



V502, EDITION 3
Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (KCSX), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1957 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles, 1:40,000, 1:48,000, and 1:50,000, 1938-55. Planimetry revised in part from aerial photographs taken 1955. Map field checked 1958. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey 1970.

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**

RAILROADS

Standard gauge — Single track Double or Multiple
Narrow gauge — Landing area
International — Seaplane airport
State — Intermittent or dry stream
County — Marsh or swamp
Park or reservation — Woods-brushwood

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

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

Scale 1:250,000

20 Statute Miles
30 Kilometers
15 Nautical Miles

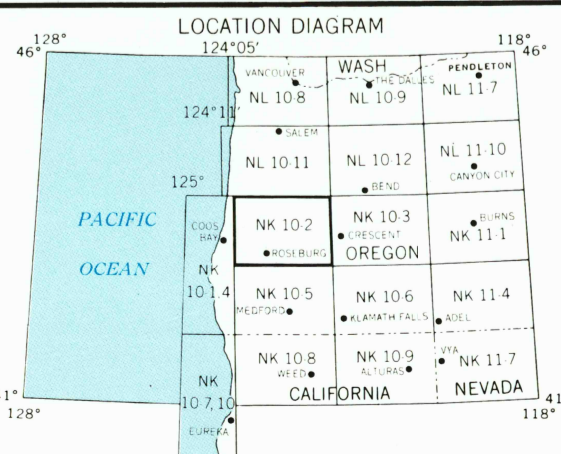
CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET

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 20° (360 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 19° (350 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

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



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

10T

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

SAMPLE POINT: GLIDE

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies.
2. Locate first vertical line and 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 line and 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.

SAMPLE REFERENCE:

4770000

ROSEBURG, OREGON

1958
REVISED 1970

STOCK NO. V502XNK102**003

OCT 20 1973
DMA
7000
50 plane