
AERIAL INFRARED SURVEY OF PORTIONS
OF THE MONONGAHELA, OHIO, AND
ALLEGHENY RIVERS; PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA VICINITY



Regional Center for Environmental Information
US EPA Region III
1650 Arch St
Philadelphia, PA 19103

JUNE 1973
PROJECT NO. N89.6

Prepared for
SURVEILLANCE AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
EPA - REGION III

Prepared by
ALBERT E. PRESSMAN
MONITORING OPERATIONS DIVISION
EPA - NERC-LAS VEGAS

NERC-LAS VEGAS



In furnishing the Surveillance and Analysis Division - Region III with the data and the interpretation from NERC-Las Vegas services, it must be understood that the results stated and conclusions drawn represent NERC-Las Vegas' best judgment. Any action that the Surveillance and Analysis Division - Region III takes based on the data and reports will be the Surveillance and Analysis Division's - Region III own responsibility.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| <u>Section</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| I | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| II | RESULT SUMMARY | 2 |
| III | DATA COLLECTION | 3 |
| IV | DATA PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS | 5 |
| V | COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 13 |

FIGURES

| <u>Number</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|---------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | Index Map | 4 |
| 2 | Infrared imagery examples; Discharges 1 through 14 | 6 |
| 3 | Infrared imagery examples; Discharges 15 through 20 | 7 |
| 4 | Infrared imagery examples; Discharges 21 through 28 | 8 |
| 5 | Infrared imagery examples; Discharges 29 through 34 | 9 |
| 6 | Infrared imagery examples; Discharges 35, 36 | 10 |

APPENDIXES

| <u>Appendix</u> | <u>Title</u> |
|-----------------|--|
| A | PROJECT PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT (#N89.6) |
| B | QUADRANGLE MAPS; DISCHARGES SHOWN; 11 MAPS |



SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

National Environmental Research Center (NERC) - Las Vegas under Project N89.6 conducted an aerial remote sensing survey for the Surveillance and Analysis Division - Region III. The work was initiated by a memorandum from Mr. J. Gary Gardner to Mr. L. Dunn on March 21, 1972, requesting..."IR coverage of portions of four major rivers to support enforcement activities and to provide information on waste discharge locations for possible surveillance investigations." Based on this and other communication, aerial infrared and other data were collected on August 25, 1972, over portions of the Monongahela, Ohio, and Allegheny Rivers in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, vicinity.

The objective of this survey was to locate and provide information on waste discharges into the rivers covered. Results of this effort are presented in Section II of this report.

Section III describes the data collection operations; details of the data processing and analysis are covered in Section IV. Comments and recommendations regarding utility of this information are found in Section V. Appendix A lists the personnel, major items of equipment and functions involved in the conduct of this survey; and Appendix B is a set of eleven U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Maps (7-1/2 minute series) on which the discharge information has been plotted.



SECTION II

RESULT SUMMARY

Thirty-six discharges evidenced by their warmer surface temperature were located and mapped along the 150 linear mile (approx) section of river flow. The locations of the discharge points have been plotted on maps and listed to the nearest second. Total surface area of the mixing zones, furthest extent of the thermal influence (downstream), time of data recording and other related information have been mapped and tabulated. Area of thermal influence ranged from 40,000 to 1,360,000 sq. ft. Downstream extents varied between 400 and 3400 ft. from the discharge points. Where two thermal levels within a single mixing zone were observed, these have been mapped and noted. In several locations notations are made of mixing zones spanning the river between both shores. Occasionally, discharges could not be mapped with sufficient confidence and these are appropriately noted.



SECTION III

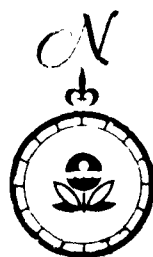
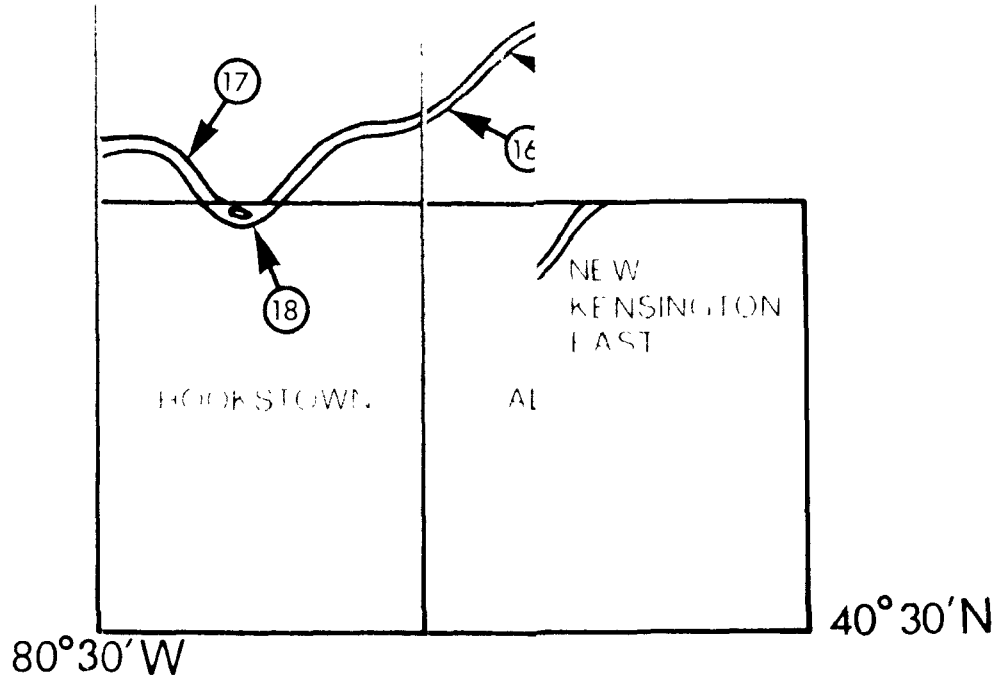
DATA COLLECTION

Airborne remote sensor data for this project were collected on August 25, 1972; 1158-1358 EDT. Approximately 150 linear miles of river segments were flown (figure 1). Thermal infrared (8-14 micron wavelength) imagery obtained with a HRB-Singer AN/AAS-14A optical/mechanical scanner was the primary data resulting from this effort. The aircraft altitude varied between 4000-8700 ft. above terrain. Ground coverage obtained by this scanner, of interpretive value, is a ground swath along the flight path approximately 80° wide, i.e., 6700-14,600 ft. for this project.

