

SECTION CORNER POINT NAMING PROCEDURES



PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY SURVEYOR

SALT LAKE COUNTY STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE NAMING OF SECTION CORNERS (AND THEIR ACCESSORY SURVEY POINTS, SUCH AS WITNESS CORNERS, REFERENCE MONUMENTS, ETC.):

Computerization of survey data has become the standard and due to early file naming restrictions (eight characters maximum) we created the following corner naming system. Computers also required a "unique" name be given to each and every point, and so the system was expanded to allow for two additional naming systems to also be adopted. (SEE "CONTROL POINT NAMES" and "NAMING OTHER POINTS")

The limitation of "eight alphanumeric symbols", imposed by earlier systems or their software, for each of these points "names" required the use of a STANDARDIZED way of creating names for all Salt Lake County control survey points. This naming procedure had to allow for the fact that existing control survey points have been stamped with an identifying "name" already, and many hundreds of records exist also bearing these names.

This goal of an eight symbol name format, which allowed for renaming as well, was achieved by using a modified form of our earlier manual system used in older records.

The following "naming standards" allowed the integration of the "named" points, and their related data, with newer points and/or data and allowed the collection, adjustment, filing, researching, and distribution by the various electronic mediums in use then, as well as now.

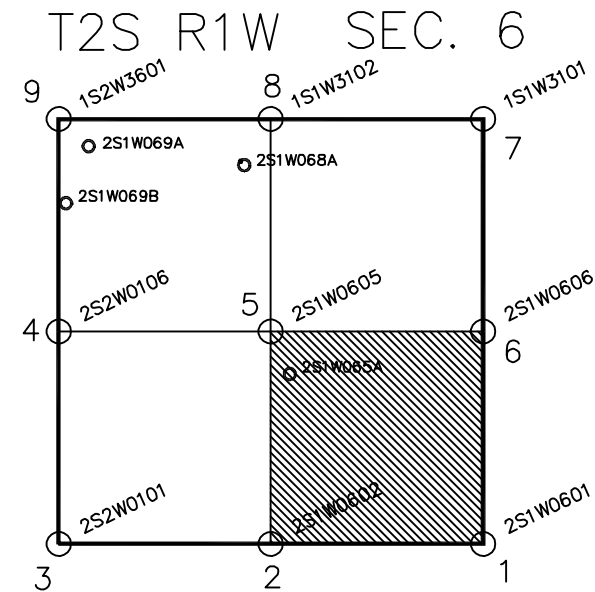
The first six places will indicate the township, range, and section CONTAINING the point to be named.

EXAMPLES: 2S1E09., 3S2W36., 1N3E05., etc.

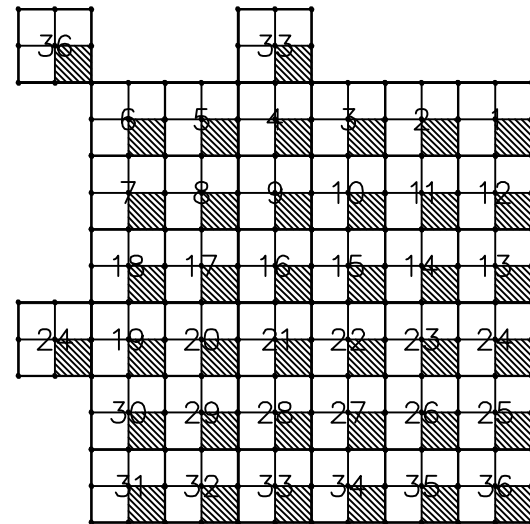
The next two symbols used will identify the TYPE of point being named and its approximate POSITION within the particular section containing it.

If the point is one of the PRIMARY CORNERS of the section, then the appropriate number (as shown in EXAMPLE A) is entered into the eighth place after a zero has been entered into the seventh place. (NOTE: numbers to be used are from the SHADED AREA ONLY.....The numbers 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9 are NOT to be used to name a PRIMARY CORNER.)

As shown in EXAMPLE B all PRIMARY CORNERS can be named using only the numbers 01, 02, 05, and 06 in the seventh and eighth places when combined with the correct TOWNSHIP, RANGE, and SECTION numbers.



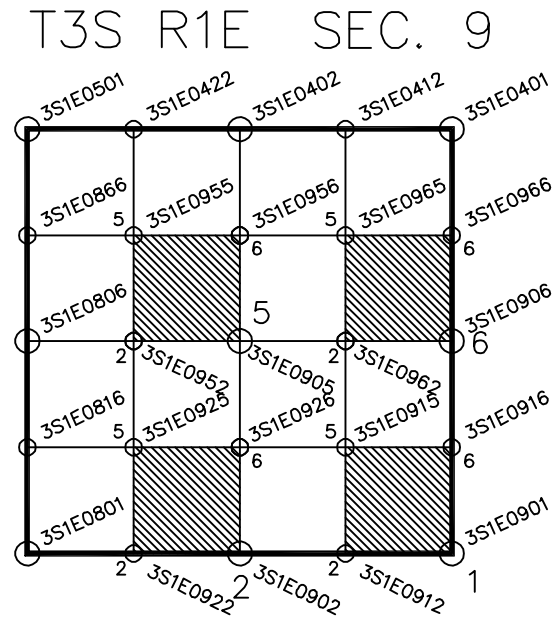
EXAMPLE A



EXAMPLE B

SECONDARY SECTION CORNERS: 1/16th corners will be using a similar format to that used in naming primary corners. Notice the SHADED AREAS in EXAMPLE C. The numbers in the southeast corners of each of these areas are used to identify the particular QUARTER SECTION being named.

