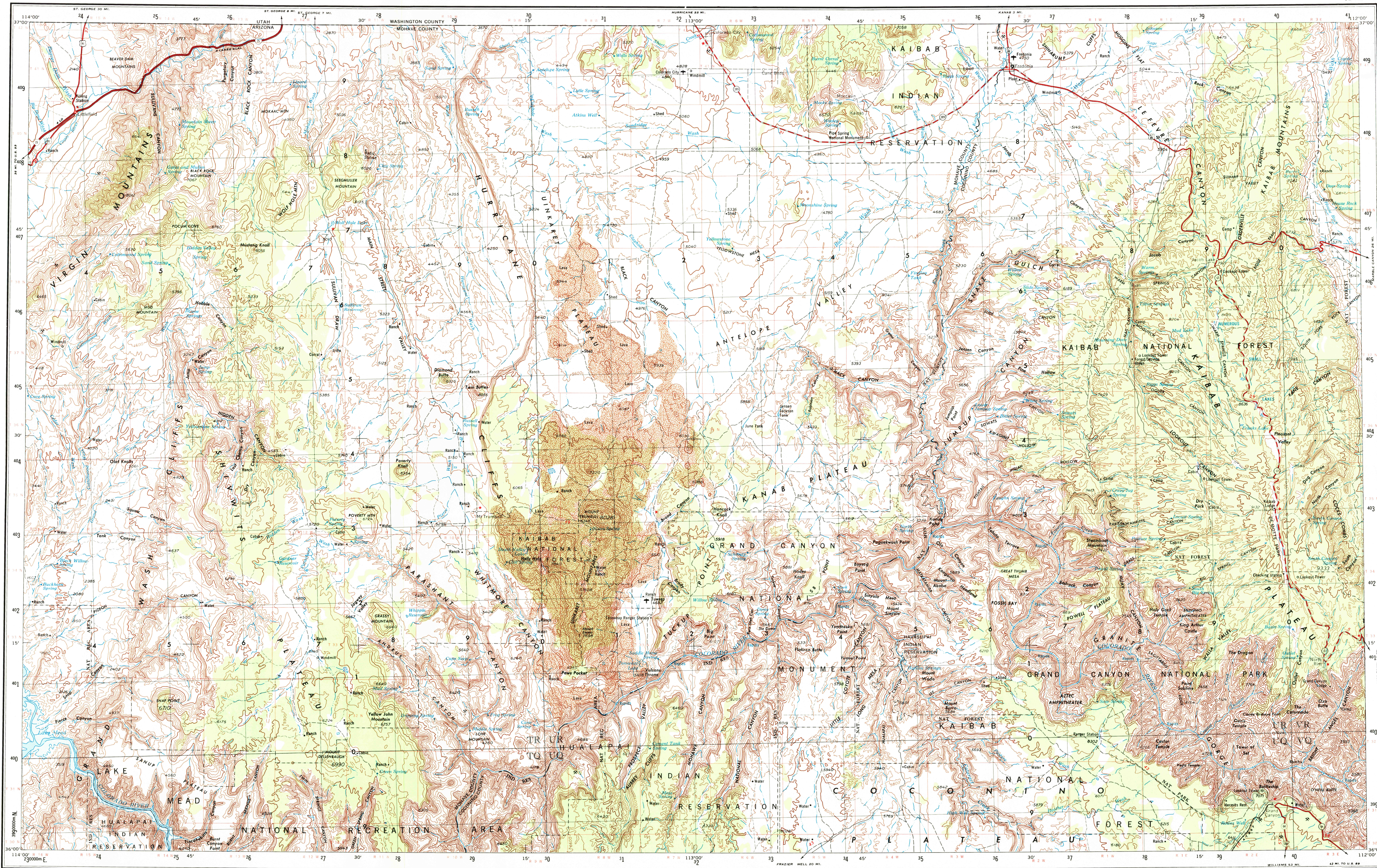




V502, EDITION 3

Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (FSGE), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles, 1:48,000, 1923-36. Planimetry revised from aerial photographs taken 1953. Photographs field annotated 1953. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1970.

Area covered by dashed light-blue pattern is subject to controlled inundation

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
Fair or dry weather, unimproved surface
Trail

RAILROADS

Standard gauge
Single track double or multiple
Narrow gauge

BOUNDARIES

International
State
County
Park or reservation

Landmark: School, Church, Other, etc.

Landplane airport
Landing area
Seaplane airport
Seaplane anchorage
Woods brushwood

Interchange

Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State

Powerline

Spot elevation in feet

Marsh or swamp

Intermittent or dry stream

Powerline

Scale 1:250,000

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometers

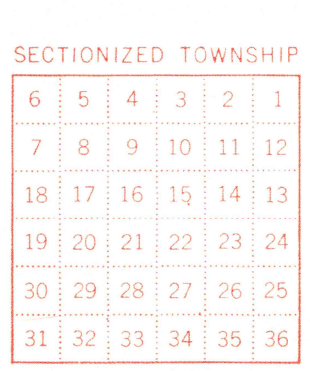
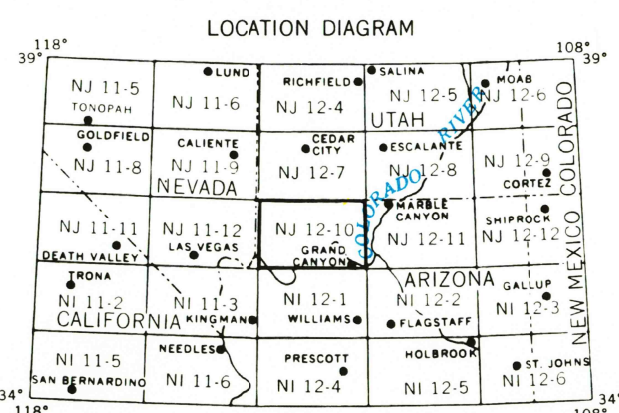
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Nautical Miles

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 12

1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 15° (70° W) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 14° (80° W) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

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



GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 12S

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

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

SAMPLE POINT: MOCCASIN

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

2. Locate from vertical grid line to the left of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either on the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself.

3. Locate from horizontal grid line to point. Estimate tenths from grid line to point. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

4. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

6. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

7. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

8. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

9. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

10. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

11. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

12. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

13. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

14. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

15. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

16. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

17. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

18. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

19. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

20. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

21. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

22. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

23. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

24. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

25. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

26. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

27. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

28. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

29. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

30. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

31. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

32. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

33. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

34. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

35. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

36. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.