Figures 2 through 6 are examples of imagery resulting from this survey. To produce these images, strip film is exposed, line by line, by light, the intensity of which is controlled by the output of an infrared sensitive detector. This detector is mercury-cadmium-telluride which is cooled to a temperature of 77°K during operation to provide high temperature sensitivity. In normal operations, this scanner records temperature variations of the terrain surface on the order of several tenths of a degree centigrade.

Quality of the resultant imagery is affected by primarily; 1) condition of scanner, 2) operation of the scanner, 3) flight procedures, and 4) weather conditions. These variables are controllable or can be scheduled around.

Quality of infrared data collected for this project is considered fair to poor. It does, however, contain information believed to be of value to the Surveillance and Analysis Division - Region III and has therefore been analyzed and reported.



AERIAL IN
SURV
for
SURVEILLAI
ANALYSIS
EPA - RE
BY MONITORING OPEI
NERC-LAS

DATA COLLECTED AUGUS
1968 TO 1968 EDT

⊗ → DISCHARGE LOCATION
SEE REPORT FOR
NUMBER
REFERENCE

5

FIGURE 1 INDEX MAP



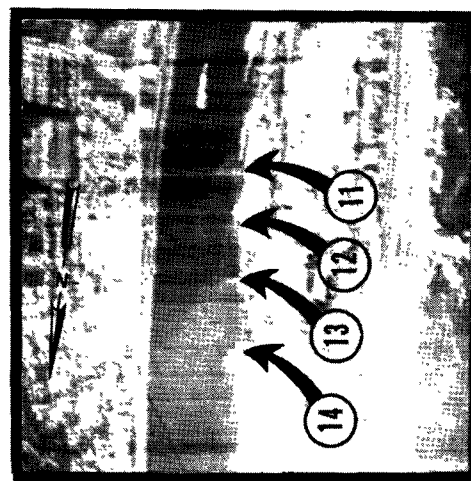
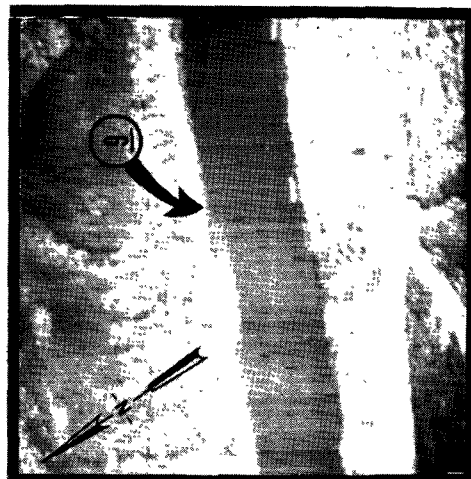
SECTION IV

DATA PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

Data processing for this project consisted totally of film negative and positive development and duplication at a reconnaissance-type photographic laboratory at NERC-Las Vegas. Detailed examination of the infrared imagery for water discharge information was performed with the use of paper positive images and film positives backlighted by a simple photo interpretation light table. Interpreted discharge points and mixing zone outlines were delineated on film positive images then transferred to paper positives (figures 2 through 6) and Quadrangle Maps (Appendix B). Film and paper positives used and presented herein were photographically scaled to 1:24,000 (1 in = 2,000 ft.) to facilitate transfer of the discharge information to the maps and to minimize confusion to the reader due to scale variations in the original data. Scale variations were introduced into the data by altitude changes (above terrain) during the survey, by distortions inherent to this type of scanner recorder and by sinuous flight lines which attempted, on occasion, to follow the river courses. The combination of these three resulted in a distorted, scale varying image which presented serious difficulty in attempting to position the interpreted discharge points and aerial discharge outline to the maps. Although care was taken, it is estimated that, on occasion, the discharge points presented on the maps will be over 1,000 ft. removed from their true position, and discharge boundaries may be even more poorly located on the maps. Table 1, Discharge Data, is a tabulation of all pertinent discharge information resulting from this survey.



Figure 2
Infrared imagery displaying relative surface water temperature in shades of gray (white is hot).
Arrow delineates interpreted point of discharge of warmer water. Scale 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 ft)
approximately; date 25 August 1972; time 1158 to 1358 hours EDT, see Table I for coordinates and
closer times.



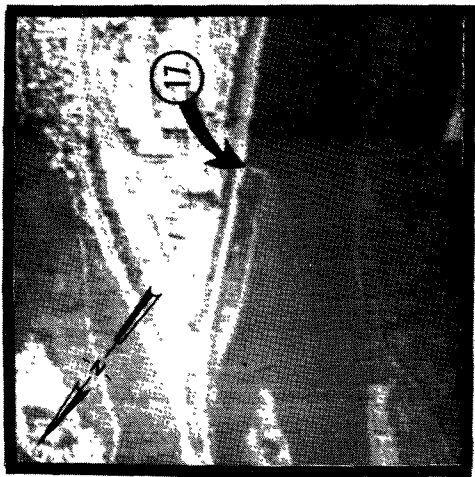
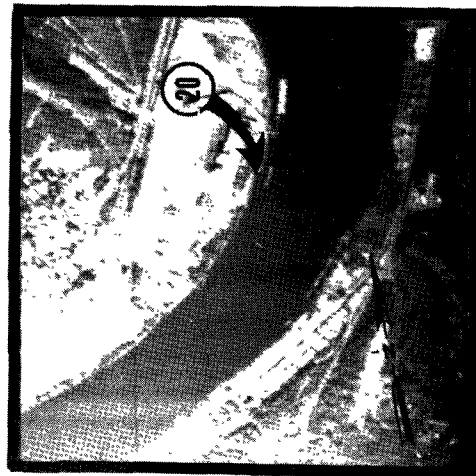


Figure 3

Infrared imagery displaying relative surface water temperature in shades of gray (white is hot). Arrow delineates interpreted point of discharge of warmer water. Scale 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 ft) approximately; date 25 August 1972; time 1158 to 1358 hours EDT, see Table I for coordinates and closer times.



