

Prepared and published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency  
 MAP INFORMATION AS OF 2002

**LEGEND**

**POPULATED PLACES**  
 Densely built-up areas  
 Separately to moderately built-up areas

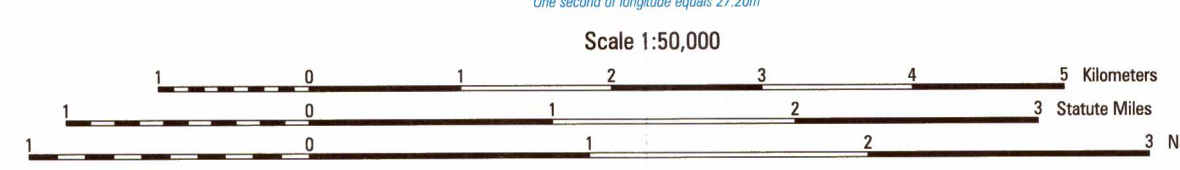
**ROADS**  
 All weather, hard surface:  
 Divided highway  
 Two or more lanes wide  
 One lane wide  
 All weather, loose surface:  
 Two or more lanes wide  
 One lane wide  
 Fair or dry weather, loose surface  
 Track: Trail  
 Route markers: Interstate  
 National, Secondary  
 RAILROADS  
 Normal gauge 1.44m (4' 8 1/2")  
 Narrow gauge  
 Electric  
**BOUNDARIES**  
 International  
 First-order  
 Second-order  
**MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURES**  
 Building: Ruin, School  
 Church  
 Cemetery  
 Hospital, Helipad  
 Column, Tank, Landmark object  
 Well: Landmark area  
 Airfield/Runway, Dam  
 Mine: Active, Abandoned  
 Bridge: Pedestrian bridge

**OBSTRUCTIONS (15m or higher)**  
 Elevation of obstruction top above sea level: 430  
 Elevation of obstruction top above ground level: (70) ≥ 46m  
 High tension powerlines  
 Catenary powerlines

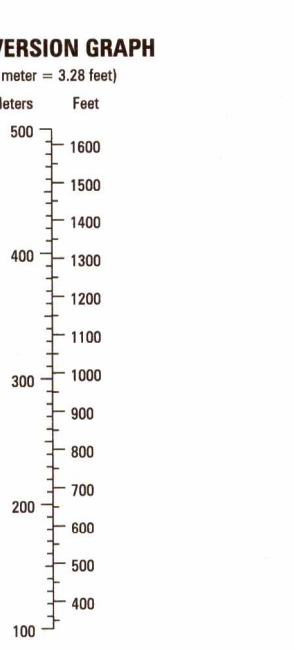
**DRAINAGE**  
 Perennial  
 Intermittent  
 Less than 25m wide  
 25m wide or more  
 Spring  
 Less than 25m wide  
 Dry  
 Well  
 Lake/pond  
 Swampy, Land subject to regular inundation  
 Stream: Disappearing, Disappearing  
**MISCELLANEOUS RELIEF**  
 Spot elevation: Highest, Normal  
 Depression  
 Escarpment  
 Levee  
 Supplementary contour  
 Sand, Gravel, Disturbed surface  
**VEGETATION**  
 Woodland  
 Scrub, Orchard, Scattered trees  
 Area name

**NOTES**

A LANE ON THIS MAP IS CONSIDERED TO BE AT LEAST 3.5 METERS (11 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.  
 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 (NAD 83) AND WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984 (WGS 84) ARE EQUIVALENT FOR MAPPING, CHARTING AND NAVIGATION AT THIS SCALE.

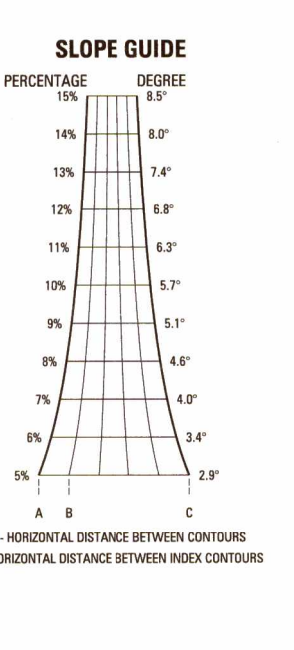


**ELEVATIONS IN METERS**  
**CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METERS**



**100 METER REFERENCE**  
 1. Read large numbers labeling the VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and estimate tenths (100 meters) from grid line to point. 12.2  
 2. 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: MS 123456  
 WHEN REPORTING OUTSIDE THE GRID ZONE DESIGNATION AREA, PREFIX THE GRID ZONE DESIGNATION.  
 Example: 14R MS 123456

GRID CONVERGENCE 0' 4" (1 MILL) FOR CENTER OF SHEET  
 TRUE NORTH  
 MAGNETIC NORTH  
 2000 G-M ANGLE 6 1/2° (120 MILS)  
 TO CONVERT A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A GRID AZIMUTH ADD G-M ANGLE  
 TO CONVERT A GRID AZIMUTH TO A MAGNETIC AZIMUTH SUBTRACT G-M ANGLE



**BOUNDARIES**

Frio County	6141 IV	6141 I	6241 IV
TEXAS	6141 III	6141 II	6241 III
La Salle County	6140 IV	6140 I	6240 IV

**ADJOINING SHEETS**

