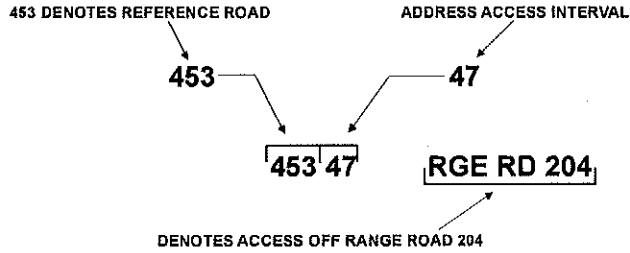


RURAL ADDRESSING SYSTEM

GENERAL RULES & GUIDELINES



- Basic grid is derived from the township and range roads
- The grid is based on a 40 meter interval, starting in the far southeast section corner. The 40 meter grid starts over at quarter line but address interval continues to section line. The interval is reset to zero at each section line.
- Interval numbers increase in the north and west direction
- Odd interval numbers are on the south and the east
- Even interval numbers are on the north and the west
- The particular address of a parcel is determined by the location of the access road (driveway) as it intersects the grid road
- Address number is a maximum 5 digit number in all cases; (For multiple primary residences off the same primary access, the suffix, ie. "A", is not considered as part of the digits)
- For multiple primary residences located off the same primary access, the first building off the access will be labeled with an "A" designation, the second a "B" designation and so forth, moving from the township/range road inward along the access road
- Subdivisions are numbered clockwise if possible and using an increment of 4
- In subdivisions, if possible odd interval numbers are on the south and the east and even interval numbers are on the north and the west
- Subdivision parcels are numbered according to the number of parcels, not based on the grid system or driveway location
- If a subdivision has more than one access road the primary access road will be used
- Abbreviations that are used:
 RGE RD = Range Road
 TWP RD = Township Road
 SEC HWY = Secondary Highway
 HWY = Highway

