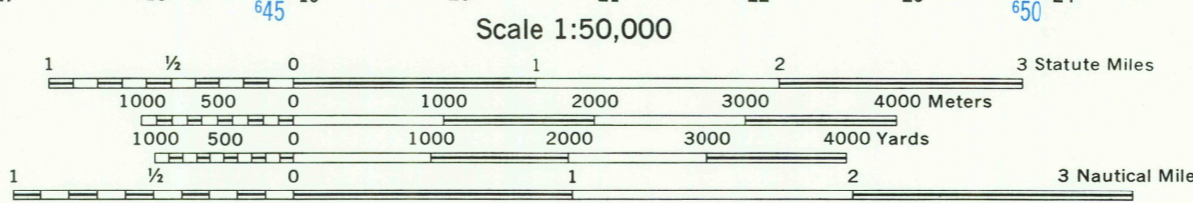


Q701
Edition 1-AMS (First Printing, 2 62)

Prepared by the Army Map Service (BVMR), Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. Compiled in 1958 by photogrammetric methods. Coastal hydrography compiled from USCGS Charts 9471 and 9472, 1956. Horizontal and vertical control by USCGS and 560th Engr Bn (Base Topo). Photography partially field annotated 1955. Map not field checked.



GW 2 62 PRINTED BY ARMY MAP SERVICE, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LEGEND

ROADS	RAILROADS
Hard surface, heavy duty, four or more lanes wide	Standard gauge (4'3 1/2")
Hard surface, heavy duty, two lanes wide; Three lanes wide	Narrow gauge (3')
Hard surface, medium duty, four or more lanes wide	In street
Hard surface, medium duty; Two lanes wide; Three lanes wide	Horizontal control point
Improved, light duty	Bench mark, non-monumented
Unimproved dirt	Spot elevations in feet: Checked; Unchecked
Trail	Woods brushwood; Scrub
BOUNDARIES	Tundra
National	Swamp or marsh
Reservation	Large rapids; Large falls
Buildings	Soundings in fathoms
School; Church	Depth curves in fathoms
Mines: Vertical shaft; Horizontal shaft; Open pit	Foreshore flat
Prospect	Rocks: Bare or awash; Sunken
Distorted water; Mine tailings	Limit of danger; Reef

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 25 FOOT INTERVALS
VERTICAL DATUM: APPROXIMATE MEAN SEA LEVEL
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
HORIZONTAL DATUM: 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
HYDROGRAPHIC DATUM: SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS REFERRED TO MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 1,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 6
BLUE NUMBERED TICKS OUTSIDE THE NEATLINE INDICATE THE 1,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 5
THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE GRID NUMBERS ARE OMITTED

USERS NOTING ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THIS MAP ARE URGED TO MARK HEREON AND FORWARD DIRECTLY TO COMMANDING OFFICER, ARMY MAP SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. MAPS SO FORWARDED WILL BE RETURNED OR REPLACED IF DESIRED.

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 6W
10,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: VN 700

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS
SAMPLE POINT: VABM Δ 17

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies.
2. Locate that VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself.
3. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself.
Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

EXAMPLE REFERENCE: VN98996
If measuring beyond 18° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as: 6WVN98996

TO CONVERT A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A GRID AZIMUTH
SUBTRACT G-M ANGLE
1° = 60' (17.77 MILS)

TO CONVERT A GRID AZIMUTH TO A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH
ADD G-M ANGLE
1° = 60' (17.77 MILS)

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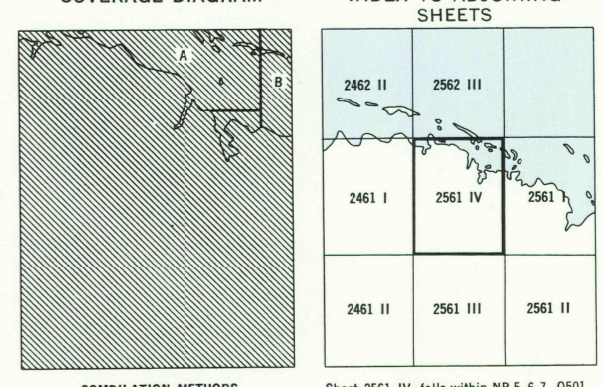
TO CONVERT A GRID AZIMUTH TO A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH
SUBTRACT G-M ANGLE
1° = 60' (17.77 MILS)

1960 ANNUAL MAGNETIC CHANGE IS NEGLIGIBLE

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COMPILATION METHODS
A. USCGS Chart 9471, 1956 (satellite photo)
B. USCGS Chart 9472, 1956 (satellite photo)
C. Aerial photography, July, 1955.

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OCT 4 1962
MAP INFORMATION OFFICE