One of these numbers... 1, 2, 5, or 6 is to be entered into the seventh place, thus naming the quarter involved, and then the secondary corner is identified by using one of the numbers... 2, 5, or 6 in the eighth place as illustrated in EXAMPLE C.



EXAMPLE C

NOTE ... FOR ALL PREVIOUSLY NAMED POINTS ALREADY IN THE DATABASE

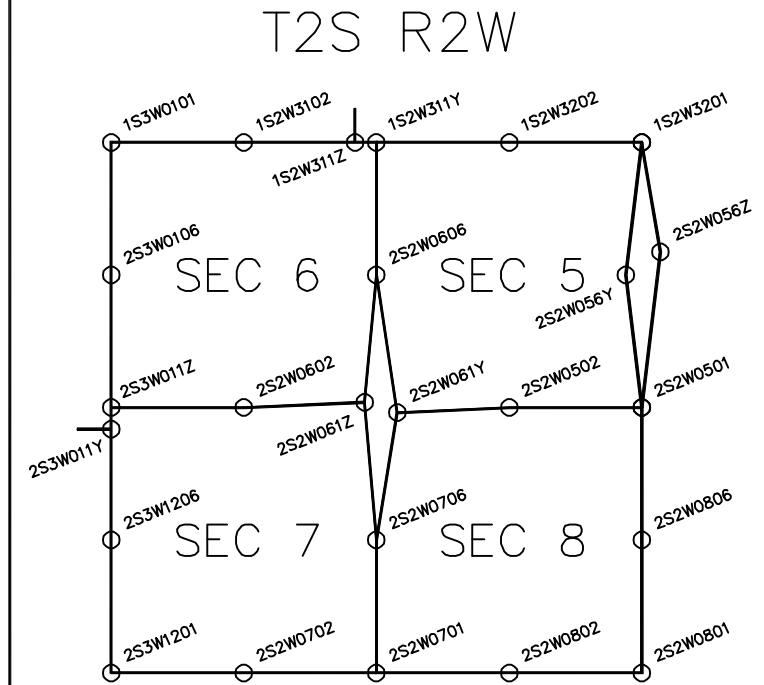
PREVIOUSLY NAMED POINTS (USGS, GPS, etc.) will be renamed to conform to the PRIMARY and SECONDARY CORNER format whenever the point being considered is a CORNER. All others will retain the name as originally given, but only the first eight symbols.

RANDOM TRAVERSE POINTS (witness corners, rebar set in concrete, PI monuments, rivets, etc.) will continue to use the original corner numbering system for the section which they occupy. (see EXAMPLE A... note that each of the PRIMARY CORNERS has a number... 1 thru 9) To name a RANDOM POINT enter the CLOSEST corner number into the seventh place and then add letters (starting with "A", then "B", etc.) as needed, with the "A" assigned to the point nearest the corner, then progressing thru the alphabet as distance increases from the corner. The original naming form is simply shortened from the nine symbols now stamped on all existing "A" points, to the eight places now required.

MULTIPLE CORNER POINTS (closing corners, etc.) use a modified primary corner naming system as shown in EXAMPLE D.

The PRIMARY CORNER number is determined for the area involved using the procedures as shown in EXAMPLE A, but this number is entered into the seventh place and a LETTER (starting with "Z" and then progressing back thru the alphabet with "Y", then "X", etc.) is then placed in position eight. The criteria for using this naming form is that the points being named are Primary Corners and if normal procedures were used the result would be duplicate names.

The sequence of LETTERS to be used is determined by the location of the points being named. "Z" would be applied to the most northwesterly point, or the most northerly, or the most westerly, in that order of precedence. Then the "Y", then "X", etc. as required. Several sample names are shown in EXAMPLE D...



EXAMPLE D

OFFICE OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY SURVEYOR
2001 So. STATE STREET #N1500
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84190-1350
MAIN OFFICE 468-2028
FAX 468-2045

SALT LAKE COUNTY "POINT NAMES" SYSTEM
(BASED ON THE U.S.G.S. NAMES FORMAT CURRENTLY IN USE)

Naming of "Control Stations" for G.P.S. work:

A list of occupied/observed Control Stations is being developed for distribution and will include "Adjusted" NAD83 State Plane Coordinates, Ellipsoid heights, Scale Factors, and convergence data for each point.

Until this listing is available, please use the following guidelines in naming the "New" or previously occupied G.P.S. stations both on the "Gold" Session Sheets and when entering names into the Receivers.

