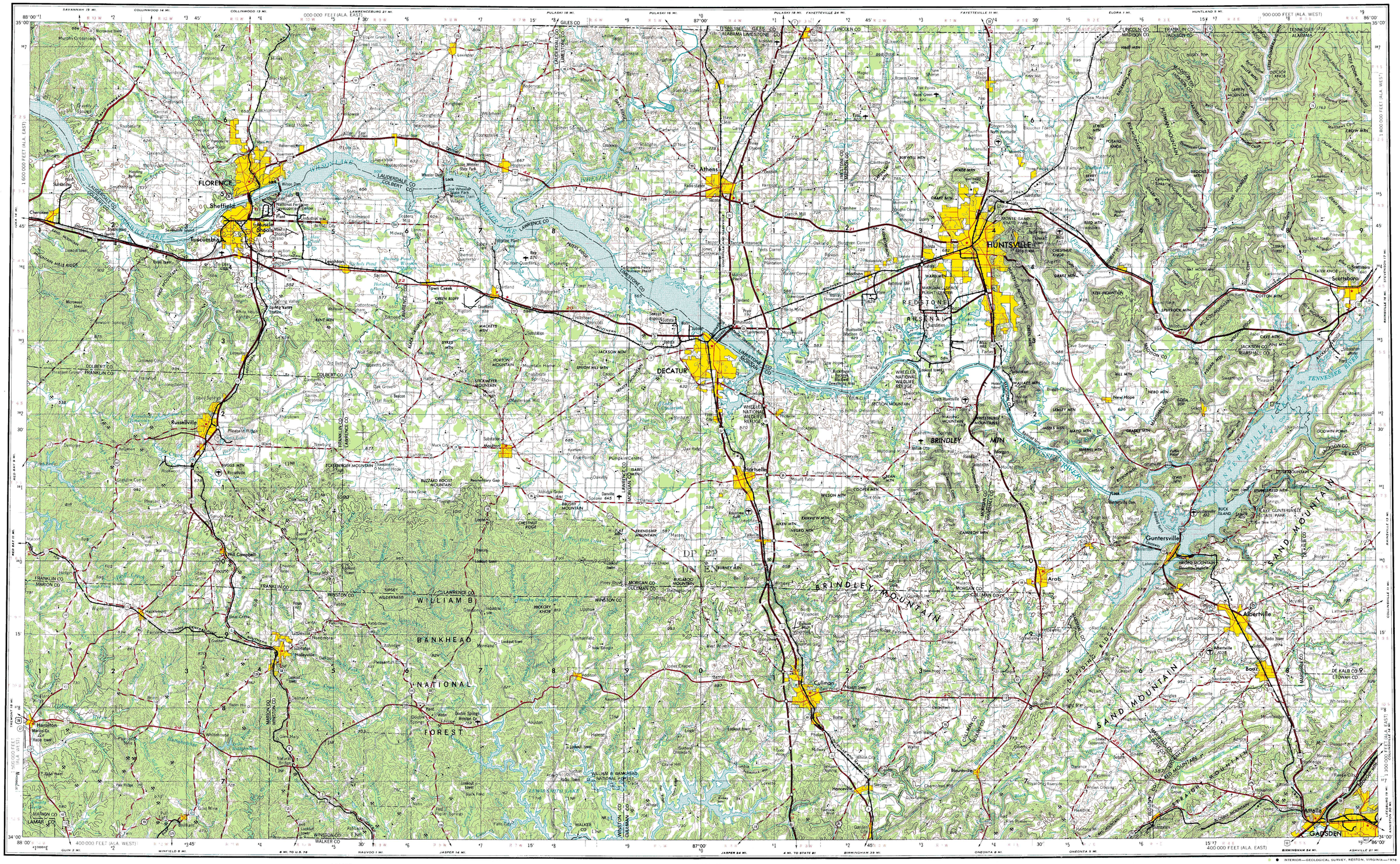
GADSDEN



Prepared by the Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center, Washington, D. C. Compiled in 1956 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles 1:24,000, 1:25,000 and 1:62,500 1935–56. Planimetry revised in part from aerial photographs taken 1953. Map field checked 1956. Revised by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1976. Map edited 1977

100,000-foot grid based on Alabama coordinate system, west and east zones

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 — 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
- Standard gauge — Single track, Double or Multiple
- Narrow gauge

BOUNDARIES
- International
- State
- County
- Park or reservation

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

- Landplane airport
- Landing area
- Seaplane airport
- Seaplane anchorage
- Woods-brushwood
- Mine
- Landmark: School; Church; Other
- Spot elevation in feet
- 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

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 16

1977 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 2½° (40 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 1° (20 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

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

LOCATION DIAGRAM

POPLAR BLUFF MO NJ 15-12	NJ 16-10 DYERSBURG	KENTUCKY CORBIN NJ 15-11 MIDDLE NJ 16-12	JOHNSON CITY NJ 17-11	VA
NI 15-3 ARKANSAS MEMPHIS	NI 16-1 BLYTHEVILLE	NI 16-2 COLUMBIA TENNESSEE	NI 16-3 CHATTANOOGA	KNOXVILLE NC NI 17-1
NI 15-6 HELENA	NI 16-4 TUPELO	NI 16-5 GADSDEN	NI 16-6 ROME	GREENVILLE NI 17-4 SC
NI 15-9 GREENWOOD	WEST POINT NI 16-7	NI 16-8 BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA	NI 16-9 ANNISTON	ATHENS NI 17-7
NI 15-12 LA JACKSON MISSISSIPPI	NI 16-10 MERIDIAN	NI 16-11 MONTGOMERY	NI 16-12 PHENIX CITY GEORGIA	MACON NI 17-10

SECTIONIZED TOWNSHIP

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

TOWNSHIP OR RANGE LINE

LAND GRANT BOUNDARY

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1978

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 16S

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

DP	EP
DN	EN

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: 3770000

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

SAMPLE POINT: MOUNT TABOR

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies:
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:
   Estimate tenths from grid line to point:
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:
   Estimate tenths from grid line to point:

EP	2	3
N	3	0

SAMPLE REFERENCE: EP2330

If reading beyond 18° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as: 16REP2330

GADSDEN, ALA.; TENN.

1956
REVISED 1977