



Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (ASXX) Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles 1:62,500 and 1:24,000, 1905-1951. Photographs field annotated 1954. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1976 from aerial photographs taken 1974.

Area covered by dashed light-blue pattern is subject to controlled inundation. 100,000-foot grids based on N. Dakota coordinate system south zone. 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
Interchange
Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State

RAILROADS

Single track Double or Multiple
Standard gauge
Narrow gauge
Landing area
International
State
County
Park or reservation

LANDPLANE AIRPORT

Landplane airport
Seaplane airport
Seaplane anchorage
Woods/bushwood

BOUNDARIES

International
State
County
Park or reservation

Other Symbols:

Landmark: School, Church, Other
Mine
Spot elevation in feet
Intermittent or dry stream
Marsh or swamp
Power line

Scale 1:250,000

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Statute Miles

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Nautical Miles

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLANK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 14

1975 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 1° (230 MILES) WESTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 11° (200 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

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

LOCATION DIAGRAM

NM 13-11	NM 13-12	NM 14-10	NM 14-11	NM 14-12
WOLF POINT	WILLISTON	WINDY DEVILS LAKE	WOLF CREEK	FALLS
NL 13-2	NL 13-3	NL 14-1	NL 14-2	NL 14-3
WATERFORD	NEW HADSON	NORTH DAKOTA	DAKOTA	DAKOTA
NL 13-5	NL 13-6	NL 14-4	NL 14-5	NL 14-6
SALES CITY	WOLF CREEK	BISMARCK	DAKOTA	DAKOTA
DELAWARE	LEWISTON	INTOSH	NL 14-8	NL 14-9
NL 13-8	NL 13-9	NL 14-7	ABERDEEN	MILBANA
NL 13-11	NL 13-12	SOUTH DAKOTA	NL 14-10	NL 14-11
WYOMING	WYOMING	WYOMING	WYOMING	WYOMING
WYOMING	WYOMING	WYOMING	WYOMING	WYOMING

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

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. Estimate meters from grid line to point.
4. 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.
5. Estimate meters from grid line to point.

IGNORE THE SMALLER figures of any grid number, these are for finding the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figure of the grid number.
example: 5110000

USGS Historical File
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
1954
REVISED 1976

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 14T

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: KH LH MH LG

TO ONE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 300 METERS

SAMPLE POINT: FALLON

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. Estimate meters from grid line to point.
4. 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.
5. Estimate meters from grid line to point.

IGNORE THE SMALLER figures of any grid number, these are for finding the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figure of the grid number.
example: 5110000

USGS Historical File
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
1954
REVISED 1976

MAY 23
7/5