- (1) - All names are to have a maximum of 8 alphanumeric symbols.
(this applies to all receiver entries...LONG NAME, I.D., etc.)
- (2) - "Gold" sheet entries should also be limited to 8 symbols except in descriptions and remarks at the bottom of the sheet.
- (3) - Normal Salt Lake County survey point naming procedures are to be used for all points except those Control points with Proper Names and Dates set or reset. As shown by some examples below, a (8) digit format should be used.

Full Record Name (used in Remarks, Descriptions, etc.)	UNAVCO (4)digit Name (used for file + session name)	S.L.Co. (8)digit Name (used as point name, long name, and I.D.)
KERR 1973	KERR	KERR1973
GRANITE 2 1972/1979	GRA2	GRANITE2
GOGGIN 1963/1985	GOG2	GOGGIN85
GRAIN 1962	GRAI	GRAIN62
HOLLADAY 1962	HOLL	HOLLADAY
LAKE POINT 1936	LAKE	LAKEPOIN
FRANCIS PEAK 1962	FRPK	FRANCISP

The basic rule for these types of stations is to remove any spaces in the "Record Name", and use the first (8) digits of the resulting name as the "New" G.P.S. Name...if the year portion cannot be used in its entirety, then drop the "19" portion and use only the most recent stamped year... (see station GOGGIN and GRAIN above)

NOTE: In those cases where the resulting (8) digit name would have (7) letters (leaving only one digit available for the year...drop the year and use a (7) digit name instead. The finished G.P.S. Name may have less than (8) digits but not more. (see station Grain)

TIME CONVERSION TABLES: (LOCAL / MIL / ZULU (STD/DYLT SAV))

LOCAL	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00
MILITARY (AM)	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200
MILITARY (PM)	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400
ZULU (ST-AM)	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500
ZULU (ST-PM)	0600	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700
ZULU (DS-AM)	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	0100	0200	0300	0400	0500	0600
ZULU (DS-PM)	0700	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800

SALT LAKE COUNTY "POINT NAMES" SYSTEM
(REQUIRED TO ALLOW INCLUSION OF P.I. MONUMENTATION, ETC.)

Naming of "Other Stations" for GPS/ELEV. work:

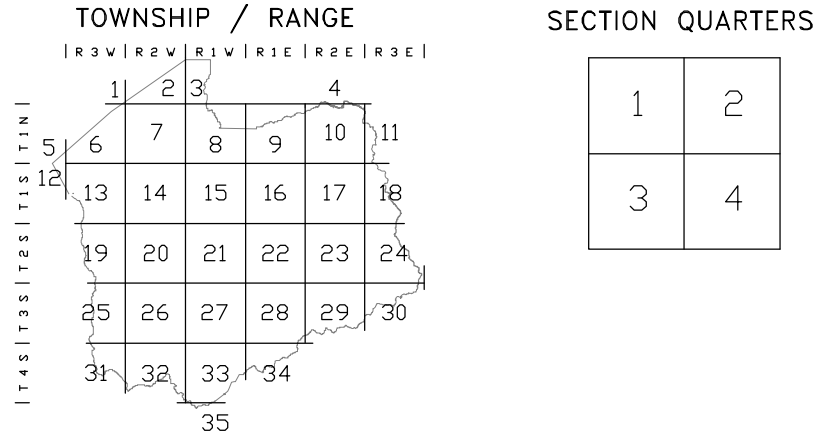
A modification to the standard naming system has been decided upon and shall be used for those stations which are not Primary Section Corners, Witness Corners, or previously named points. (these will still be named as per the Standard S.L.Co. naming procedures)

Use the following guidelines in naming these "New" points as needed when running level loops for each of the "BM's" created, or whenever a "Unnamed" point is observed by "RTK" methods: (Static GPS observations shall use STANDARD naming for all "New" points)

- (1) - All names are to have a maximum of 8 numeric characters, as detailed below:
(this applies to all receiver entries...LONG NAME, I.D., etc.)
- (2) - All "RECORD" sheet entries (Section Worksheets, GPS Goldsheets, RTK Tansheets, etc.) should also limit names to the 8 character format, except in descriptions and remarks as needed.
- (3) - Normal Salt Lake County survey point naming procedures are to be used for all points which are Section corners, Quarter corners, Center Corners, 1/16th corners, Witness corners, etc.. All previously named points shall retain their record names, but these shall be modified to a (8) digit format as needed using current methods.

This modified naming system is all numeric, with the first 2 digits representing the Township and Range (as determined per the MAP below), the third and fourth digits are the Section, the fifth digit is determined by the Quarter Section in which the point being named falls. ... (see section diagram for 1/4 number to be used) ...

NOTE: Once named, all future occupations and subsequent records should use only that name. To prevent duplication of names, a running listing of names used should be posted, and be referred to and updated regularly.



EXAMPLES:

<p>22083001 = (22) > 2S1E = (08) > Sec 8 = (3) > SW 1/4 = (001) > 1st PNT</p>	<p>14282012 = (14) > 1S2W = (28) > Sec 28 = (2) > NE 1/4 = (012) > 12th PNT</p>
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