NERC-LV



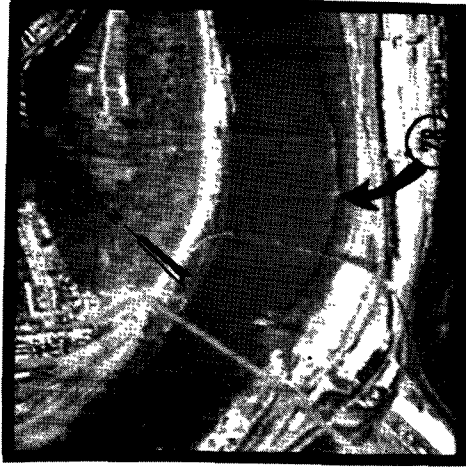
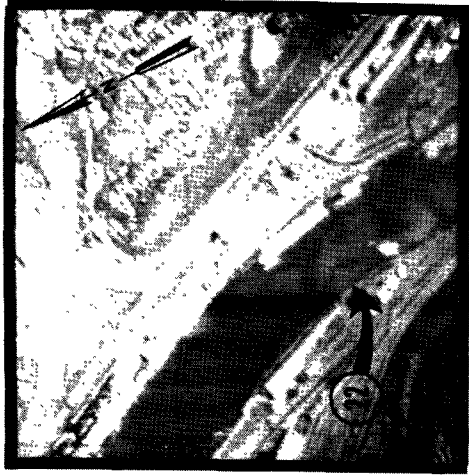
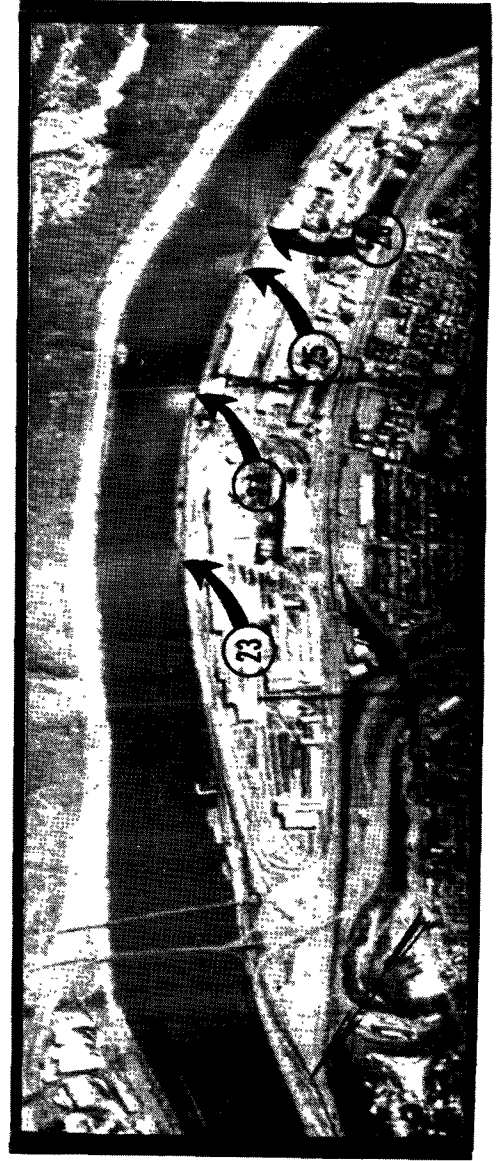


Figure 4

Infrared imagery displaying relative surface water temperature in shades of gray (white is hot). Arrow delineates interpreted point of discharge of warmer water. Scale 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 ft) approximately; date 25 August 1972; time 1158 to 1358 hours EDT, see Table I for coordinates and closer times.



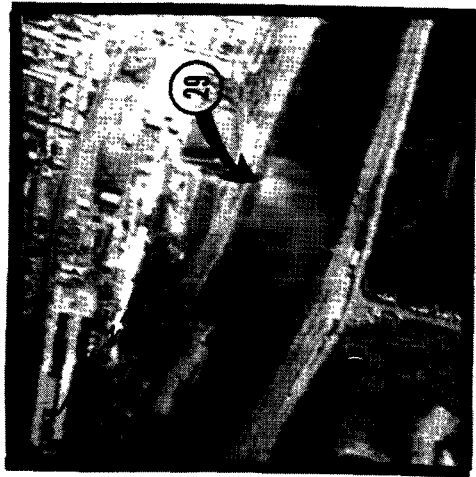


Figure 5

Infrared imagery displaying relative surface water temperature in shades of gray (white is hot). Arrow delineates interpreted point of discharge of warmer water. Scale 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 ft) approximately; date 25 August 1972; time 1158 to 1358 hours EDT, see Table I for coordinates and closer times.



NERC-LV

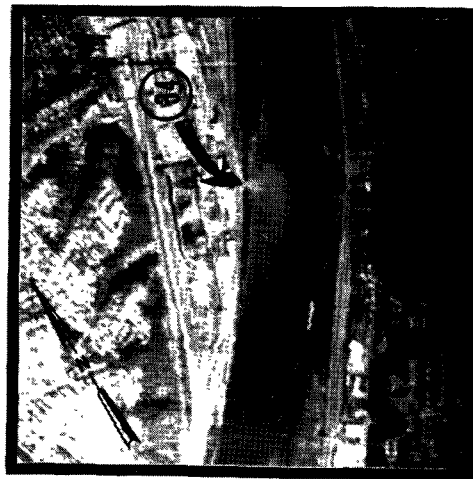




Figure 6

Infrared imagery displaying relative surface water temperature in shades of gray (white is hot). Arrow delineates interpreted point of discharge of warmer water. Scale 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 ft) approximately; date 25 August 1972; time 1158 to 1358 hours EDT, see Table I for coordinates and closer times.



NERC-LV



Although it was not possible to determine the absolute surface water temperature of the mixing zones or receiving water, an attempt was made to indicate relative discharge temperatures. The discharges interpreted as being warmer are noted "two thermal levels" under Remarks. Both thermal levels of these mixing zones are delineated on the quadrangle maps.

Infrared images of each thermal discharge are shown as figures 2 through 6. These were included in the report to assist in any possible follow-up ground investigation where accurate positioning may be required. (Distortions and inaccuracies associated with the data and subsequent map transfers have been discussed above.) Each discharge is key numbered to the maps and tabulated data are in Table 1.

Close examination of these infrared images should reveal warmer water areas (lighter toned) sourcing at the tip of each arrow. Although the "originals" of the imagery were slightly better quality than the report copies, the reader should be able to realize the relative confidence to place in the actual presence of each discharge. (This is the "raw" data.) Compare for example discharge #9 (Figure 2) which carries the notation in Table 1 "Questionable if discharge is actually present" with #29 which presents little detection or mapping problem. Again, it is stressed that data collected for this project was of marginal quality, not representative of unclassified state-of-the-art infrared scanning for thermal mapping purposes, and finally, not representative of future results to be produced by NERC-LV.

