



Prepared by the U. S. Army Topographic Command (ASAT), Washington, D. C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles 1:24,000, 1:62,500, and 1:125,000, 1895-1953. Planimetry revised from aerial photographs taken 1954. Photographs field annotated 1954. Revised in 1975 by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1974. Area covered by light-blue pattern is subject to controlled inundation 100,000-foot grids based on Wyoming coordinate system, east zone and Nebraska coordinate system, north 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  
Durango  
Grand Coulee  
Interchange

**RAILROADS**

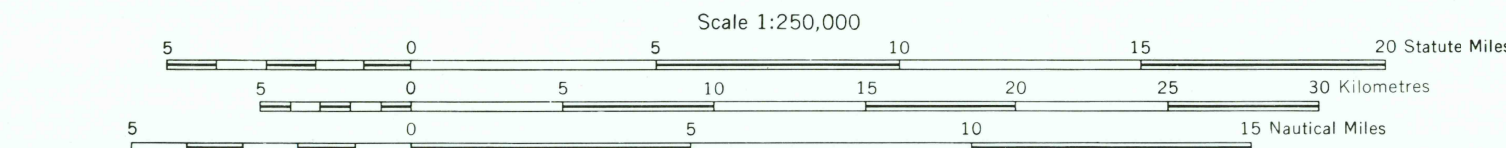
Single track Double or Multiple  
Standard gauge  
Narrow gauge  
Landplane airport  
Landing area  
State  
Seaplane airport  
Seaplane anchorage  
Woods-bushwood

**BOUNDARIES**

International  
State  
County  
Park or reservation

**Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State**

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



**LOCATION DIAGRAM**

40° 10'	40° 20'	40° 30'	40° 40'	40° 50'	41° 00'
106° 00'	106° 30'	107° 00'	107° 30'	108° 00'	108° 30'

**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

**GRID ZONE DESIGNATION**

13T

**100,000 M<sup>2</sup> SQUARE IDENTIFICATION**

DT	ET
DS	ES

**TO ONE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 1000 METERS**

**SAMPLE POINT: WINDMILL**

1 Read letters identifying 100,000 metre square in which the point lies.  
2 Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read UTM grid number. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.  
3 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line BELOW point and read UTM grid number. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

**SAMPLE REFERENCE**

If reporting beyond 30 m in any direction, add Grid Zone Designation, etc.

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