

V502, EDITION 5
 Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (CGPM), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1956 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles 1:50,000 and 1:62,500, 1951-54. Planimetry revised in part from aerial photographs taken 1952. Photographs field annotated 1954. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey 1970.

Location of geodetic control established by government agencies is shown on accompanying 1:250,000-scale Geodetic Control Diagram

LEGEND
 Figures in red denote approximate distances in miles between stars

POPULATED PLACES	ROADS
Over 500,000	Primary, all-weather, hard surface
100,000 to 500,000	Secondary, all-weather, hard surface
25,000 to 100,000	Light-duty, all-weather, hard or improved surface
5,000 to 25,000	Fair or dry weather, unimproved surface
1,000 to 5,000	Trail
Less than 1,000	Interchange
	Grand Coulee
	Sun Valley
RAILROADS	Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State
Standard gauge	Landmark: School, Church, Other
Narrow gauge	Mine
International	Spot elevation in feet
State	Marsh or swamp
County	Intermittent or dry stream
Park or reservation	Woods/brushwood
	Power line

Scale 1:250,000
 20 Statute Miles
 15 Nautical Miles

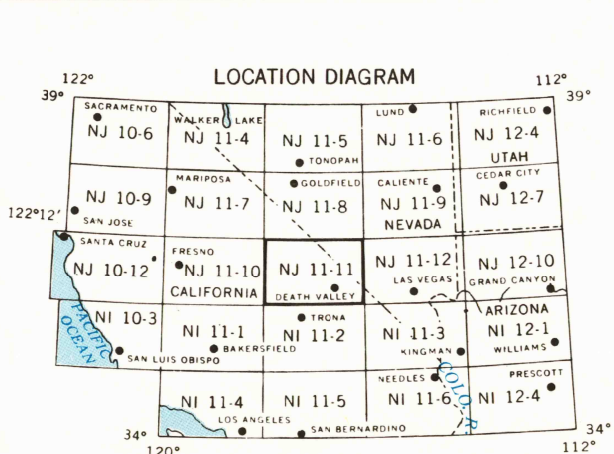
CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
 WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100 FOOT INTERVALS

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 11

MAGNETIC DECLINATION FOR 1970 IS 15° (280 MILES) EASTERLY OVER THE ENTIRE AREA

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20542



SECTIONIZED TOWNSHIP

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 11S

360,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: ML NK

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 500 METERS

SAMPLE POINT BARROW

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies.
 2. Locate the VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figure indicating the barrow number on the top or bottom margin of the map sheet.
 3. Locate the HORIZONTAL grid line to point; point and read LARGE figure indicating the barrow number on the left or right margin, or on the top margin.
 4. Estimate barrow from grid line to point.

SAMPLE REFERENCE: MLK13

ENCLOSE THE SMALLER figures of any grid number; these are for finding the full coordinates, but ONLY the LARGER figure of the grid number; example: 30200

ENCLOSURE SHEET 11' in any direction, public Grid Zone Designation, etc. 11SMLK13

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 DMA
 2000
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USGS
 HISTORICAL FILE
 TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISION

DEATH VALLEY, CALIFORNIA; NEVADA
 1954
 REVISED 1970