

UNIFORM PARCEL NUMBERING SYSTEM

The parcel numbering system shall contain seven sets of numbers, each set designed to locate the parcel geographically as well as by ownership map sheet. The numbering system identifies the county, township, area, section, quarter section and /or block in which the parcel is located. The system is completely numerical rather than alphanumeric to facilitate data processing. It is also designed as a system for numbering the ownership map. The description of the seven sets of numbers is as follows:

1. The county number is the same as that assigned for automobile tags. For example, Autauga County would be 04, Montgomery County would be 03, and Pike County would be 55.
2. The township number is the township in which the parcel is located. Normally, there are 36 sections in a township and each township has its own separate number. The townships are numbered sequentially from east to west and west to east in a serpentine manner within each tier so that the easternmost township in the northerly tier would be 01. If a township is less or larger than normal size, it is nevertheless numbered in its' proper sequence.
3. The area number describes one of the nine areas within a township. The areas are numbered sequentially from east to west and west to east in a serpentine manner and grouped in four section blocks. The northeasterly group of four sections with a normal 36-section township would be numbered 01 and the southwesterly 09. If a township is less than normal in size or cut by a county boundary, an area may be less than four sections. If the township is cut by a county boundary, the area will have the same number that would be assigned to it if it were located in a normal 36 section township.
4. The section number is the land section that the parcel is located in. Section number will range from 01 to 36.
5. The quarter section number is the quarter section that the parcel is located in. These numbers run in a counterclockwise manner with the northeast quarter being Number 1, northwest quarter Number 2, southwest quarter Number 3, and southeast quarter, Number 4. In those instances where the quarter section number is not used, the space in the Uniform Parcel Numbering System will contain one zero.
6. Map block number For the convenience in numbering, each map sheet may be broken into blocks bounded by geographical features; such as roads, streams, railroads, etc. The block number will be a three-digit number, the first always being a "0". Block numbers may be assigned up to 099. Regardless of the mapping scale, each map block will contain less than 200 parcels. In those instances where map block numbers are not used, the space in the Uniform Parcel Number will contain three zeros.
7. The parcel number is to be the number assigned to the particular parcel. This series of numbers identifies individual parcels within a block, quarter section map sheet, or section map sheet.

SPLITS or SELL OFFS Where the map has an established parcel number and the owner sells part of the parcel to another person, the "split" will be assigned the original parcel number from which the land was sold plus the addition of a decimal number to identify the split.