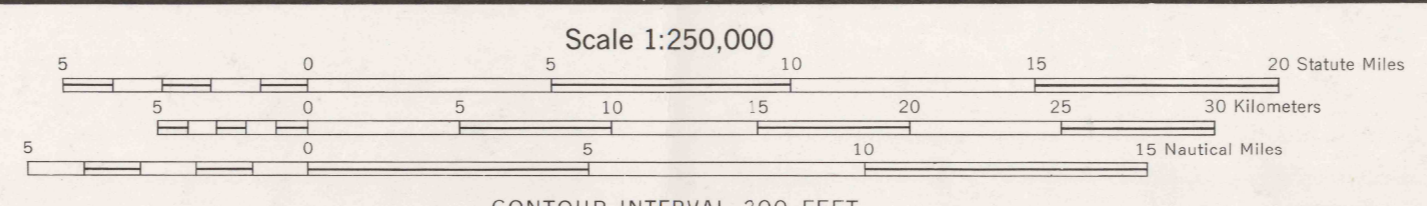




V502, EDITION 4-TPC
Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (GUSC), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1956 from United States quadrangles, 1:24,000, 1:25,000, and 1:50,000, 1946-51; US&GS Charts 1935-53. Planimetry revised in part from aerial photographs taken 1950-52. Map field checked 1956. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey 1969.

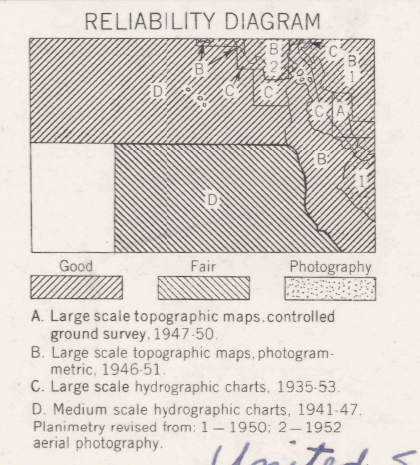
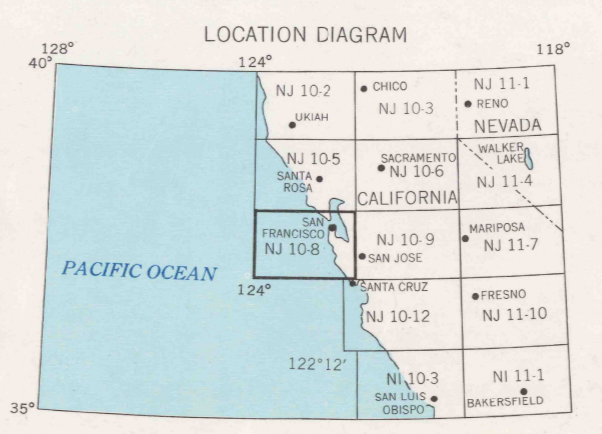
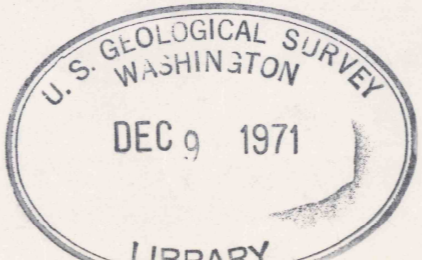
LEGEND
Figures in red denote approximate distances in miles between stars

POPULATED PLACES	ROADS	ROUTES
Over 500,000	Primary, all-weather, hard surface	Interstate, U.S., State
100,000 to 500,000	Secondary, all-weather, hard surface	Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State
25,000 to 100,000	Light duty, all-weather, improved surface	Landmarks: School, Church, Other
5,000 to 25,000	Fair or dry weather, unimproved surface	Depth curve in feet
1,000 to 5,000	Trail	Limit of danger: Reef
Less than 1,000		Rocks: Awash
RAILROADS	Standard gauge	Foreshore flat
Narrow gauge	Double or Multiple	Intermittent or dry stream
		Woods: brushwood
BOUNDARIES		
International		
State		
County		
Park or reservation		
Power line		
Spot elevation in feet		



CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100 FOOT INTERVALS
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLUE NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID. ZONE 10
1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH FOR THIS SHEET VARIES FROM 17° 00' WEST EAST FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 14° 00' WEST EAST FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE.
USERS ARE URGED TO REFER TO CORRECTIONS AND COMMENTS FOR INCREASING THE USEFULNESS OF THIS GRAPHIC TO COMMANDING GENERAL, U.S. ARMY TOPOGRAPHIC COMMAND, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315



8-71 PRINTED BY THE U. S. ARMY TOPOGRAPHIC COMMAND

GRID ZONE IDENTIFICATION
100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
SAMPLE POINT: STANFORD UNIVERSITY

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS

DT	ET	ES
DS	ES	
DR	ER	

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square and find its position on the grid.
2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either on the top or bottom edge, as on the line itself.
3. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either on the left or right edge, as on the line itself.
4. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

EXAMPLE REFERENCE: 4109000
If measuring beyond 10° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, etc.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
1957342
108537842

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
United States Topo. 1:250,000
sheet San Francisco, 1971A.

STOCK NO. V502N1108***04