



FG			
	8	4	
			4
			1
FG8441			
10TFG8441			

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

<p>GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">FH</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">FH</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">EG</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">GG</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">GG</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">EF</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">FG</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">FG</td> </tr> </table> <p>IGNORE THE SMALLER figures of grid number when you find the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figure of grid number. example: 100000</p>	FH	FH		EG	GG	GG	EF	FG	FG	<p>TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THE GRID, SHOW THE DISTANCE TO NEAREST 100 METERS</p> <p>SAMPLE POINT: BROWNSTOWN</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the IDENTIFYING 100,000 meter square in which the point lies: 2. Locate figure 1 VERTICAL and figure 1 in the LEFT of point and read LARGE figure labeling the line either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself: 3. Estimate tenths from figure 1 meter to point: 4. Locate figure 1 HORIZONTAL and figure 1 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 figure 1 meter to point. <p>SAMPLE REFERENCE:</p> <p>If reporting beyond "10" in any direction, prefix grid Zone designation, as:</p>
FH	FH									
EG	GG	GG								
EF	FG	FG								

8 4

4 1

F08441

10TF08441

USGS
Historical File YAKIMA, WASHINGTON
Topographic Division
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