
036	SAUCELITO	121	VALLE DE SAN JOSE--SUNOL & BERNAL
277	SAUCITO	491	VALLEY O TEMECULA
005	SAUCOS	222	VEGA DEL RIO DEL PAJARO
264	SAUSAL	077	YAJOME
438	SAUSAL REDONDO	183	YERBA BUENA
397	SESPE	023	YOKAYA
215	SHOQUEL	103	YOSEMITE & BIG TREE GRANTS
201	SHOQUEL AUGMENTATION	271	ZANJONES
400	SIMI	203	ZAYANTA
348	SISQUOC		
225	SOLIS		
071	SONOMA CITY LOT IN		
054	SOTOYOME		
031	SOULAJULE LANDS		
101	STANISLAUS RIVER		
350	SUEY		
091	SUISUN		
441	TAJAUTA		
398	TEMASCAL		
492	TEMECULA		
349	TEPUSQUET		
365	TEQUEPIS		
359	TINAQUAIC		
357	TODOS SANTOS Y SAN ANTONIO		
090	TOLENAS		
038	TOMALES Y BAULINES--GARCIA		
037	TOMALES Y BAULINES--PHELPS		
433	TOPANGA MALIBU SEQUIT		
497	TRABUCO		
211	TRES OJOS DE AGUA		
413	TUJUNGA		
137	TULARCITOS--HIGUERA		

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.D - Codes for Named Land Grants (Alphabetic Order by State)

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Colorado (6)

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001 BEAUBIEN AND MIRANDA  
008 DURANGO RESRV  
003 LUIS MARIA B.<sup>1</sup>  
002 LUIS MARIA BACA NO. 4<sup>1</sup>  
004 MONTROSE RES  
010 NOLAN GRANT  
009 SANGRE DE CRI.<sup>2</sup>  
005 SANGRE DE CRISTO<sup>2</sup>  
006 TIERRA AMARILLA  
011 VIGIL AND SAINT VRAIN  
012 VIGIL AND SAINT VRAIN NO. 6  
007 ZAPATO

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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.

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.D - Codes for Named Land Grants (Alphabetic Order by State)

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Florida (8)

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027 AMBROSE HULL  
016 ANTELM GAY  
005 ARRENDONDO GRANT  
009 BERNARDO SEGUI  
021 C E McHARDY  
020 CHARLES SIBBOLD  
004 DELESPINE GRANT  
010 DOMINGO ACOSTA  
003 FLEMING GRANT  
030 FORBES PURCHASE  
023 GEORGE F CLARK  
028 GERONIMO ALVAREZ  
007 GOMEZ  
015 H M GOMEZ  
008 HANSON  
024 JANE MURRAY  
025 JOHN BOLTON  
014 JOHN H McINTOSH  
018 JOHN LOW  
022 JOSEPH GAUNT  
019 JOSEPH WALES  
013 LUCAS CRAYON  
006 MOSES E LEVY  
017 PABLO ROSETTE  
012 PETER FOUCHARD  
026 SAMUEL BETTS  
011 WILLIAM GARVIN

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.D - Codes for Named Land Grants (Alphabetic Order by State)

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New Mexico (7)

