



V502, EDITION 6
 Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (KCBM), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1957 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles, 1:25,000, 1:48,000, 1:50,000, and 1:62,500, 1943-54. Planimetry revised in part from aerial photographs taken 1952-54. Map field checked 1957. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey 1969. 100,000-foot grids based on California coordinate system, zones 5 and 4.
 Location of geodetic control established by government agencies is shown on corresponding 1:250,000-scale Geodetic Control Diagram

LEGEND

Figures in red denote approximate distances in miles between stars

POPULATED PLACES

Over 500,000: **LOS ANGELES**
 100,000 to 500,000: **OMAHA**
 25,000 to 100,000: **GALVESTON**
 5,000 to 25,000: **Laramie**
 1,000 to 5,000: **Grand Coulee**
 Less than 1,000: **Sun Valley**

ROADS

Primary, all-weather, hard surface
 Secondary, all-weather, hard surface
 Light-duty, all-weather, hard or improved surface
 Fair or dry weather, unimproved surface
 Trail
 Laramie Interchange
 Grand Coulee
 Sun Valley Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State

RAILROADS

Single track Double or Multiple
 Standard gauge
 Narrow gauge
 Landplane airport
 Landing area
 Seaplane airport
 Mine
 Woods-brushwood

BOUNDARIES

International
 State
 County
 Park or reservation

Other symbols:
 Landmarks: School, Church, Other
 Spot elevation in feet
 Seaplane airport
 Marsh or swamp
 Intermittent or dry stream
 Power line

Scale 1:250,000
 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometers
 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Statute Miles
 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Nautical Miles

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

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

1985 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 16° (280 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 15° (280 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

LOCATION DIAGRAM

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 38° 12' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 38° 00' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 37° 48' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 37° 36' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 37° 24' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 37° 12' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 37° 00' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 36° 48' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 36° 36' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 36° 24' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 36° 12' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |
| 36° 00' N | 112° 12' W | 112° 00' W | 111° 48' W | 111° 36' W | 111° 24' W | 111° 12' W | 111° 00' W |

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
 100,000 M SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: MK NK
 TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METERS: SAMPLE POINT WESTERN
 1. Read letters identifying 100,000 metre square within the grid zone.
 2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line within the top or bottom margin on the line itself.
 3. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
 4. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure labeling the line within the left or right margin on the line itself.
 5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
 SAMPLE REFERENCE: MK0505
 11 Sounding interval 10' on any direction, unless otherwise designated, as: 11SMB0505

UCGS
 Historical File
 Topographic Division
 TRONA, CALIFORNIA
 1957
 REVISED 1969

STOCK NO. V502XN112-06