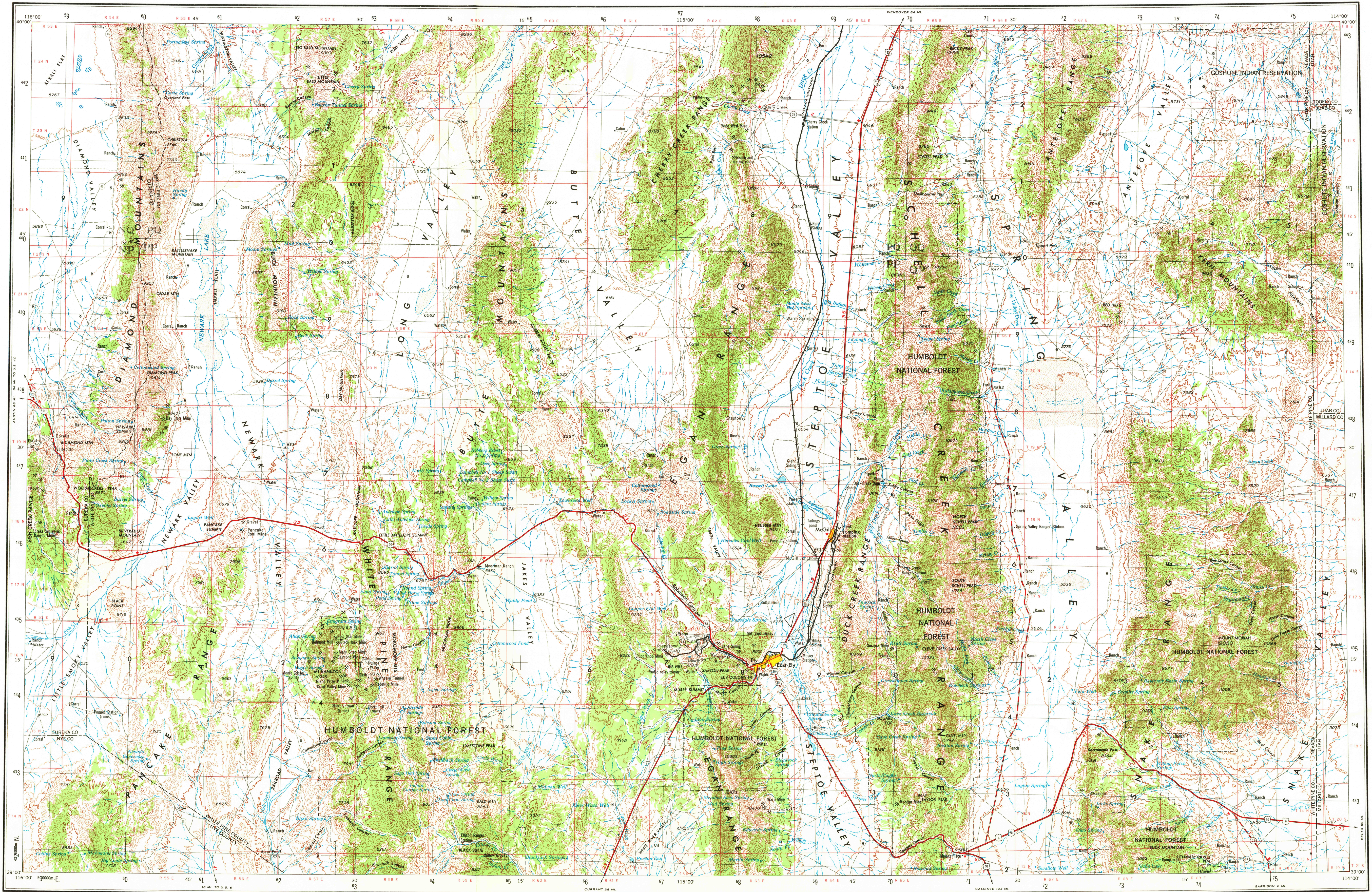




V502, EDITION 3

Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (KCSX), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1957 by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1954. Photographs field annotated 1956. Revised in 1971 by the U.S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1971.

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, unpaved surface
Trail
Interchange
Sun Valley
Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State

RAILROADS

Standard gauge
Narrow gauge
BOUNDARIES
International
State
County
Park or reservation

Other symbols:

Landmark: School, Church, Other
Windmill; Mine
Spot elevation in feet
Maple or maple
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 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 11

1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 10° 15' (200 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 14° (200 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20544

LOCATION DIAGRAM

NEVADA
UTAH
CALIFORNIA

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: 11S

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 500 METERS

SAMPLE POINT: WARM SPRINGS

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies.
2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to LEFT of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the top or bottom corner 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 in the left or right margin, or on the line itself.
5. Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

SAMPLE REFERENCE: 4320000

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1973

USGS
Historical File
Topographic Division

ELY, NEVADA; UTAH
1956
REVISED 1971

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