

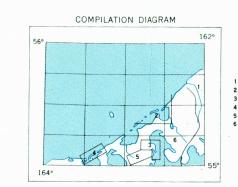
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TOPOGRAPHY FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS BY MULTIPLEX, MAHAN PLOTTER, PHOTOALIDADE METHODS, AND PLANE-TABLE SURVEYS OF 1929 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN JULY 1942 AND MAY 1943 POLYCONIC PROJECTION, 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 100 000-FOOT GRID BASED ON ALASKA COORDINATE SYSTEM ZONE 7 10 000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID TICKS, ZONE 3.

SHOWN IN BLUE

GRAY LAND LINES REPRESENT UNSURVEYED AND UNMARKED LOCATIONS PREDETERMINED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FOLIOS S-28 AND S-29. SEWARD MERIDIAN

SWAMPS, AS PORTRAYED, INDICATE ONLY THE WETTER AREAS, USUALLY OF LOW RELIEF, AS INTERPRETED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

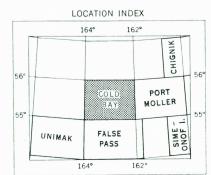


1. PLANE-TABLE SURVEYS 2. MULTIPLEX 3. ARMY ENGINEERS 4. 9 LENS PHOTOGRAPHS 5. MAHAN PLOTTER 6. TRIMETROGON PHOTOGRAP CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET

SCALE 1:250000

25 MILES 25 KILOMETERS

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER 1948 MAGNETIC DECLINATION AT SOUTH EDGE OF SHEET VARIES FROM 16° 30' TO 17° 30' EAST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION LIGHT DUTY UNIMPROVED DIRT =======

ARCHIVES USGS NMD HISTORICAL MAP A