

VS01, EDITION 3

Prepared by the U. S. Army Topographic Command (AECGN), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles 1:25,000, 1943-45, and USC&GS charts, 1952-53. Planimetry revised in part from aerial photographs taken 1949-50. Photographs field annotated 1955. Revised in 1972 by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1970 and 1972.

Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS charts. This information is not intended for navigational purposes.

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
100,000 to 500,000
25,000 to 100,000
5,000 to 25,000
1,000 to 5,000
Less than 1,000

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

RAILROADS

Single track Double or Multiple
Standard gauge
Narrow gauge

BOUNDARIES

International
State
County
Park or reservation
Mile
Spot elevation in feet

Other Features

Fishkill
Landplane airport
Landing area
Seaplane airport
Orchard
Power line
Woods-brushwood
Marsh or swamp

Map Labels

BOSTON
RICHMOND
EVANSTON
Hialeah
Bar Harbor

Scale 1:250,000

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Statute Miles

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometers

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Nautical Miles

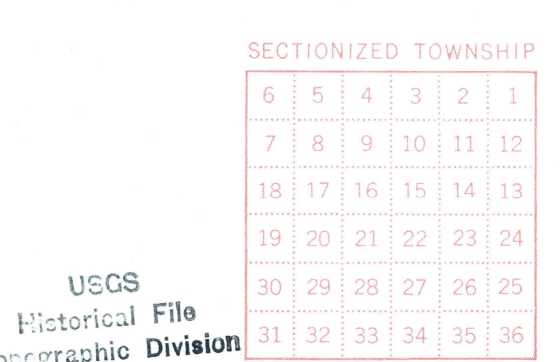
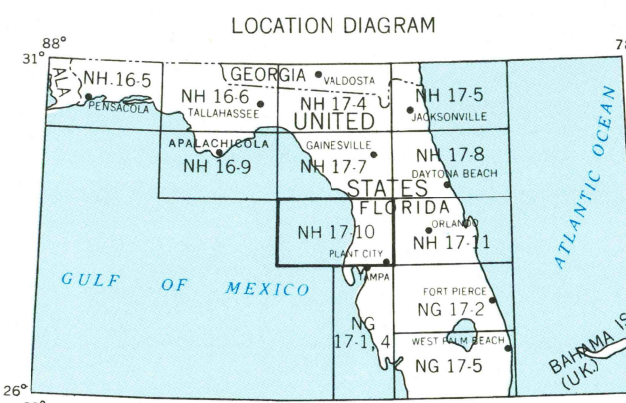
**CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 25 FOOT INTERVALS**

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 17

1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 10° (30 MILES) WESTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 0° (0 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20244



GRID ZONE DESIGNATION

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies.
2. Locate first vertical grid line to left of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either on 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 on the left or right margin, or on the line itself.
4. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

SAMPLE REFERENCE

17N18E75E
17N18E75E