

V502, EDITION 3
Prepared by the U. S. Army Topographic Command (AJEE), Washington, D. C. Compiled in 1954 by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1952-1953. Photographs field annotated 1954. Revised in 1974 by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973.
Area covered by dashed light-blue pattern is subject to controlled inundation.
100,000-foot grids based on Texas coordinate system, north central and central zones.
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
Grand Coulee
Sun Valley Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State

RAILROADS
Standard gauge
Narrow gauge
Landplane airport
Seaplane airport
Orchard; Vineyard
Woods-brushwood

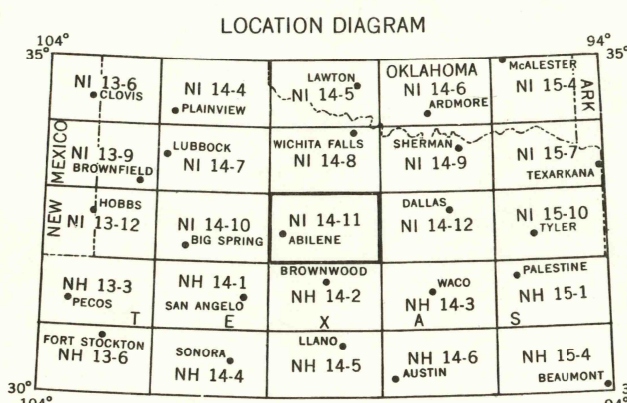
Other features
Mine
Spot elevation in feet
Marsh or swamp
Intermittent or dry stream
Power line
Landmark: School; Church; Other

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

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METRE UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 14
1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 9°5' 17'0" WEST TO 8°5' 15'0" EAST FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 8°5' 15'0" EAST FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

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



GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
14S
100,000 IN SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

TO OBTAIN STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 100 METRES

SAMPLE POINT: STAFF

1 Read letters identifying 100,000 metre square in which the point lies.
2 Locate last 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 Locate last HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself.
4 Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
5 Combine figures from 2, 3, and 4 to obtain the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGE figures of the grid number, example: 350,000

SAMPLE REFERENCE
If reporting beyond 10° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, etc.