DISCHARGE DATA

TABLE 1

| Discharge # | River | Quadrangle Map | N-Lat | W-Long | Area of Thermal Influence (ft ²) (approx) | Furthest Extent of Influence (ft) (approx) | Time (EDT) | Remarks |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|---|--|------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°24'38" | 79°53'20" | 300,000 | 600 | 1146 | |
| 2 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°24'41" | 79°53'24" | 360,000 | 600 | 1146 | Two thermal levels |
| 3 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°24'45" | 79°53'32" | 240,000 | 600 | 1149 | |
| 4 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°24'41" | 79°54'54" | 480,000 | 800 | 1153 | |
| 5 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°24'45" | 79°57'6" | 160,000 | 800 | 1158 | |
| 6 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°25'3" | 79°57'6" | 100,000 | 700 | 1158 | |
| 7 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°25'36" | 79°57'26" | 320,000 | 900 | 1158 | |
| 8 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°25'39" | 79°57'30" | NA | NA | 1158 | Included in #7 |
| 9 | Ohio | Ambridge, Pa. | 40°31'54" | 80°10'08" | 120,000 | 800 | 1201 | Questionable(1) |
| 10 | Ohio | Ambridge, Pa. | 40°34'15" | 80°14'00" | 720,000 | 1800 | 1205 | Two thermal levels |
| 11 | Ohio | Baden, Pa. | 40°37'45" | 80°14'08" | 360,000 | 1200 | 1206 | Location question(2) |
| 12 | Ohio | Baden, Pa. | 40°37'48" | 80°14'08" | 80,000 | 400 | 1206 | Location question(2) |
| 13 | Ohio | Baden, Pa. | 40°37'56" | 80°14'08" | 1,360,000 | 3400 | 1207 | Two thermal levels |
| 14 | Ohio | Baden, Pa. | 40°38'02" | 80°14'12" | 180,000 | 900 | 1207 | Two thermal levels |
| 15 | Ohio | Beaver, Pa. | 40°40'22" | 80°20'20" | 720,000 | 1800 | 1213 | |
| 16 | Ohio | Beaver, Pa. | 40°39'30" | 80°21'26" | 400,000 | 2000 | 1215 | |
| 17 | Ohio | Midland, Pa. | 40°38'19" | 80°28'05" | 1,200,000 | 2000 | 1216 | Two thermal levels |
| 18 | Ohio | Hookstown, Pa. | 40°37'13" | 80°26'20" | 480,000 | 1200 | 1216 | (1); Two thermal levels |
| 19 | Ohio | Beaver, Pa. | 40°41'10" | 80°15'45" | 720,000 | 1200 | 1210 | (1) |
| 20 | Allegheny | New Kensington W., Pa. | 40°32'42" | 79°46'02" | | 1600 | 1306 | (2) |
| 21 | Allegheny | New Kensington W., Pa. | 40°32'13" | 79°47'36" | | 1700 | 1306 | (2); "spans" river(3) |
| 22 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°25'9" | 80°57'21" | 960,000 | 1600 | 1320 | (2); "spans" river(3) |
| 23 | Monongahela | Braddock, Pa. | 40°22'43" | 79°50'37" | 600,000 | 800 | 1311 | |
| 24 | Monongahela | Braddock, Pa. | 40°22'29" | 79°50'24" | 600,000 | 1200 | 1311 | Two thermal levels |
| 25 | Monongahela | McKeesport, Pa. | 40°22'15" | 79°50'24" | 720,000 | 1200 | 1310 | (2) |
| 26 | Monongahela | McKeesport, Pa. | 40°22'10" | 79°50'23" | 640,000 | 800 | 1309 | |
| 27 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°24'31" | 79°54'29" | 40,000 | 400 | 1321 | |
| 28 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°23'54" | 79°55'42" | 140,000 | 1400 | 1321 | (1) |
| 29 | Monongahela | Pittsburgh E., Pa. | 40°24'30" | 79°57'05" | 1,400,000 | 1800 | 1325 | Two thermal levels |
| 30 | Monongahela | McKeesport, Pa. | 40°21'18" | 79°51'13" | 160,000 | 400 | 1332 | |
| 31 | Monongahela | Glassport, Pa. | 40°20'15" | 79°53'42" | 120,000 | 600 | 1337 | |
| 32 | Monongahela | McKeesport, Pa. | 40°17'42" | 79°52'06" | 40,000 | 400 | 1338 | |
| 33 | Monongahela | Glassport, Pa. | 40°18'34" | 79°52'54" | 240,000 | 600 | 1337 | |
| 34 | Monongahela | McKeesport, Pa. | 40°17'18" | 79°52'25" | 400,000 | 800 | 1341 | Two thermal levels |
| 35 | Monongahela | Glassport, Pa. | 40°15'10" | 79°55'00" | 480,000 | 1200 | 1343 | |
| 36 | Monongahela | Monongahela, Pa. | 40°13'21" | 79°58'16" | 720,000 | 1600 | 1352 | |

(1) Questionable if discharge is actually present.

(2) Thermal area evident; exact discharge location in question.

(3) Warmer effluent extends from one river bank to other.



SECTION V

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Aerial infrared surveying can readily detect and delineate the presence and surface extent of discharges into rivers by displaying on permanent film record a map-like presentation of surface temperature.
2. This technique can be applied day or night but is limited in inclement weather conditions.
3. Documentation of this type can be obtained in a confidential manner.
4. Absolute water surface temperature to 1°F accuracies in contour map presentation is attainable by this method.
5. Large areas can be screened rapidly via infrared surveillance.
6. The equipment and techniques utilized are quite sophisticated, and good quality data are not obtained easily. Attaining and maintaining operational status is difficult and costly.

It is recommended that personnel from Region III, Surveillance and Analysis, share available or newly acquired information related to these interpreted discharges with NERC-LV. A short field check to selected sites, made jointly, would be helpful toward improving future similar efforts.

Any recommendations by Regional personnel geared to improving these aerial reconnaissance surveys are solicited and necessary for development of a viable technique.



