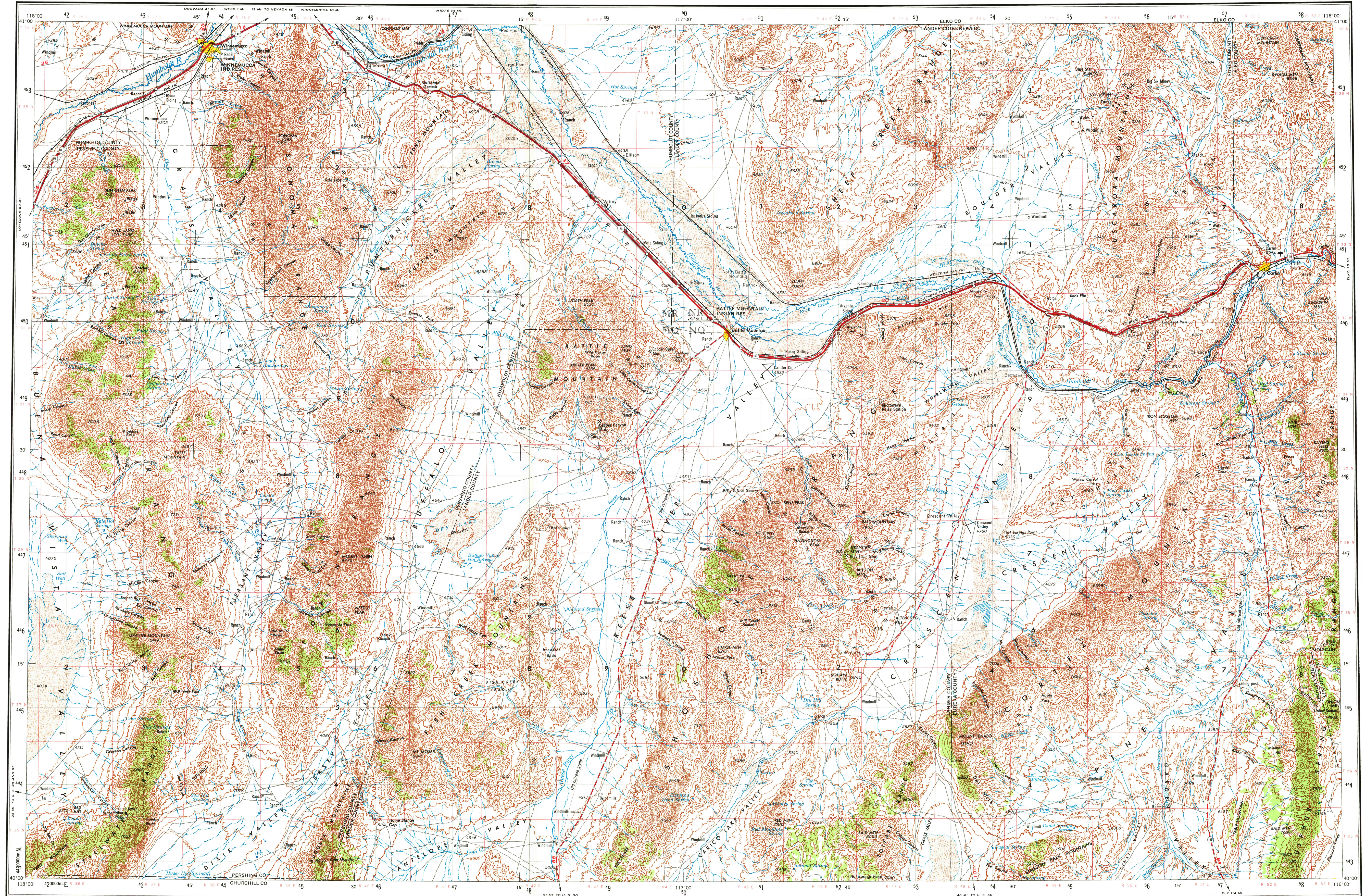




V502, EDITION 3

Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (KCSX), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1956 by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1953-54. Photographs field annotated 1955. Revised in 1971 by the U.S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1970-71.

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

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

RAILROADS

- Standard gauge
- Narrow gauge
- Landplane airport
- Landing area
- Seaplane airport
- Seaplane anchorage
- Woods brushwood

BOUNDARIES

- International
- State
- County
- Park or reservation

Landmarks: School; Church; Other

- 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 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 17°15' (310 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 17° (300 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

LOCATION DIAGRAM

Grid showing location of the map within the Western United States, with coordinates and grid lines.

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

11N

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

SAMPLE POINT: NORTH BATTLE MOUNTAIN

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 margin or on the line itself.

3. 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.

Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

SAMPLE REFERENCE:

If pointing beyond 50' in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as:

11N0808

USGS Historical File

Topographic Division

WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA

1955
REVISED 1971

NOV 2 2 1974

STOCK NO. V502XNK11111*03