

Prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey for publication by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency

MAP INFORMATION AS OF 1996

- LEGEND**
- POPULATED PLACES**
 - Densely built-up areas
 - Sparsely to moderately built-up areas
 - ROADS**
 - Divided highway
 - At weather, hard surface
 - Two or more lanes wide
 - One lane wide
 - At weather, loose or light surface
 - Two or more lanes wide
 - One lane wide
 - RAILROADS**
 - Fair or dry weather, loose surface
 - Track
 - Trestle
 - Route markers: Interstate, National, Secondary
 - BRIDGES**
 - Standard
 - Arch
 - Truss
 - Beam
 - Other
 - MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURES**
 - Church
 - Cemetery
 - Building: School, Hospital
 - Located object: Tank, Well
 - Mine: Active, Abandoned
 - Area name
 - OBSTRUCTIONS**
 - Elevation of obstruction top above sea level
 - Elevation of obstruction top above ground level
 - High tension power line: communication tower
 - BOUNDARIES**
 - International
 - First-order administrative
 - Division
 - RELIEF**
 - Bluff, cliff, escarpment
 - Depression
 - Levee: Sand, Levee
 - Spot elevations: Highest: Normal, 590±, 414
 - PERSONAL INTEREST
 - Drainage
 - Streams
 - Ditches
 - Less than 25m wide
 - Over 25m wide
 - Lake/pond
 - Spring
 - Well
 - Discharge
 - Less than 25m wide
 - Over 25m wide
 - Disappearing stream
 - Land subject to inundation
 - VEGETATION
 - Woodland
 - Scrub, Scattered trees
 - Orchard, Vineyard

NOTES

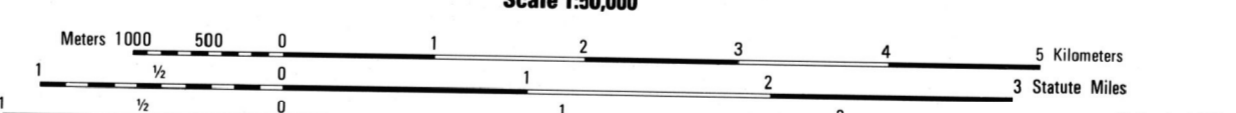
A LANE ON THIS MAP IS CONSIDERED TO BE AT LEAST 2.5 METERS (8 FEET) WIDE.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION SHOULD BE REFERRED TO WITH CAUTION.

IN DEVELOPED AREAS ONLY THROUGH ROADS ARE CLASSIFIED.

CAUTION: NOT ALL TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC SERVICE LINES ARE SHOWN.

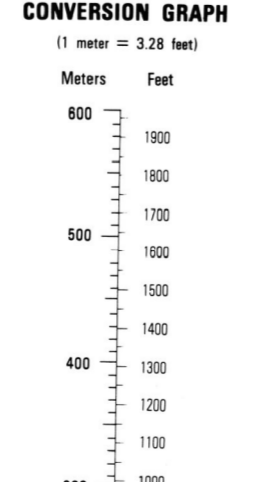
THE NUMBER IN BRACKETS, IF FOLLOWING THE POPULATED PLACE NAME INDICATES THAT MORE THAN ONE PLACE IS SO NAMED ON THIS MAP.



ELEVATIONS IN METERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 METERS

ELLIPSOID: WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984
 GRID: 1,000-METER UTM ZONE 14 (BLACK NUMBERED LINES)
 PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
 VERTICAL DATUM: NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
 HORIZONTAL DATUM: WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984
 PREPARED BY: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 USSS 8-98



SAMPLE 1,000 METER GRID SQUARE

100 METER REFERENCE

- Read large numbers labeling the VERTICAL grid line left of point and estimate tenths (100 meters) from grid line to point. 12 3
- Read large numbers labeling the HORIZONTAL grid line below point and estimate tenths (100 meters) from grid line to point. 45 6

Example: 123456

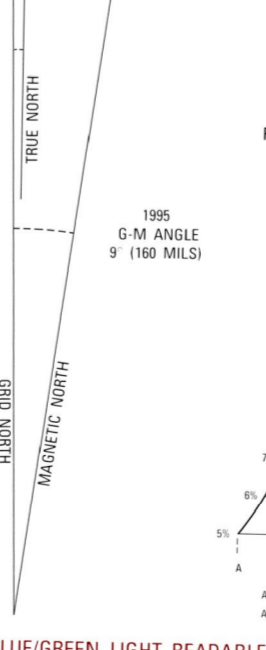
WHEN REPORTING ACROSS A 100,000 METER LINE, PREFIX THE 100,000 METER SQUARE IDENTIFICATION IN WHICH THE POINT LIES.

Example: 1123456

WHEN REPORTING OUTSIDE THE GRID ZONE DESIGNATION AREA, PREFIX THE GRID ZONE DESIGNATION.

Example: 18R1123456

GRID CONVERGENCE
 0°30' (1/2°) (MILES)
 FOR CENTER OF SHEET



TO CONVERT A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A GRID AZIMUTH ADD 6.4° ANGLE

TO CONVERT A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A TRUE AZIMUTH ADD 9.8° ANGLE

ALL HORIZONTAL DISTANCES BETWEEN CONTOURS ARE HORIZONTAL DISTANCES BETWEEN ROCK CONTOURS

THIS MAP IS RED AND BLUE/GREEN LIGHT READABLE

BOUNDARIES **ADJOINING SHEETS**