APPENDIX A

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT (#N89.6)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Function</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| R. Landers | Mission Manager |
| M. Smith | Pilot |
| J. Schmidt | IR Scanner Engineer |
| C. Lake, W. Fowler | Film Processing, Printing |
| B. Spavin, W. Fowler | Graphics |
| G. Niles | Data Compilation |
| A. Pressman | Data Analysis, Report |
| Grumman Mohawk OV-1C | Aircraft |
| HRB Singer AN/AAS-14A | Infrared Scanner |
| Kodak Versamat 11C-M | Roll Film Processor |
| LogEtronic SP10/70-B | Roll Paper Printer |
| Miller-Holzworth EN88A | Image Scale Adjustment |



APPENDIX B

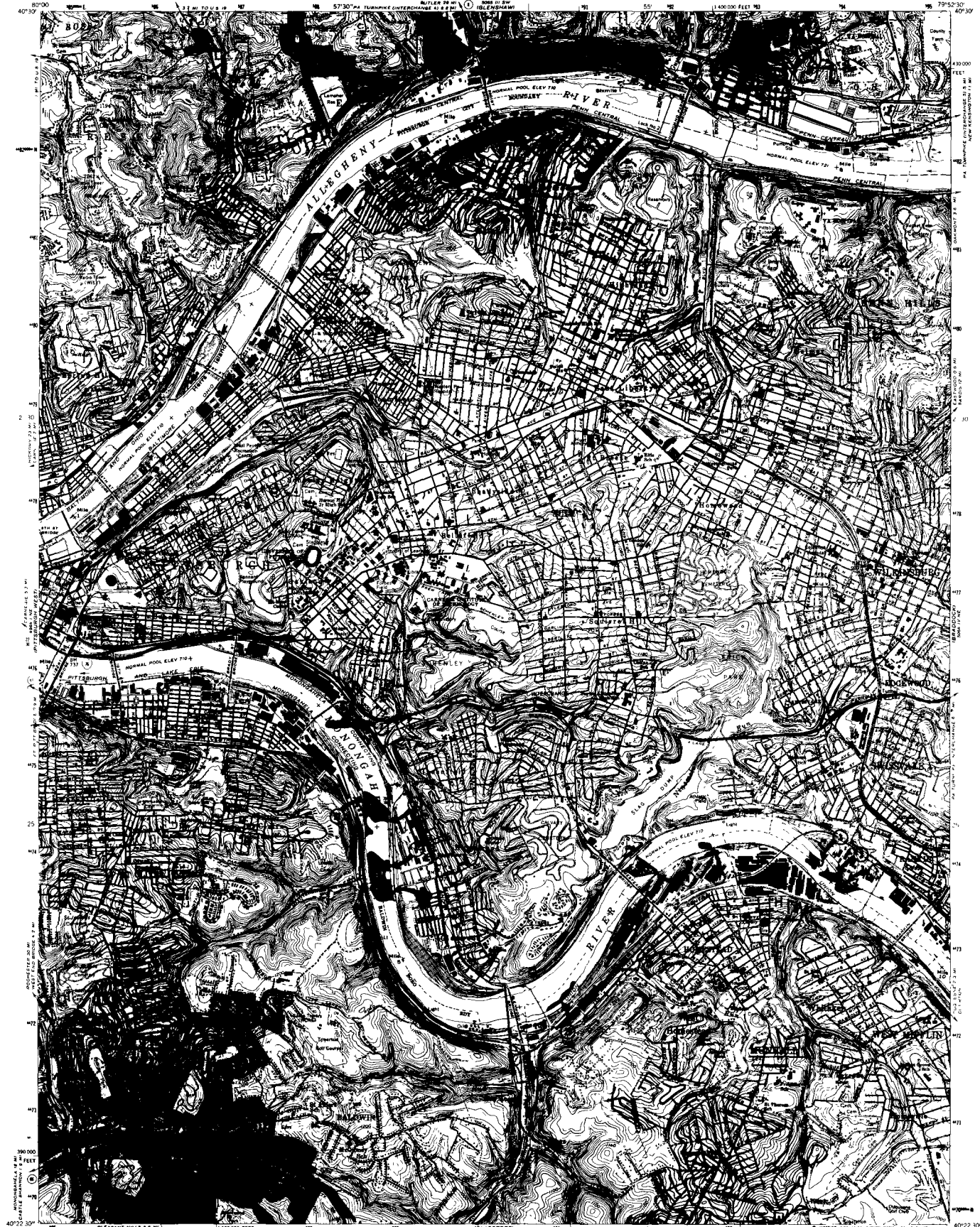
QUADRANGLE MAPS SHOWING DISCHARGES; 11 MAPS

| <u>Discharge No.</u> | <u>Map</u> |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 22, 27, 28, 29 | Pittsburgh East, PA |
| 9, 10 | Ambridge, PA |
| 11, 12, 13, 14 | Baden, PA |
| 15, 16, 19 | Beaver, PA |
| 17 | Midland, PA |
| 18 | Hookstown, PA |
| 20, 21 | New Kensington West, PA |
| 23, 24 | Braddock, PA |
| 25, 26, 30, 32, 34 | McKeesport, PA |
| 31, 33, 35 | Glassport, PA |
| 36 | Monongahela, PA |

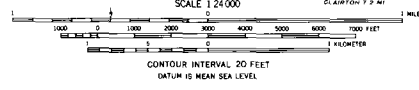
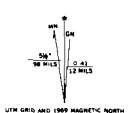
123456789

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PITTSBURGH EAST QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA—ALLEGHENY CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW 1/4 PITTSBURGH 15' QUADRANGLE



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USCGS, USACE, and the City of Pittsburgh
Topography by photogrammetric surveys 1925-1941, and 1948
Culture revised by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1959. Field check 1960
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial
photographs taken 1969. This information not
included
Purple tint indicates urban areas



