



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 by the U.S. Geological Survey 1970.

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

RAILROADS

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

BOUNDARIES

International
State
County
Park or reservation

Other features

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 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 18°-1320 MILS; EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE BEST EDGE TO 17°-1310 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

Shows the location of the map area within the United States, with a grid of latitude and longitude coordinates.

SECTIONIZED TOWNSHIP

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION

11T

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE OR TWO DIGIT TO NEAREST 100 METERS

SAMPLE POINT: SEVEN TROUGHS

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies.
2. Square 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. 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:

If reporting beyond 10° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, e.g., 44Q9000

11T04978

LOVELOCK, NEVADA; CALIFORNIA

1955

REVISED 1970

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
NATIONAL MAP DIVISION

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