

Wisconsin Corner Point Identification System

Created by Mike Romportl (circa 1993)

Definition

This system uses the south to north approach in a section, Rows are numbered from 00-30 and columns are numbered east to west 00-30. For instance, the SE corner of a section is always the origin of the system being 00,00; (S1/4 is 00,20; C1/4 is 20,20; CS1/16 is 10,20 - first row up-second column in.). These numbers always identify the locations listed regardless of the size of the section. The row and column number is prefixed by the principal meridian indicator, town, range, and section number that is immediately north and west of the corner or point being defined.

Special Situations

Closing Corners

In special cases such as a closing corner on a standard parallel (correction line), the row would be assigned 90 and the town, range, and section which the closing corner controls would be its prefix. (The 90 series acts as a red flag situation, discussion is needed on whether this should be 90 or 40.)

Excess

Another special case is when excess or deficiencies in sections which were put into the north and west part or the township. For these cases the rows and/or columns could continue up to 80 to accommodate this condition.

Meander Corners

Meander Corners would be assigned identifications based on an approximation of the row and column number where it lies in the section since they do not fall in its predicted locations.

Control

Other control points both vertical and horizontal could be included in this schema by assigning identifications of a. approximate row/column number. This would allow for some intelligence in the control points

Architecture

Examples:

	Meridian	Town	Range	Section	Row	Column
43609162020 =	4	36	09	16	20	20
43612050000 =	4	36	12	05	00	00
43609019000 =	4	36	09	01	90	00
44001350000 =	4	40	01	35	00	00
43901070060 =	4	39	01	07	00	60

The following figures will describe better the use of the Wisconsin ID system....