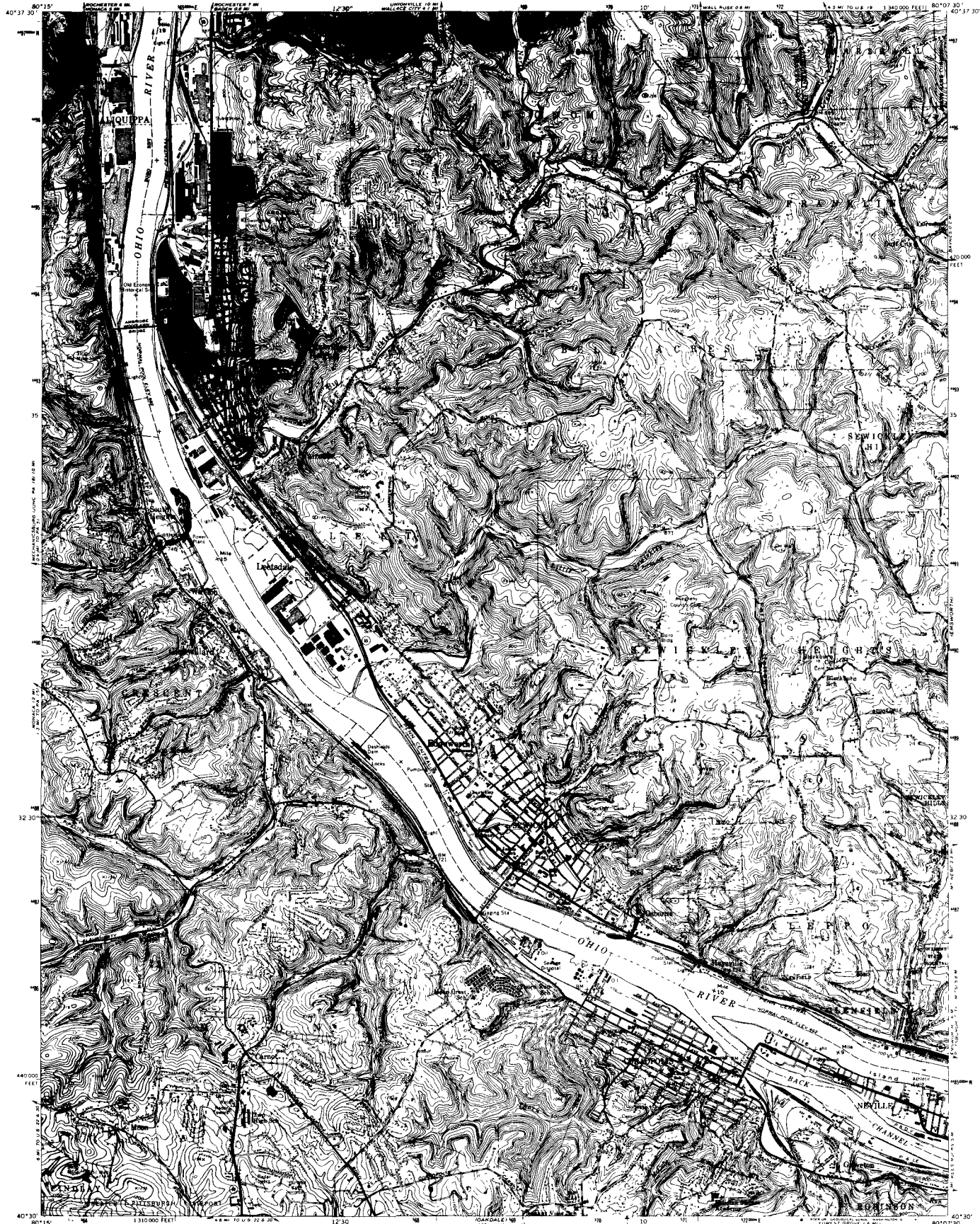
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty ——— Light duty ———
Medium duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route ——— U.S. Route ——— State Route ———
PITTSBURGH EAST, PA
NW 1/4 PITTSBURGH 15' QUADRANGLE
N 4022 5—W 7952 5/7 5
1960
PHOTOMOUNTED 1:50,000
AND 5004 IV PW—SERIES 1951

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

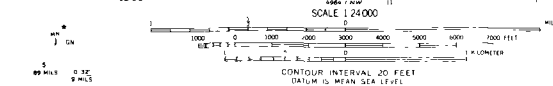
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

① ②
AMBRIDGE QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW 4 SEWICKLEY 15 QUADRANGLE 1



Maped, edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field check 1953. Revised 1960
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10 000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system. south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks
zone 17. Shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Revisions shown in purple comp. led from aerial
photographs taken 1960. This information not
field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty ——— Light duty ———
Medium duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
State Route ———
AMBRIDGE, PA
SW 4 SEWICKLEY 15 QUADRANGLE
1960
PHOTO REVISION 1964
AMS 4965 II SW SERIES VBS1

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



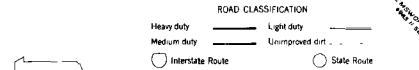
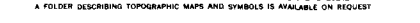
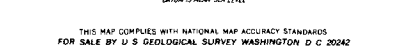
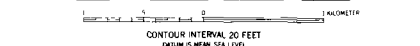
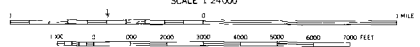
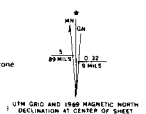
Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952 Field check 1953

Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10 000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system south zone
10000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid zone 17
shown in blue

Revisions: none
Scale: 1" = 2.4 miles
T.M. Grid and 1983 Magnetic North
Declination at center of sheet

Public information system, et al.



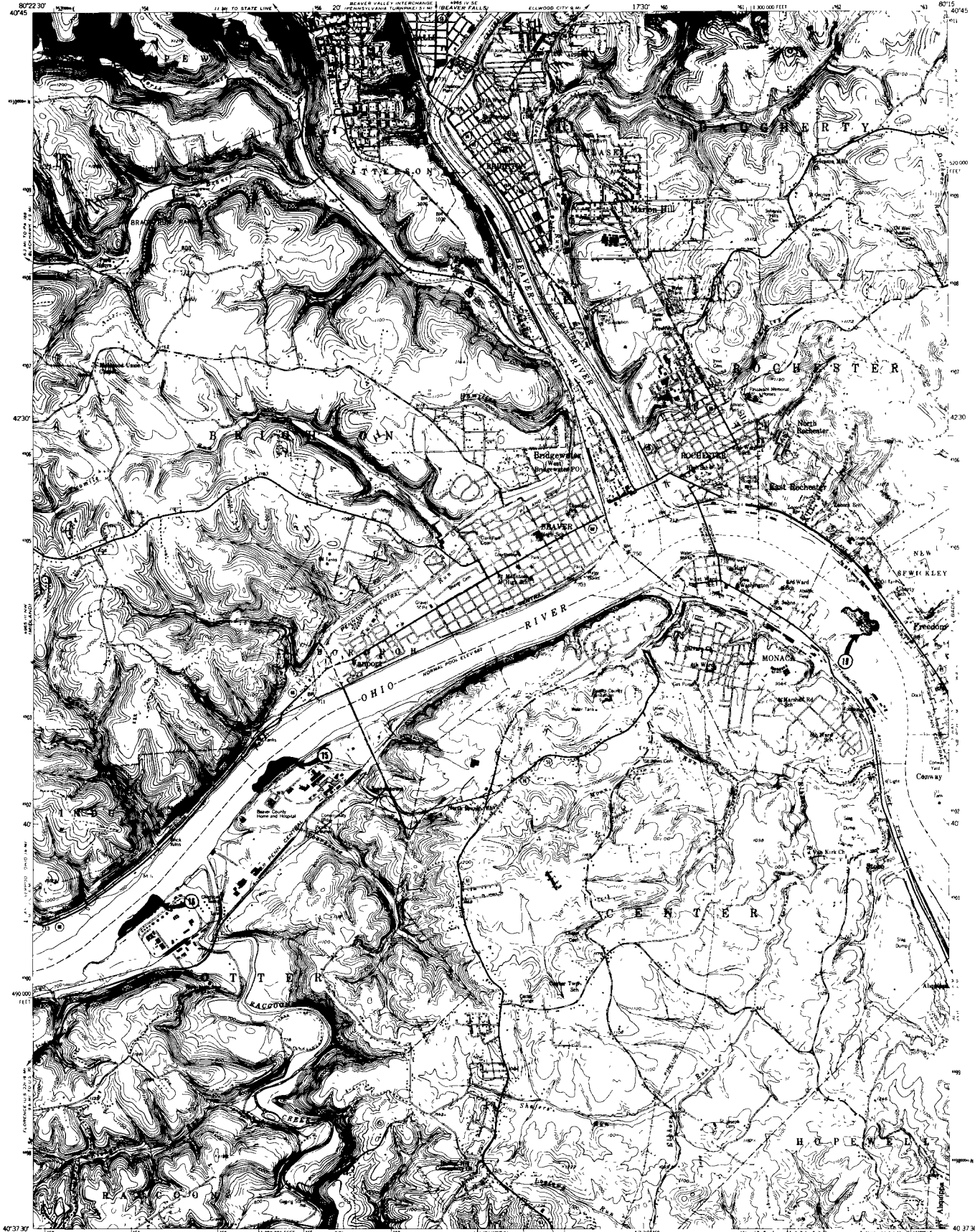
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D.C. 20542
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



