



V502, EDITION 3

Prepared by the U. S. Army Topographic Command (AJSC), Washington, D. C. Compiled in 1954 by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1952-53. Photographs field annotated 1954. Revised in 1975 by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973.

Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation.

100,000-foot grids based on Texas coordinate system, central and north 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

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
Rail
Interchange

Route markers: Interstate, U. S., State

Landmarks: School; Church; Other

Other features:

- Single track double or multiple
- Landing area
- Seaplane airport
- Seaplane anchorage
- Woods/brushwood
- Standard gauge
- Narrow gauge
- International
- State
- County
- Park or reservation
- Spot elevation in feet
- Marsh or swamp
- Intermittent or dry stream
- Power line

Scale 1:250,000

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Statute Miles

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometers

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Nautical Miles

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METRE UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 14

1975 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 8° 14' 00" WEST TO 8° 14' 00" EAST FOR THE CENTRE OF THE GRID

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

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

LOCATION DIAGRAM

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 m. square in which the point lies.

2. Locate four NEAREST grid lines 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 tenths 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 tenths from grid line to point.

SAMPLE REFERENCE

1. Reading nearest 10' in any direction, profile Grid Zone Designation, as:

14P80808