Figure 1

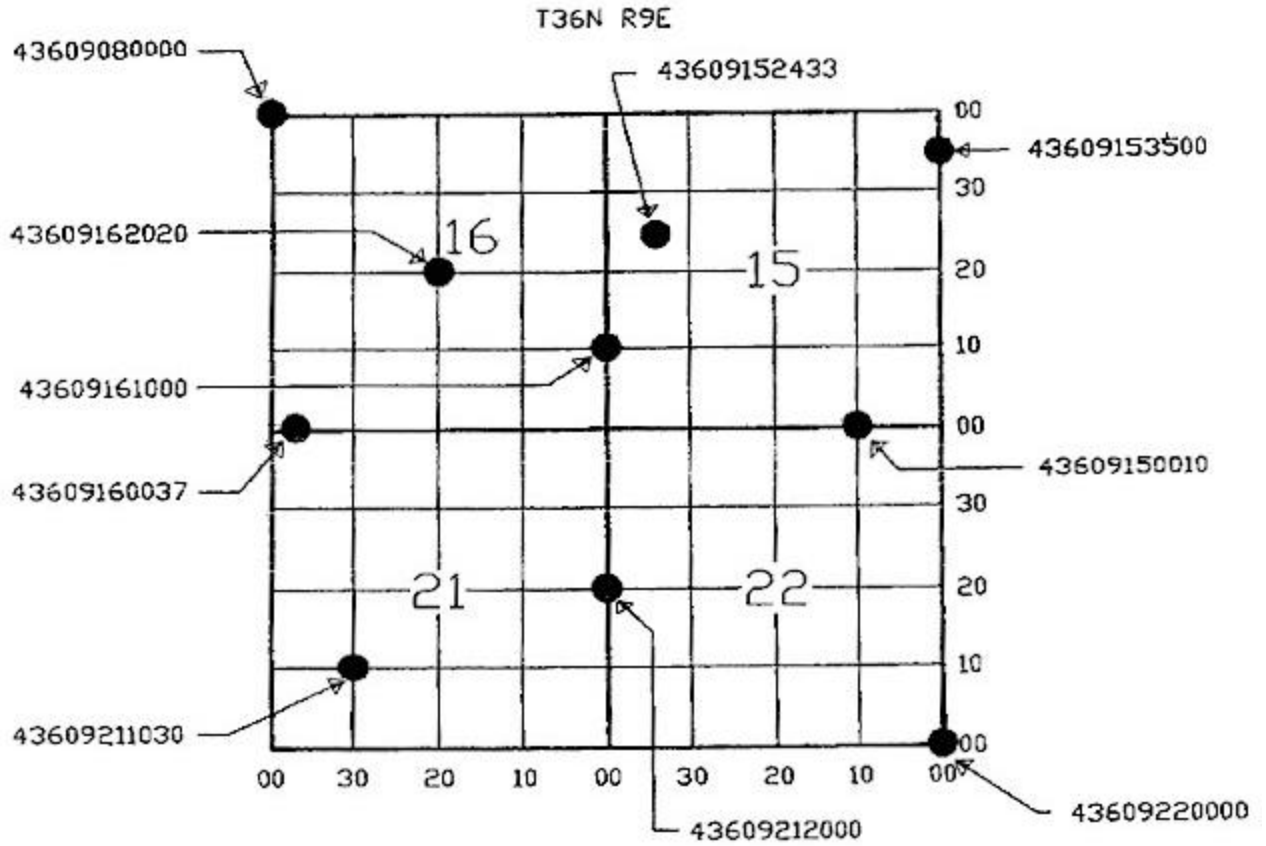


Figure 1 Breakdown

- ID 4 36 09 22 00 00 is the SE 22-36-09, SW 23-36-09, NW26-36-09, NE 27-36-09
- ID 43609212000 is the E $\frac{1}{4}$ 21-36-09, W $\frac{1}{4}$ 22-36-09
- ID 43609211030 is the C $\frac{1}{16}$ SW 21-36-09
- ID 43609150010 is the E $\frac{1}{16}$ on the south line of 15-36-09
- ID 43609160037 is a meander corner on the south line of 16-36-09, 37 units west of the southeast corner of 16
- ID 43609161000 is the S $\frac{1}{16}$ on east line 16-36-09
- ID 43609162020 is the C $\frac{1}{4}$ 16-36-09
- ID 43609152433 is a point in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ -NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15-36-09, 24 units north and 33 units west of the southeast corner of 15
- ID 43609080000 is the SE 08-36-09, SW 09-36-09, NW 16-36-09, NE 17-36-09