BADEN PA
NW 1/4 SEWICKLEY 15 QUADRANGLE
NAD83 5-MS007 5/7 5
1953
AMS 4850 II NW-SERIES V81

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

(B)(11)
BEAVER QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA-BEAVER CO
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NE 1/4 BEAVER 15 QUADRANGLE



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USGAS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods.
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field check 1953.

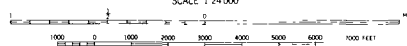
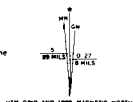
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.
15,000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks zone 17
shown in blue.

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown.

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with
State of Pennsylvania agencies. Aerial photographs taken 1969.

This information not field checked.

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20542
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty ——— Light duty ———
Medium duty - - - - - Unimproved dirt ———
○ State Route

BEAVER PA
NE 1/4 BEAVER 15 QUADRANGLE
N40375-W8015/75
1953
AMS 4965 (11) NE-SERIES V831

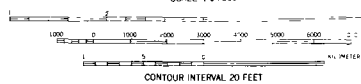
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

⑪
MIDLAND QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA-BEAVER CO
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 BEAVER IS QUADRANGLE



Mapped, edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Topography from aerial photographs by multiple methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952 Field check 1954
Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10 000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system south zone
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks zone 17
shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Revisions in blue - purple compiled in cooperation with
State of Pennsylvania from aerial photographs taken 1969
This is a 7.5 minute map

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty
Medium duty
Light duty
Unimproved dirt
State Route

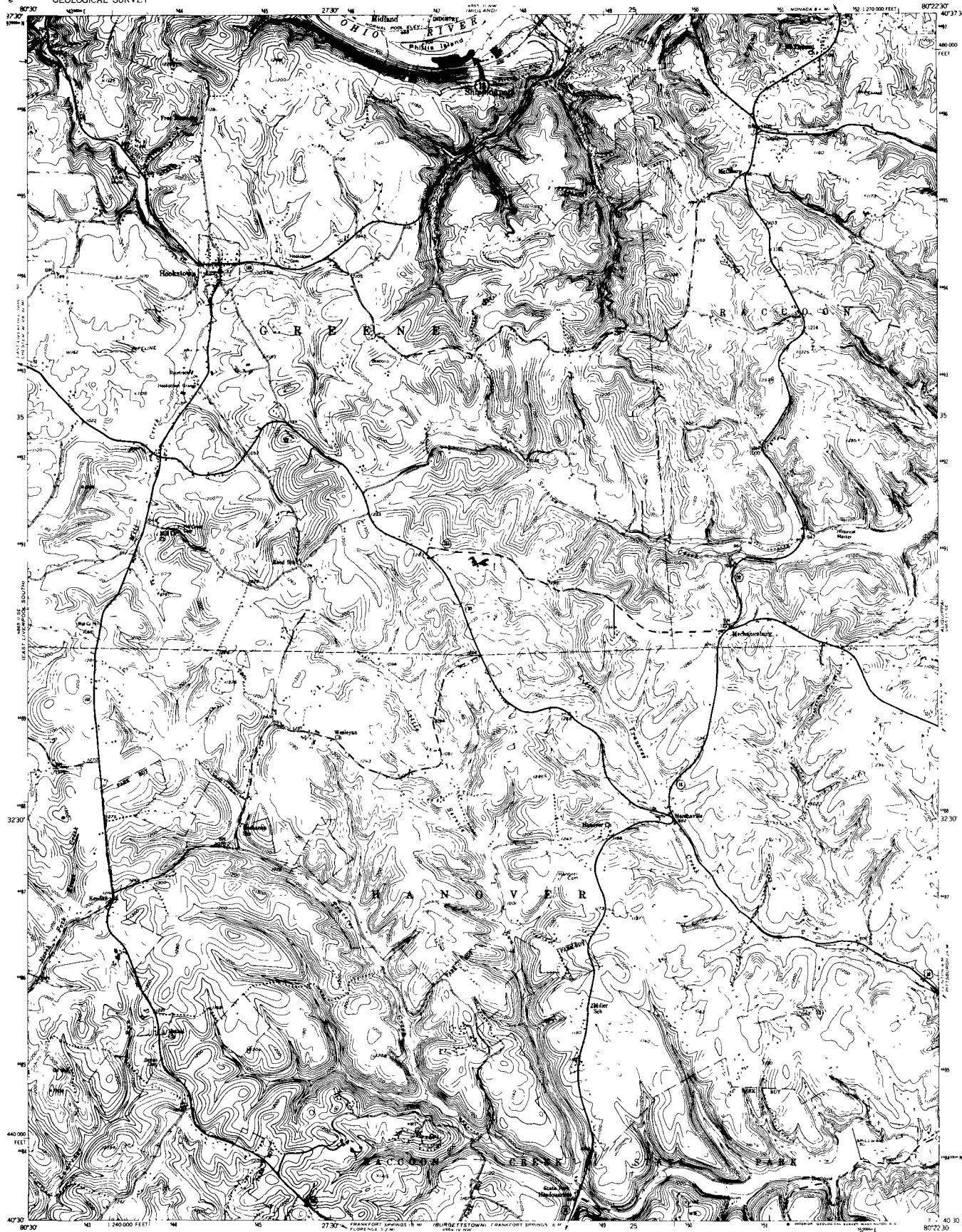
MIDLAND PA
NW/4 BEAVER IS QUADRANGLE
NAD83 5-W8022 5/7.5
1954

