

STANDARDS FOR NUMBERING AN OWNERSHIP

When the Service...	...you will assign a number to the ownership using the following format...
<p>acquires a tract from the public domain of the United States</p> <p><i>For example, acquiring public domain land from the Bureau of Land Management.</i></p>	<p>Bureau of Land Management (1)</p> <p><i>You must use the number 1 for Public Domain land.</i></p>
<p>Acquires a tract from another Federal agency</p> <p><i>For example, the U. S. Department of Agriculture transfers Tract #124 to the Service.</i></p>	<p>U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (124)</p> <p><i>You must continue to use the same number that the transferring Federal agency assigned to the tract.</i></p>
<p>acquires a tract from a State</p> <p><i>For example, acquiring land from Oregon.</i></p>	<p>State of Oregon (2)</p> <p><i>You must use the number 2. If more than one State agency administers the land then additional State ownerships are shown as 2a, 2b, 2c, etc. on the map.</i></p>
<p>acquires a tract from a County, City or other units of local government</p> <p><i>For example, acquiring land from Starr County.</i></p>	<p>Starr County (3)</p> <p><i>You must begin with the number 3. On the map, number in order of the municipality's importance. For example, first number counties; then cities, towns, and villages; and then other local public bodies. When a single tract lies in more than one county, then you must designate each portion as a separate tract.</i></p>
<p>acquires a tract from a private ownership</p> <p><i>For example, acquiring land from John Smith.</i></p>	<p>Smith, John (10)</p> <p><i>You must begin with the number 10 or the next number in sequence after the local government designations. You must number different private ownerships consecutively.</i></p>