Figure 2

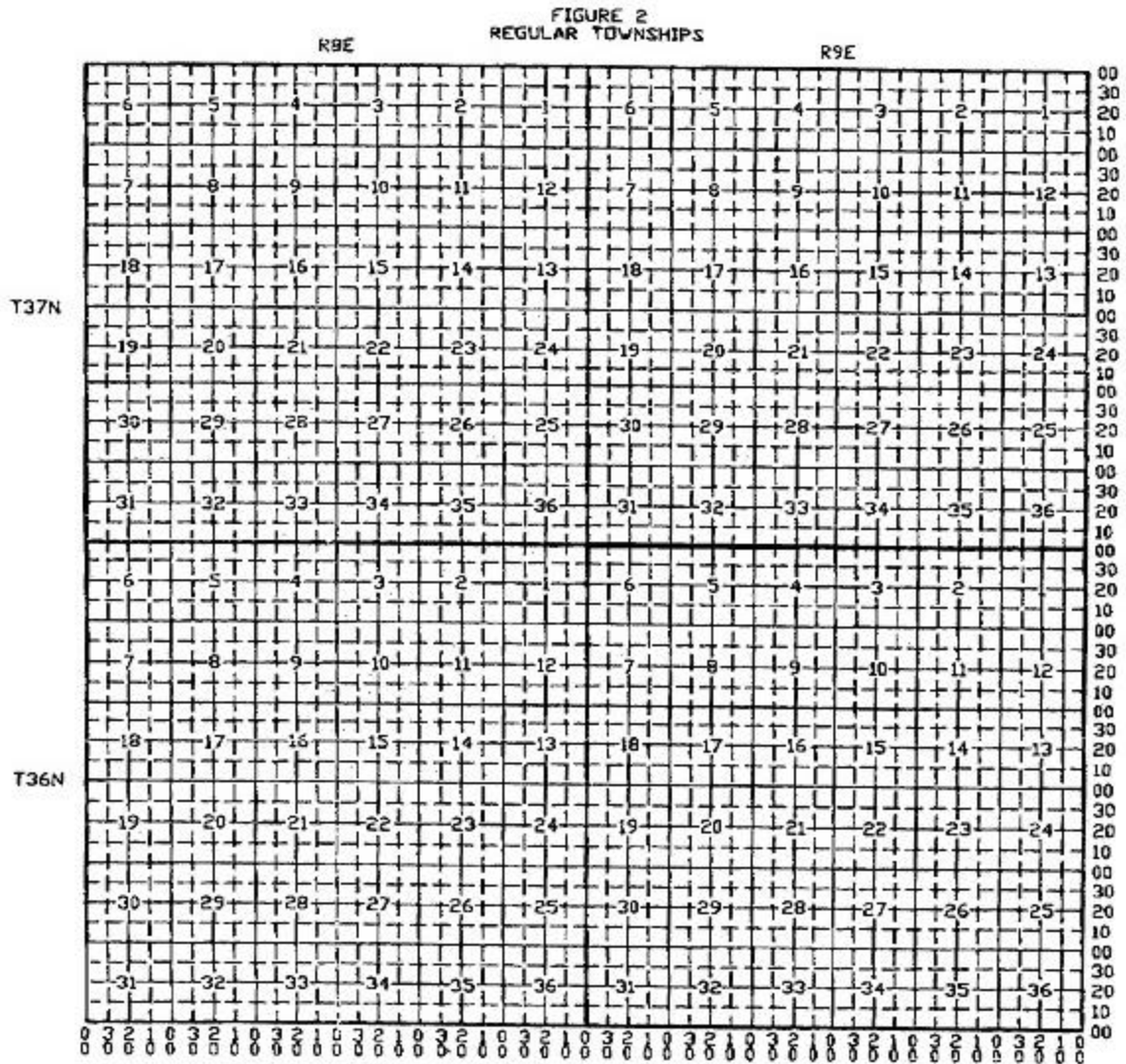


Figure 2 Breakdown (Standard Townships)

- ID 43708360000 is the SE 36-37-08, SW 31-37-09, NW 06-36-09, NE 01-36-08
- ID 43608132000 is the E $\frac{1}{4}$ 13-36-08, W $\frac{1}{4}$ 18-36-09
- ID 43609173838 is a point in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ -NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17-36-09, 38 units north and 38 units west of the southeast corner of 17

Figure 3

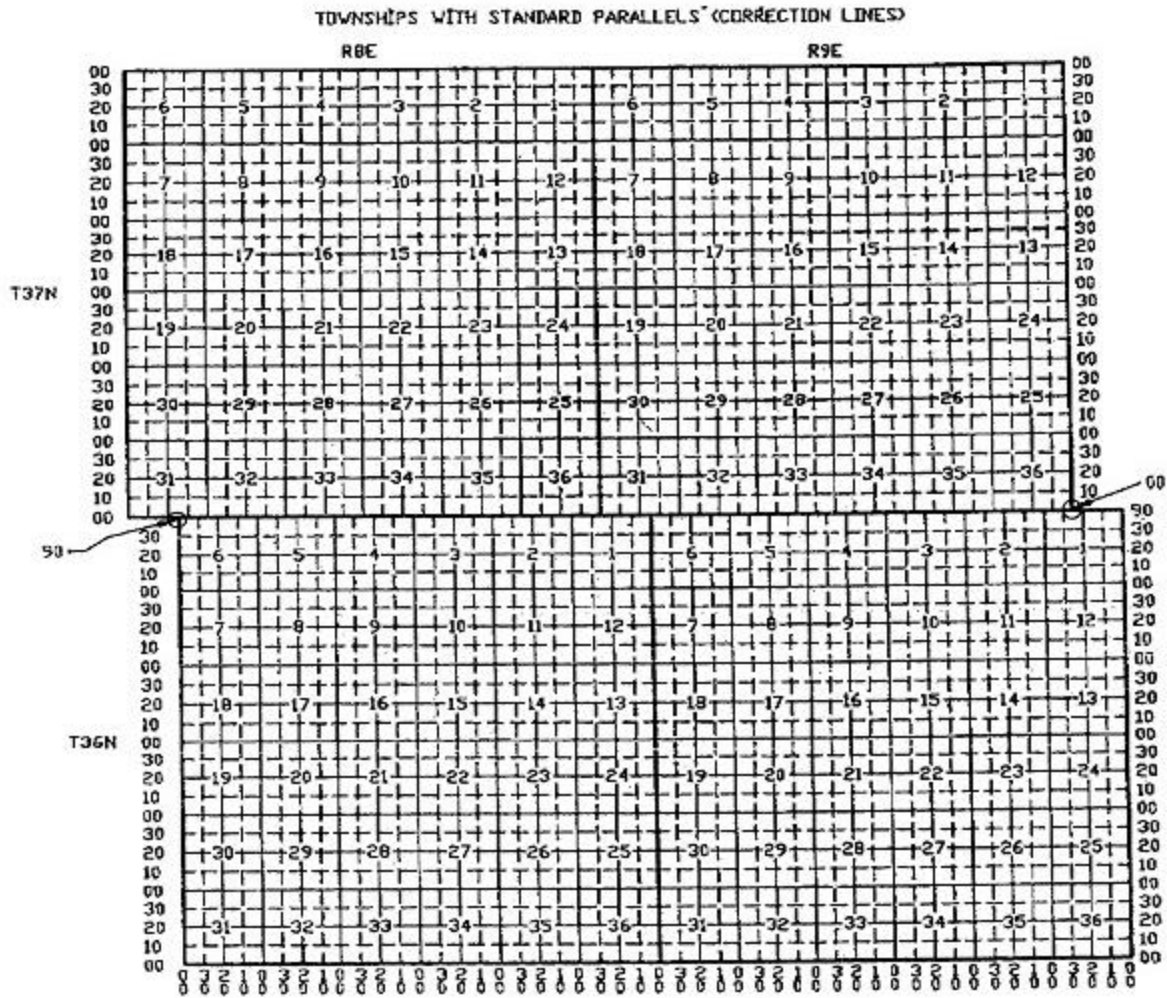


Figure 3 Breakdown (Townships with standard parallel (correction line))

