

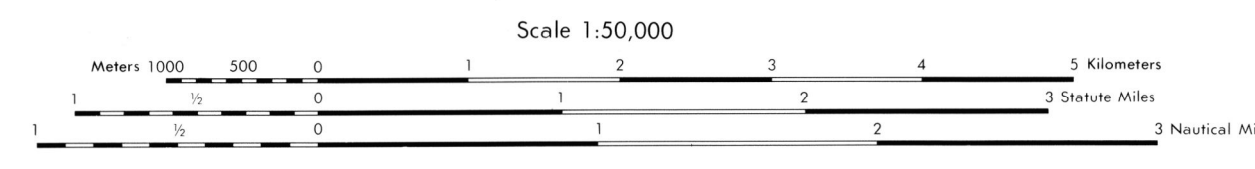
Prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey for publication by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, Washington, D.C.

MAP INFORMATION AS OF 1979

ON THIS MAP, A LINE IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED AS BEING A MINIMUM OF 2.5 METERS (8 FEET) IN WIDTH. IN DEVELOPED AREAS, ONLY THROUGH ROADS ARE CLASSIFIED.

LEGEND

Roads: Divided highway with median strip, 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, Route markers: Interstate, Federal, State, Bridge with superstructure, without superstructure	Power transmission line, Building, Church, School, Power substation, Windmill, Watermill, Well, Tank, Mine shaft, Open pit mine or quarry, Horizontal control station, Bench mark, monumented, Bench mark, non-monumented, Spot elevations in meters, Levees, rims, dikes, Bluffs, cliffs, Woodland, Scattered trees, Scrub, Vineyard, Orchard, plantation, Intermittent lake, Dam, Earthen, Masonry, Stream, Perennial, Intermittent, Marsh, swamp, Small rapids, Small falls, Large rapids, Large falls
Railroads: Standard gauge, 4.4m, 4'8 1/2", Multiple track, Nonoperating, Railroad station, location known, location unknown, Car line, Railroad bridge: With superstructure, without superstructure, Tunnel: Highway, Railroad	Boundaries: National, with monument, State, territory, County, parish, Civil township, town, Incorporated city, village, town, Reservation, National, State, Military



ELEVATIONS IN METERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METERS

SPHEROID: 1000-METER UTM ZONE 18 (BLACK NUMERED LINES)
GRID: 100,000-FOOT STATE GRID TICS, ALABAMA, WEST AND EAST ZONES TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
PROJECTION: NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
HORIZONTAL DATUM: 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
CONTROL: U.S. GEODETIC SURVEY AND NDS/NOAA
PREPARED BY: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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

GRID CONVERGENCE 0'04" (1 MILE) FOR CENTER OF SHEET

1982 G-M ANGLE 1/2° (10 MILES)

TO CONVERT A GRID AZIMUTH TO A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH
SUBTRACT G-M ANGLE

TO CONVERT A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A GRID AZIMUTH
ADD G-M ANGLE

100 METER REFERENCE

1. Read large numbers labeling the VERTICAL grid line left of point and estimate tenths (100 meters) from grid line to point. Example: 123.3

2. Read large numbers labeling the HORIZONTAL grid line below point and estimate tenths (100 meters) from grid line to point. Example: 45.0

Example: 123456

WHEN REPORTING OUTSIDE THE 100,000 METER SQUARE AREA IN WHICH THE POINT LIES, PREFIX THE 100,000 METER SQUARE IDENTIFICATION. Example: EP123456

WHEN REPORTING OUTSIDE THE GRID ZONE DESIGNATION AREA IN WHICH THE POINT LIES, PREFIX THE GRID ZONE DESIGNATION. Example: 16SP123456

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 16S

ELEVATION GUIDE

ADJOINING SHEETS

3653 I	3653 IV	3653 I
3653 II	3653 III	3653 II
3652 I	3652 IV	3652 I

BOUNDARIES

1. Limestone Co.
2. Morgan Co.
3. Madison Co.