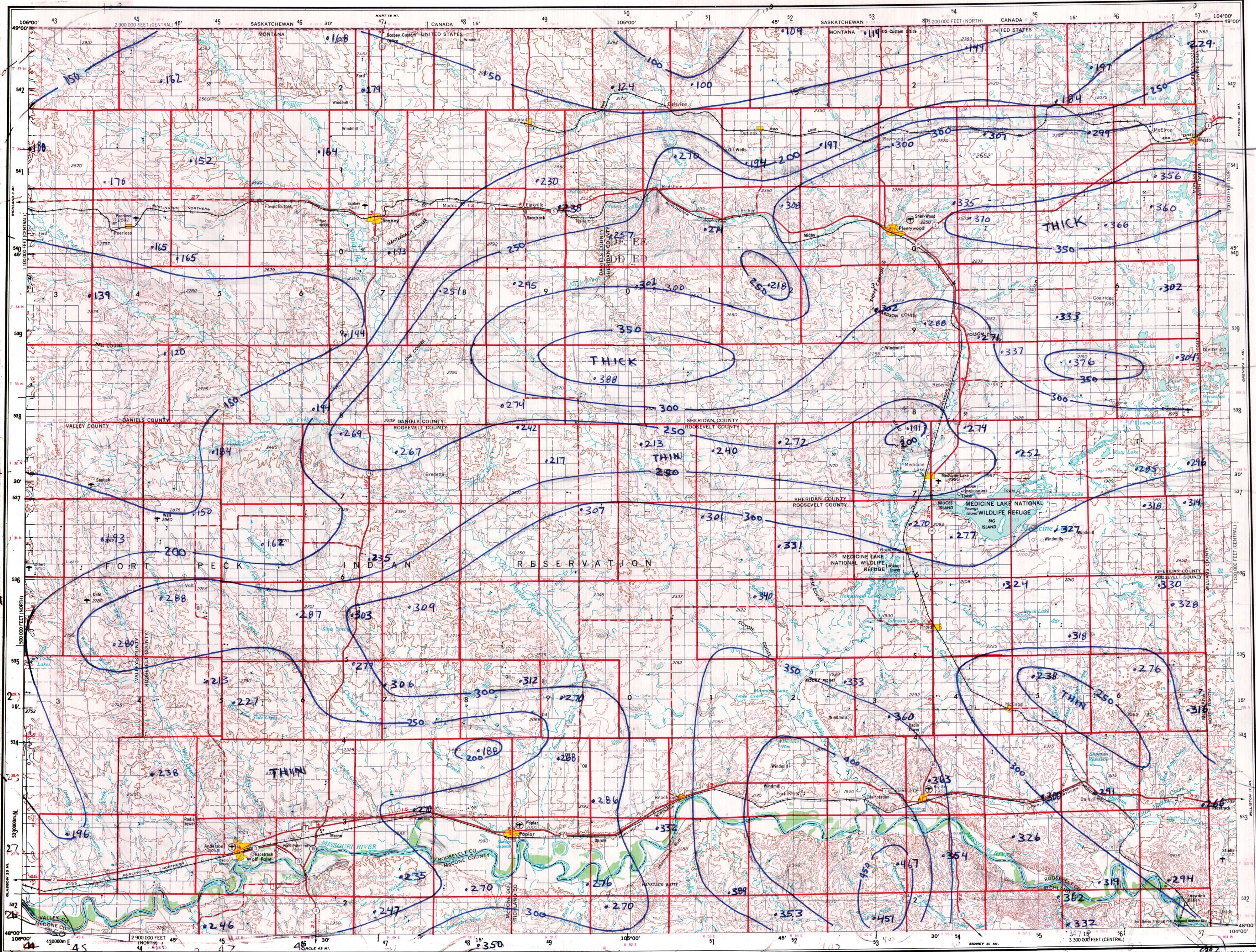


WESTERN UNITED STATES 1:250,000 Kootenai Formation - thickness

WOLF POINT

NM 13-11  
SERIES V502



**V502, EDITION 3**  
Prepared by the U. S. Army Topographic Command (ASST).  
Washington, D. C. Compiled from aerial photographs  
taken 1951-52. Photographs revised 1954. Revised  
1973 by the U. S. Geological Survey from aerial  
photographs taken 1973.  
100,000-foot grid based on Montana coordinate system,  
north and central zone.  
Location of geographic control established by government  
agencies is shown on corresponding 1:250,000-scale  
Geologic Control Diagram.

**LEGEND**  
Figures in red denote approximate distances in miles between stars

**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

**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  
Sun Valley

**RAILROADS**  
Standard gauge  
Narrow gauge  
International  
State or Province  
County  
Park or reservation

**Landplane airport**  
**Landing area**  
**Seaplane airport**  
**Seaplane anchorage**  
**Woods brushwood**

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

**Scale 1:250,000**  
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometers  
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Nautical Miles

**CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET**  
**TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION**  
BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METRE UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 13  
1975 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 15W (280 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 14W (250 MILES) EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

**LOCATION DIAGRAM**  
SASKATCHEWAN CANADA  
MONTANA  
NORTH DAKOTA  
MINNESOTA  
IOWA  
ILLINOIS  
INDIANA  
OHIO  
PENNSYLVANIA  
DELAWARE  
MARYLAND  
VIRGINIA  
NORTH CAROLINA  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
GEORGIA  
FLORIDA  
ALABAMA  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
ARIZONA  
NEW MEXICO  
TEXAS  
OKLAHOMA  
KANSAS  
NEBRASKA  
SOUTH DAKOTA  
NEBRASKA  
KANSAS  
OKLAHOMA  
TEXAS  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
ALABAMA  
FLORIDA  
GEORGIA  
NORTH CAROLINA  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
VIRGINIA  
MARYLAND  
DELAWARE  
PENNSYLVANIA  
OHIO  
INDIANA  
ILLINOIS  
MINNESOTA  
IOWA  
MONTANA  
SASKATCHEWAN CANADA

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

**GRID ZONE IDENTIFICATION**  
13U  
DE EE  
50  
50

**TO OBTAIN A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO NEAREST 1000 METRES**  
1. Locate the letter identifying the 100,000 metre square in which the point is located.  
2. Locate the first VERTICAL grid line to the LEFT of the point.  
3. Estimate the distance from the grid line to the point, either in the top or bottom margin, or on the line itself.  
4. Locate the first HORIZONTAL grid line to the LEFT of the point.  
5. Estimate the distance from the grid line to the point, either in the left or right margin, or on the line itself.  
6. Combine the grid zone letter, the grid zone number, the vertical grid line number, and the horizontal grid line number to form the standard reference.  
7. If the point is located on a grid line, the distance from the grid line to the point is zero.

**WOLF POINT, MONTANA; NORTH DAKOTA**  
1954  
REVISED 1975

**THICKNESS OF THE KOOTENAI FORMATION, FEET**