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303*	ACOMA PURCHASE	047	CANON DE SAN DIEGO
266	AGUA NEGRA	044	CANON DEL AGUA
001	AGUA SALADA	007	CASA COLORADA
003	ALAMEDA	279	CEBOLLA
004	ALAMITOS	241	CEBOLLETA
269	ALEXANDER VALLEY	052	CHILILI
008	ANGOSTURA	245	CIENEGUILLA
275	ANTOINE LEROUX	061	CRISTOVAL DE LA SERNA
011	ANTON CHICO	062	CUBERO
041	ANTONIO ARMENTA	063	CUYAMUNGUE PUEBLO
270	ANTONIO CHAVEZ	064	DABOLOS
012	ANTONIO DE ABEYTA	056	DONA ANA BEND COLONY
013	ANTONIO GUTTIEREZ AND JOAQUIN SEDILLO	305*	EL RANCHITO GRANT
014	ANTONIO MARTINEZ	306*	EL RITO
015	ANTONIO ORTIZ	068	ELENA GALLEGOS
108	ANTONIO SALAZAR	074	ESTANCIA
037	ANTONIO SEDILLO	076	FELIPE TAFOYA
021	ARROYO HONDO	077	FERNANDO DE TAOS
022	ARROYO SECO	078	FRANCISCO MONTES VIGIL
272	BACA LOCATION NUMBER ONE	079	GALISTEO
046	BACA LOCATION NUMBER TWO	051	GASPAR ORTIZ
283	BACA Y PINO	080	GIJOSA
258	BALTHAZAR BACA	082	GOTERA
024	BARTOLOME FERNANDEZ	087	IGNACIO CHAVEZ
025	BARTOLOME SANCHEZ	250	IGNACIO SANCHEZ VERGASA
304*	BEAUBIEN & MIRANDA--MAXWELL	088	JACONA
027	BELEN	281	JOAQUIN MESTAS
081	BENJAMIN EDWARDS	090	JOHN SCOLLY
028	BERNABE MONTANO	280	JOSE F BACA Y TERRUS
029	BERNALLILO	160	JOSE MANUEL SANCHEZ BACA
265	BISHOP JOHN LAMY	267	JOSE PEREA
030	BLACK MESA	010	JOSE SUTTON
031	BOSQUE DEL APACHE	274	JOSE TRUJILLO
033	BRAZITO	072	JUAN BATISTA VALDEZ
034	CAJA DEL RIO	091	JUAN DE GABALDON
035	CANADA DE COCHITI	115	JUAN DE MESTAS
036	CANADA DE LOS ALAMOS	060	JUAN JOSE LOBATO
042	CANON DE CARNUE	307*	JUAN OTERO GRANT
043	CANON DE CHAMA	096	LA MAJADA
		098	LA SALINA

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.D - Codes for Named Land Grants (Alphabetic Order by State)

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New Mexico (7)

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094	LAGUNA PUEBLO	143	POLVADERA
308*	LAS TRAMPAS GRANT	144	PRESTON BECK
262	LAS TRUCHAS	145	PUEBLO OF ACOMA
099	LAS VEGAS	146	PUEBLO OF COCHITI
101	LO DE PADILLA	148	PUEBLO OF ISLETA
102	LOS CERRILLOS	149	PUEBLO OF JEMEZ
105	LOS FRIJOLES	150	PUEBLO OF NAMBE
107	LOS TRIGOS	153	PUEBLO OF PICURIS
253	LUIS ARMENTA	154	PUEBLO OF POJOAQUE
032	M AND S MONTOYA	157	PUEBLO OF SAN FELIPE
111	MANZANO	158	PUEBLO OF SAN ILDEFONSO
278	MARQUEZ AND PADILLA	159	PUEBLO OF SAN JUAN
026	MAXWELL	156	PUEBLO OF SANDIA
057	MESILLA CIVIL COLONY	069	PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA
113	MESITA DE JUANA LOPEZ	302	PUEBLO OF SANTA ANA
116	MORA	285	PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA
271	NERIO ANTONIO MONTOYA	163	PUEBLO OF SANTO DIMONGO
118	NICOLAS DURAN DE CHAVEZ	164	PUEBLO OF TAOS
049	NOLAN	165	PUEBLO OF TESUQUE
093	NUESTRA SENORA DE LA LUZ DE LAS LAGUNITAS	166	PUEBLO OF ZIA
121	NUESTRA SENORA DEL ROSARIO SAN FERNANDO	167	PUEBLO OF ZUNI
125	OJO CALIENTE	286	PUEBLOS OF SANTO DOMINGO AND SAN FELIPE
126	OJO DE LA CABRA	168	RAMON VIGIL
129	OJO DE SAN JOSE	180	RANCHO DEL RIO GRANDE
124	OJO DEL BORREGO	181	RANCHO EL RIJO
127	OJO DEL ESPIRITU SANTO	059	REFUGIO COLONY
132	ORTIZ MINE	189	RIO COLORADO
133	PABLO MONTOYA	192	RIO DE TESUQUE
134	PACHECO	195	RITO DE LOS
135	PAGUATE PURCHASE	276	ROGUE LOVATO
136	PAJARITO	050	SALVADOR GONZALES
152	PECOS PUEBLO	197	SAN ANTONIO DE LAS HUERTAS
018	PEDRO ARMENDARIS	196	SAN ANTONIO DEL RIO COLORADO
137	PENA BLANCA	198	SAN CLEMENTE
138	PETACA	199	SAN CRISTOVAL
140	PIEDRE LUMBRE	202	SAN JOAQUIN DEL NACIEMENTO
141	PLAZA BLANCA	203	SAN MARCOS PUEBLO
142	PLAZA COLORADA	130	SAN MATEO SPRINGS
		204	SAN MIGUEL DEL BADO