- ID 43709360000 is the SE 36-37-09, SW 31-37-10
- ID 43609019000 is the NE 01-36-09, NW 06-37-10, 90 series indicates it's a closing corner
- ID 43709350020 is the S $\frac{1}{4}$ 35-37-09
- ID 43609029020 is the N $\frac{1}{4}$ 02-36-09

Figure 4

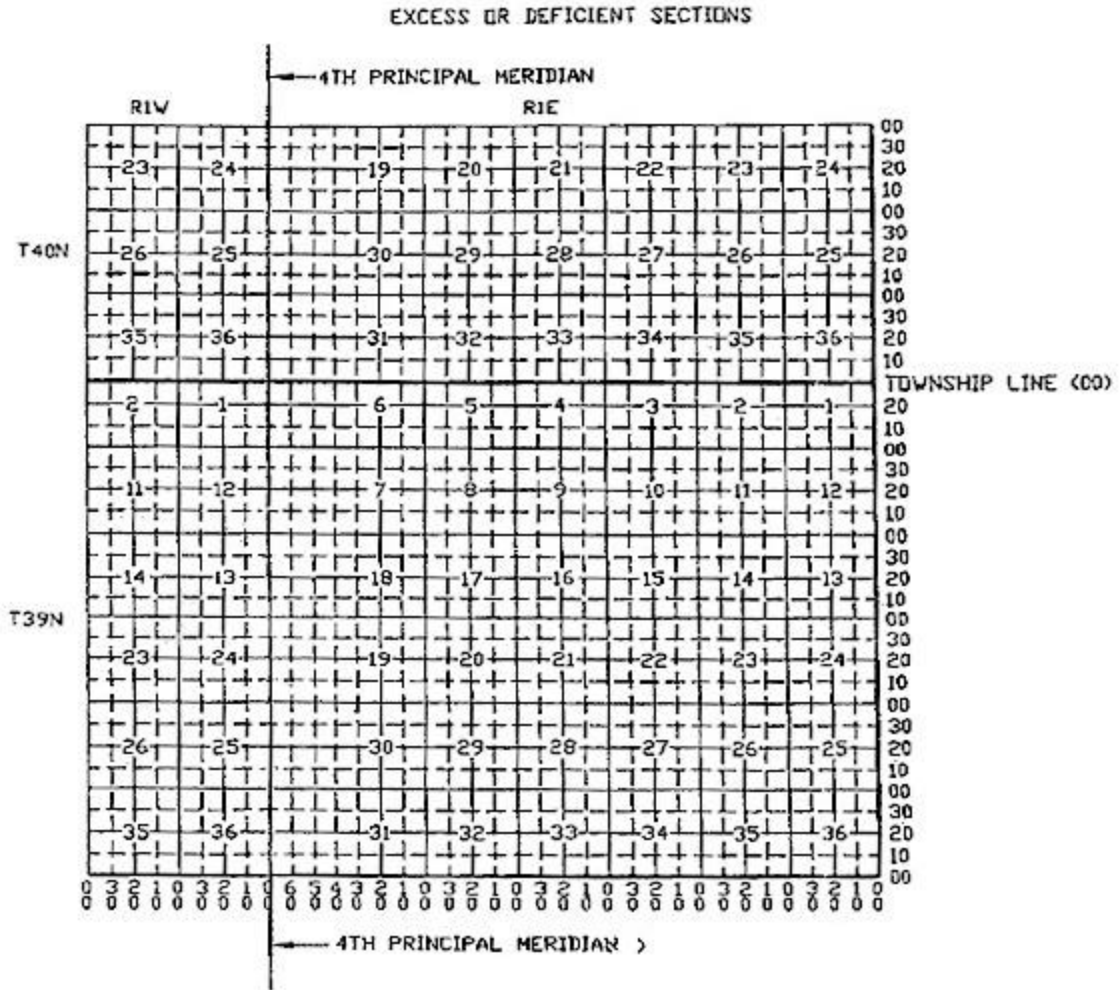


Figure 4 Breakdown (Excess or deficient sections)

- ID 44001350000 is the SE 35-40-01, SW 36-40-01, NW 01-39-01, NE 02-39-01
- ID 43901070060 is the SW corner of a government lot in section 07-39-01, 60 units (or 1½ miles) west of the southeast corner of section 07
- ID 23901122000 is the E¼ 12-39-01(W), W¼ 01-39-01(E)