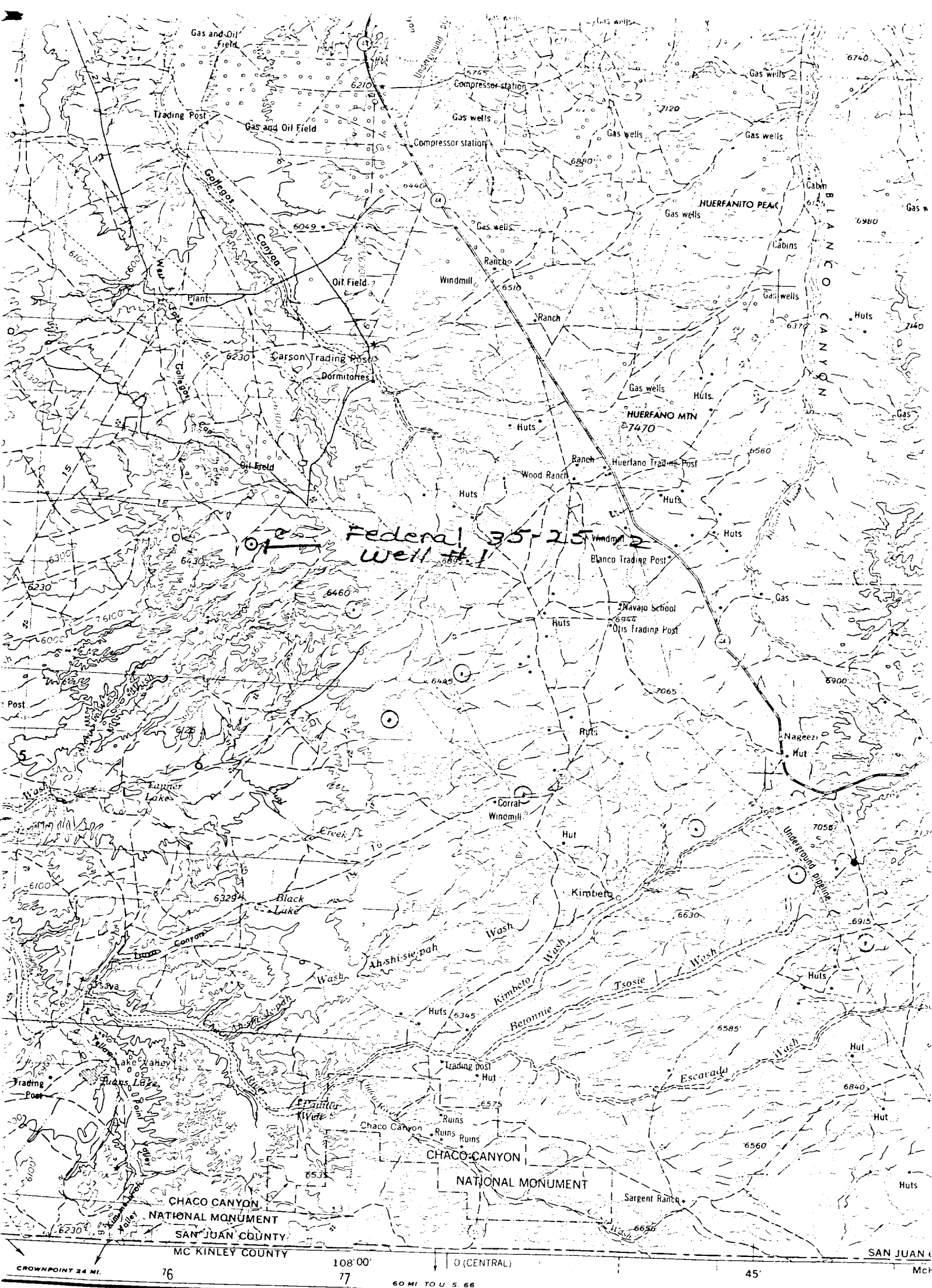




• INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON D C

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION:
12S
100,000 M SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

WR	XR	YR
WQ	XQ	YQ

60 70

IGNORE the SMALLER figures of any grid number: these are for finding the full coordinates. Use ONLY the LARGER figures of the grid number: example:
390000

TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 1000 METERS
SAMPLE POINT: RED ROCK

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.

SAMPLE REFERENCE:
If reporting beyond 18° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation as

by the Army Map Service (BEGN), Corps of Engineers, U.S. Shington, D.C. Compiled in 1955 by photogrammetric methods USGS quadrangles, 1:24,000 and 1:62,500, 1940-53. Planifail revised by photo-planimetric methods. Aerial photography dated 1954. Horizontal and vertical control by USGS, USFS, and USCE. Map not field checked.

revision by the Geological Survey, 1961

foot grids based on New Mexico coordinate system, central and
metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13, shown

- POPULATED PLACES
- Over 500,000
 - 100,000 to 500,000
 - 25,000 to 100,000
 - 5,000 to 25,000
 - 1,000 to 5,000
 - Less than 1,000
- RAILROADS
- Standard gauge
 - Narrow gauge
- BOUNDARIES
- International
 - State