

V502, EDITION 3
 Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (BESX), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1953. Photographs field annotated 1955. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey 1970.
 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

RAILROADS

Standard gauge
 Narrow gauge
 International
 State
 County
 Park or reservation

ROADS

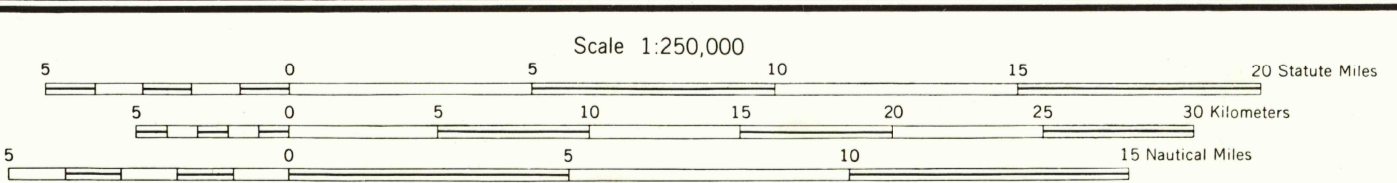
Primary, all-weather, hard surface
 Secondary, all-weather, hard surface
 Light-duty, all-weather, hard or improved surface
 Fair or dry weather, unimproved surface
 Trail
 Interchange

ROUTES MARKERS: Interstate, U.S., State

LANDMARKS: School; Church; Other; I; I + S
 Windmill; Mine
 Soil elevation in feet
 Marsh or swamp
 Intermittent or dry stream
 Power line

BOUNDARIES

Landplane airport
 Landing area
 Seaplane airport
 State
 County
 Woods/bushwood



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 10
 1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 1955: 050 MILS EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 191 (240 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

LOCATION DIAGRAM

10-3	10-4	10-5	10-6	10-7	10-8	10-9	10-10	10-11	10-12
10-1	10-2	10-3	10-4	10-5	10-6	10-7	10-8	10-9	10-10
10-11	10-12	10-13	10-14	10-15	10-16	10-17	10-18	10-19	10-20

SECTIONIZED TOWNSHIP

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

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION

ED FD GD
 FC GC

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 1000 METERS

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 labeling the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself.
 3. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
 4. Locate the horizontal grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself.
 5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
 6. Combine the full number of the grid number, example: 4770000

SAMPLE REFERENCE

If reporting beyond 10' in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, example: 4770000

USGS HISTORICAL FILE TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISION
 OCT 20 1973
 1955
 REVISION 1970

STOCK NO. V502XNK103***03