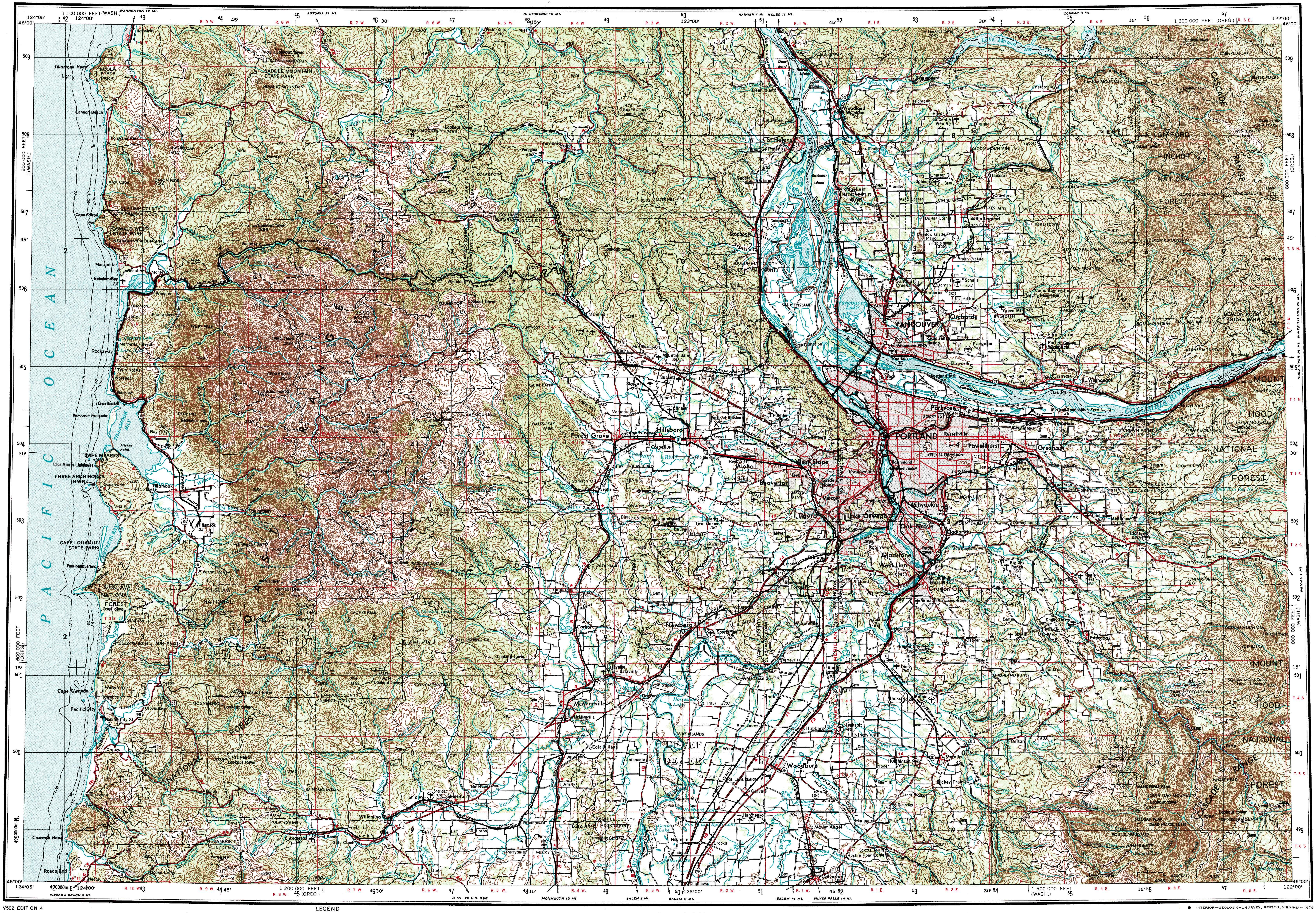
VANCOUVER

EDITION 4

NL 10-8
SERIES V502



V502, EDITION 4

Prepared by the U. S. Army Topographic Command (KCVD), Washington, D.C. Compiled in 1958 by photogrammetric methods and from United States quadrangles, 1:24,000, 1:48,000, 1:50,000, and 1:62,500, 1939–54; NOS Charts 5902, 6112, and 6156, 1953; 6122, 1952. Planimetry revised, in part, from aerial photographs taken 1954–55. Map field checked 1958. Revised in 1974 by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1973.

Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS/NOAA Charts 1952–53. This information is not intended for navigational purposes

100,000-foot grids based on Oregon coordinate system, north zone, and Washington coordinate system, south zone

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 — LOS ANGELES
- 100,000 to 500,000 — OMAHA
- 25,000 to 100,000 — GALVESTON
- 5,000 to 25,000 — Durango
- 1,000 to 5,000 — Grand Coulee
- Less than 1,000 — Sun Valley

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

BOUNDARIES
- International
- State
- County
- Park or reservation

Mine

Spot elevation in feet — 221

Powerline

Landplane airport

Landing area

Seaplane

Seaplane anchorage

Orchard

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

Landmarks: School; Church; Other

Depth curve in feet

Limit of danger; Reef

Rocks: Awash;

Foreshore flat

Intermittent or dry stream

Marsh or swamp

Scale 1:250,000

5 0 5 10 15 20 Statute Miles

5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometres

5 0 5 10 15 Nautical Miles

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100 FOOT INTERVALS
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

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

1970 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 21° (370 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 20½° (360 MILS) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

LOCATION DIAGRAM

NL 10-2 (Seattle)	NL 10-3 (Wenatchee)	NL 11-1 (Ritzville)
NL 10-5 (Hoquiam)	NL 10-6 (Yakima)	NL 11-4 (Walla Walla)
NL 10-8 (Vancouver)	NL 10-9 (The Dalles)	NL 11-7 (Pendleton)
NL 10-11 (Salem)	NL 10-12 (Bend)	NL 11-10 (Canyon City)
NK 10-2 (Roseburg)	NK 10-3 (Crescent)	NK 11-1 (Burns)

NL 10-1,4 (Copalis Beach); NK 10-1,4 (Coos Bay). PACIFIC OCEAN. WASHINGTON. OREGON. COLUMBIA. 128°, 125°, 118°, 48°, 43°.

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—1976

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 10T
100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: DF EF / DE EE

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: 4990000

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

SAMPLE POINT: TUALATIN

1. Read letters identifying 100,000 metre square in which the point lies: EF
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: 1. Estimate tenths from grid line to point: 9
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: 5

SAMPLE REFERENCE: EF1925

If reporting beyond 18° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as: 10TEF1925

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON, OREGON
1958
REVISED 1974

STOCK NO. V502XNL108***04