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.D - Codes for Named Land Grants (Alphabetic Order by State)

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New Mexico (7)

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205 SAN PEDRO  
218 SAN YSIDRO  
200 SANGRE DE CRISTO  
257 SANTA ANA  
206 SANTA BARBARA  
162 SANTA CLARA PUEBLO  
207 SANTA CRUZ  
211 SANTA ROSA DE CUBERO  
213 SANTA TERESA  
209 SANTE FE  
216 SANTIAGO RAMIREZ  
208 SANTO DOMINGO DE CUNDIYO  
058 SANTO TOMAS DE YTURBIDE  
219 SEBASTIAN DE VARGAS  
242 SEBASTIAN MARTIN  
301 SERAFIN RAMIREZ  
220 SEVILLETA  
309\* SHO 1235  
310\* SHO 1898  
092 SIERRA MOSCA  
221 SITIO DE JUANA LOPEZ  
222 SITIO DE LOS CERRILLOS  
223 SOCORRO  
224 TAJIQUE  
225 TALAYA HILL  
226 TECOLOTE  
227 TEJON  
228 TIERRA AMARILLA  
229 TOME  
230 TORREON  
231 TOWN OF ABIQUI  
232 TOWN OF ALAMEDA  
233 TOWN OF ALBUQUERQUE  
237 TOWN OF ATRISCO  
243 TOWN OF CHIMITA  
251 TOWN OF LAS TRAMPAS  
259 TOWN OF TECOLATE  
260 TOWN OF TEJON  
110 UNA DE GATO  
264 VALLECITO  
300 ZIA SANTA ANA AND JEMEZ



Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.E - Meridian, Township, and Range Number Duplicates

## APPENDIX 5.E

### Meridian, Township, and Range Number Duplicates

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
Appendix 5.E - Meridian, Township, and Range Number Duplicates

This appendix contains a partial list of meridian, township, and range number duplicates ordered by State and meridian. Such duplicate designations occur most commonly at State boundaries, and both the duplicate townships are identified according to their location relative to the base line or meridian.

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
 Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
 Appendix 5.E - Meridian, Township, and Range Number Duplicates

State	Meridian	Township/Range
California/Nevada	MT. DIABLO	Township 1N, Ranges 31E - 32E Township 2N, Ranges 30E - 31E Township 3N, Ranges 29E - 30E Township 4N, Ranges 28E - 29E Township 5N, Ranges 26E - 28E Township 6N, Ranges 25E - 27E Township 7N, Ranges 24E - 26E Township 8N, Ranges 23E - 25E Township 9N, Ranges 22E - 24E Township 10N, Ranges 21E - 22E  Township 1S, Ranges 32E - 33E Township 2S, Ranges 33E - 34E Township 3S, Ranges 34E - 35E Township 4S, Ranges 35E - 36E Township 5S, Ranges 37E - 38E Township 6S, Ranges 38E - 39E Township 7S, Ranges 39E - 40E Township 8S, Ranges 39E - 41E Township 9S, Ranges 40E - 42E Township 10S, Ranges 41E - 43E Township 11S, Ranges 42E - 44E Township 12S, Ranges 43E - 45E Township 13S, Ranges 45E - 46E Township 14S, Ranges 45E - 46E Township 15S, Range 46E
Colorado	NEW MEX PM	Township 34N, Ranges 3W - 15W
Colorado/Wyoming	6TH PM	Township 12N, Ranges 85W - 104W
North Dakota/South Dakota	5TH PM	Township 128N, Ranges 47W - 49W Township 129N, Ranges 49W - 55W Township 130N, Ranges 53W - 55W
Oregon	WILLAMETTE	Township 36S, Range 7E

Standards for 1:24,000-Scale Digital Line Graphs-3 Core  
 Part 5: U.S. Public Land Survey System  
 Appendix 5.E - Meridian, Township, and Range Number Duplicates

State	Meridian	Township/Range
South Dakota	5TH PM	Township 118N, Range 52W Township 119N, Ranges 51W - 53W Township 120N, Ranges 51W - 53W Township 121N, Range 51W Township 122N, Ranges 50W - 51W Township 123N, Range 50W Township 124N, Ranges 50W and 54W Township 125W, Ranges 49W - 50W Township 126N, Ranges 48W - 49W Township 127N, Ranges 47W - 48W