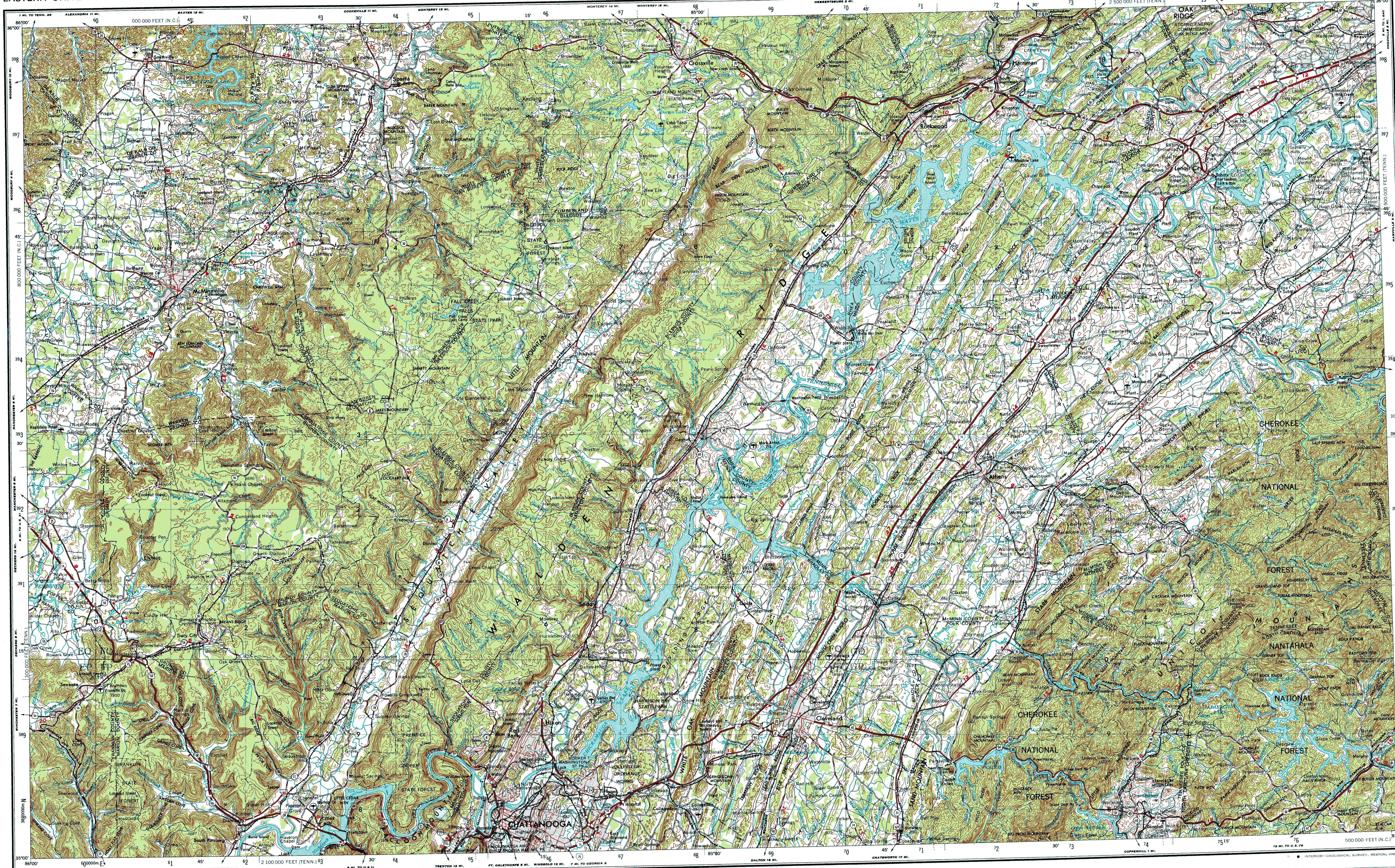
EASTERN UNITED STATES 1:250,000

CHATTANOOGA

NI 16-3



Prepared by the U.S. Army Topographic Command (KCLD), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1959 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles 1:24,000 and 1:25,000, 1937-56. Planimetry revised in part from aerial photographs taken 1952-56. Map field annotated 1957. Revised in 1972 by the U.S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1972

Transverse Mercator Projection. 10,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 16. 100,000-foot grid ticks based on Tennessee and North Carolina coordinate systems. 1927 North American datum. To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 5 meters south and 5 meters west

Area covered by dashed light-blue hatching is to be submerged

Location of geodetic control established by government agencies is shown on corresponding 1:250,000-scale Geodetic Control Diagram

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

LEGEND

Figures in red denote approximate distances in miles between stars

POPULATED PLACES
Over 500,000 — BOSTON
100,000 to 500,000 — RICHMOND
25,000 to 100,000 — EVANSTON
5,000 to 25,000 — Newnan
1,000 to 5,000 — Bar Harbor
Less than 1,000 — Fishkill

RAILROADS (Single track, Double or Multiple)
Standard gauge
Narrow gauge

BOUNDARIES
International
State
County
Park or reservation

Landplane airport
Landing area
Seaplane airport
Seaplane anchorage
Woods-brushwood

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 (95) (29) (193)

Mine
Landmark: School; Church; Other
Spot elevation in feet .221
Marsh or swamp
Intermittent or dry stream
Power line

Scale 1:250,000

5 0 5 10 15 20 Statute Miles
5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometers
5 0 5 10 15 Nautical Miles

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 50 FOOT INTERVALS

1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 1° (20 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 1° (20 MILS) WESTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

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

LOCATION DIAGRAM

ILLINOIS NJ 16-7	INDIANA NJ 16-8	KENTUCKY NJ 16-9	NJ 17-7	WEST VIRGINIA NJ 17-8
MISSOURI NJ 16-10	NJ 16-11	NJ 16-12	VIRGINIA NJ 17-10	NJ 17-11
ARKANSAS NI 16-1	NI 16-2	TENNESSEE NI 16-3	NORTH CAROLINA NI 17-1	NI 17-2
MISSISSIPPI NI 16-4	NI 16-5	NI 16-6	NI 17-4	NI 17-5 SOUTH CAROLINA
NI 16-7	ALABAMA NI 16-8	NI 16-9	GEORGIA NI 17-7	NI 17-8

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1979

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 16S

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: EQ FQ GQ / EP FP GP

IGNORE the SMALLER figures of any grid number; these are for finding the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figure of the grid number; example: 3880000

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 1000 METERS

SAMPLE POINT: GRAYSVILLE

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies. — FQ
2. Locate 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: — 7
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: — 4
3. 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: — 2
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: — 4

SAMPLE REFERENCE: FQ7424

If reporting beyond 18° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as: 16SFQ7424

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.; N.C.
1957
REVISED 1972