The U.S. Public Land Survey System (PLSS) is a method of surveying and dividing land into townships and sections, standard measurements of land area in the United States. The system was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States and to facilitate land transactions.

The PLSS was established in 1785 by the Continental Congress to survey the lands of the United States. The system was designed to ensure that land would be sold to settlers in a fair and transparent manner. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections.

The PLSS is based on a combination of geometric and astronomic surveying techniques. Geometric surveying involves using tools such as compasses and chains to measure land. Astronomic surveying involves using celestial objects such as the sun to determine directions and positions.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.

The PLSS was developed to manage the public domain lands of the United States. The system is based on a grid of townships and ranges, with townships divided into ranges and ranges into sections. Sections are one mile by one mile, or 640 acres, and are further divided into quarter sections. The system is used to divide land for sale, to establish land boundaries, and to facilitate land transfers.