



Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (AJEE), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1952. Photographs field annotated 1953. Revised by the U.S. Geological Survey 1969.
100,000-foot grid based on Alabama coordinate system, west and east zones.
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, unimproved surface
- Trail
- Interchange
- Route markers: Interstate, U.S., State

RAILROADS

- Standard gauge
- Narrow gauge
- Landing area
- Seaplane airport
- Seaplane anchorage
- Park or reservation

BOUNDARIES

- State
- County
- Woods/brushwood

Other symbols:

- Mine
- Landmark: 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 Nautical Miles

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 50 FOOT INTERVALS

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METRE UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 16

1985 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 4° (70 MILES) EASTERNLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 2° (140 MILES) EASTERNLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

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

LOCATION DIAGRAM