

D. C. Compiled in 1957 by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1952–1956 and from United States quadrangles 1:24,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000, and 1:62,500 dated 1912–1957. Map field checked 1958. Revised by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1976. Map edited 1977 Area covered by light-blue pattern is subject to controlled inundation

Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State____ Landmark: School; Church; Other_ 🕻 🛔 🔹 BOUNDARIES Spot elevation in feet ______.221 International ____ Marsh or swamp _____ Intermittent or dry stream ————— County _____ _ _ _ _ Park or reservation ____ _. Woods-brushwood _

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 16 1977 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM $3\frac{1}{2}$ ° (60 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO $1\frac{1}{2}$ ° (20 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

NJ 15-5 NJ 15-6 NJ 16-4 MISSOURI PROLLA SPRINGFIELD NJ 15-8

NJ 15-9

NJ 16-7

NJ 16-10

NJ 16-11

NJ 16-12

HARRISON ARKANSAS

NJ 16-10

NJ 16-11

NJ 16-12

ODVERSBURG

NASHVILLE

TENNESSEE

36° TOWNSHIP OR RANGE LINE _____

LAND GRANT BOUNDARY

 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:
 Estimate tenths from grid line to point:
 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: IGNORE the SMALLER figures of any grid number; these are for finding the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figure of the grid number;

SAMPLE REFERENCE: 31 32 33 34 35 36

BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS; INDIANA REVISED 1977

USGS