

EXPLANATION OF CARTER COORDINATE SYSTEM

The Carter Coordinate System is patterned after the Township and Range System of land division. The Township and Range quadrangles are 6 miles square and divided into 36 equal sections of one-mile squares. Carter Coordinate quadrangles are 5-minute rectangles of latitude and longitude (approximately 7-1/2 miles long by 5-1/2 miles wide in Tennessee) and are divided into 25 one-minute sections. Each section is approximately one mile wide and one and one-tenth miles long.

The numerical arrangement of these 25 sections and the method of expressing the precise location of a well within a section is illustrated diagrammatically at the right. Notice that each topographic quadrangle covers all of one Carter Coordinate quadrangle and parts of three others.

The Carter Coordinate System as used in Tennessee and Kentucky starts at Long. 89° 30' W. and Lat. 36° 30' N. as the zero point. North of Lat. 36° 30' N. in northern Tennessee and throughout Kentucky "townships" are designated A, B, C, etc. South of this latitude "townships" are designated 1S, 2S, 3S, etc. "Ranges" east of the zero point are designated 1, 2, 3, etc. in Kentucky and correspondingly 1E, 2E, 3E, etc. in Tennessee, and for that portion of Tennessee west of the zero point, "range" numbers 1W, 2W, 3W, etc. have been assigned.

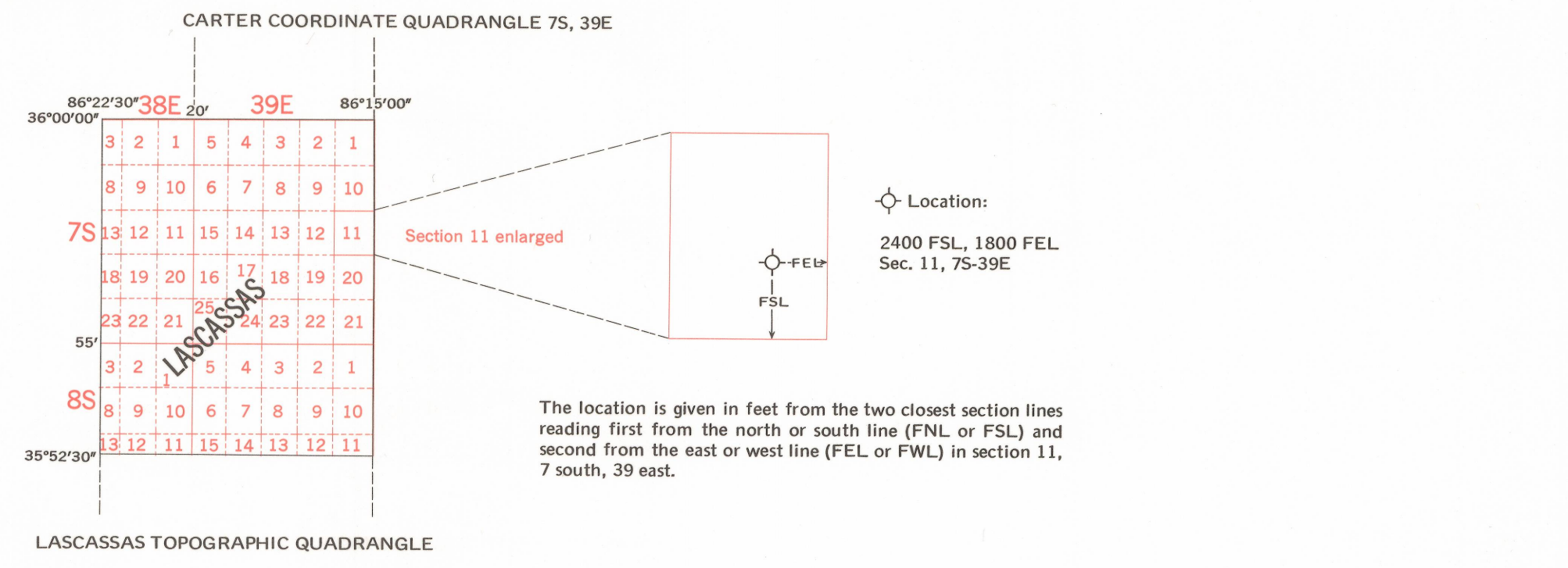
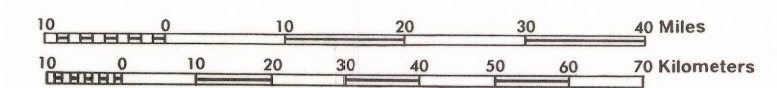
CARTER COORDINATE MAP AND TOPOGRAPHIC INDEX OF TENNESSEE

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 NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

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SCALE



The location is given in feet from the two closest section lines reading first from the north or south line (FNL or FSL) and second from the east or west line (FEL or FWL) in section 11, 7 south, 39 east.