AMS 4865 11 NW-SERIES V831

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D.C. 20042
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

11
HOOKSTOWN QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA-BEAVER CO
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW 1/4 BEAVER CO. QUADRANGLE

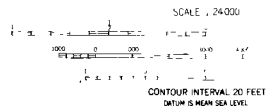


Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiple methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952, 1954, and 1954
Photocopy projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system,
south zone
1,000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks
zone 17 shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with
State of Pennsylvania agencies from aerial photographs taken 1969
This information not field checked

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty Light duty
Med. duty Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route State Route

HOOKSTOWN PA
SW 1/4 BEAVER CO. J142400.17
N4039 W8022 5/7.5

1954

AMS 4965 III SW SERIES V031

THIS MAP COMPLETES NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

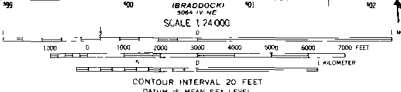
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

21
NEW KENSINGTON WEST QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SE 4 NEW KENSINGTON 15 QUADRANGLE



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USACE, and the City of Pittsburgh
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field check 1962. Revised 1960
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10 000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system south zone
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks
zone 17 shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red dot indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



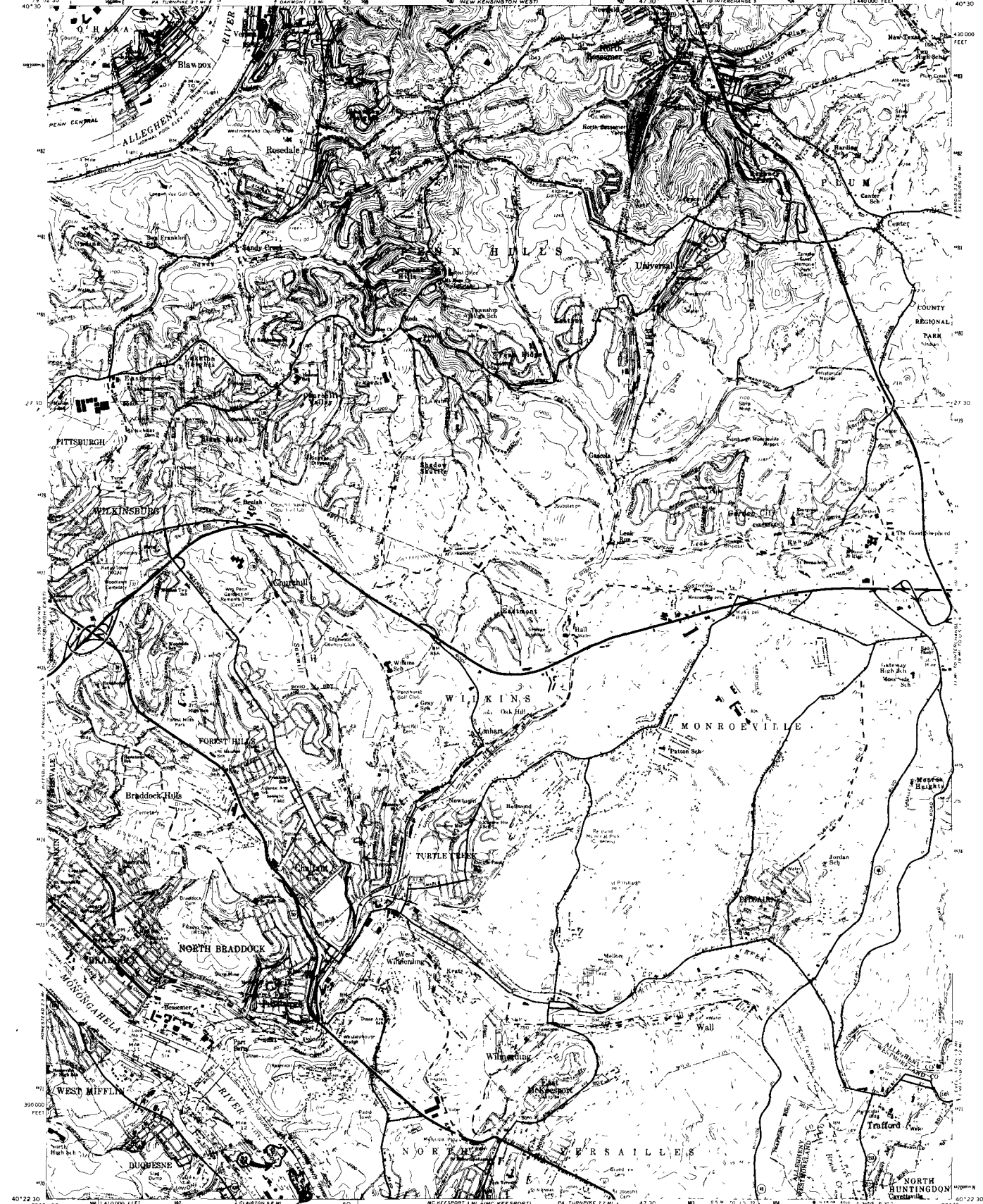
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty ——— Light duty ———
Medium duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
○ Interstate Route ○ State Route

NEW KENSINGTON WEST, PA
SE 4 NEW KENSINGTON 15 QUADRANGLE
NAD83—W7545/7.5

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple. If digitized from old
photographs taken 1969. This information not
field checked.
Purple contour lines extend to 100 feet above and below

1960
PHOTOREVISED 1969
AMS 5085 IN SE-SERIES V801



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USAC&S, and the City of Pittsburgh
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Revised by photogrammetric methods
from aerial photographs taken 1959. Field check 1960
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks
zone 17 shown in blue
Pink, red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is uncheckered
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty — Light duty
Interstate Route — Unimproved
U.S. Route — State Route

BRADDOCK, PA
NE 4 PITTSBURGH 15 QUADRANGLE
140225—W7945/17.5
1960
AMS 5064 IV NE SERIES 1851

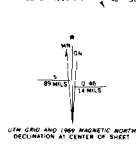
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

53334
MC KEESPORT QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SE 4 PITTSBURGH 15 QUADRANGLE
N 41 29' - W 1945 17.5



Mapped, edited and published by the Geological Survey
(control by USGS, USCGS and the City of Pittsburgh)
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952 Field check 1951 Revised 1960
Polyconic projection 1927 North American
10 000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coord.
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid
Zone 17 shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and 1/4 lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



SCALE 1:24000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM N.A. 83
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

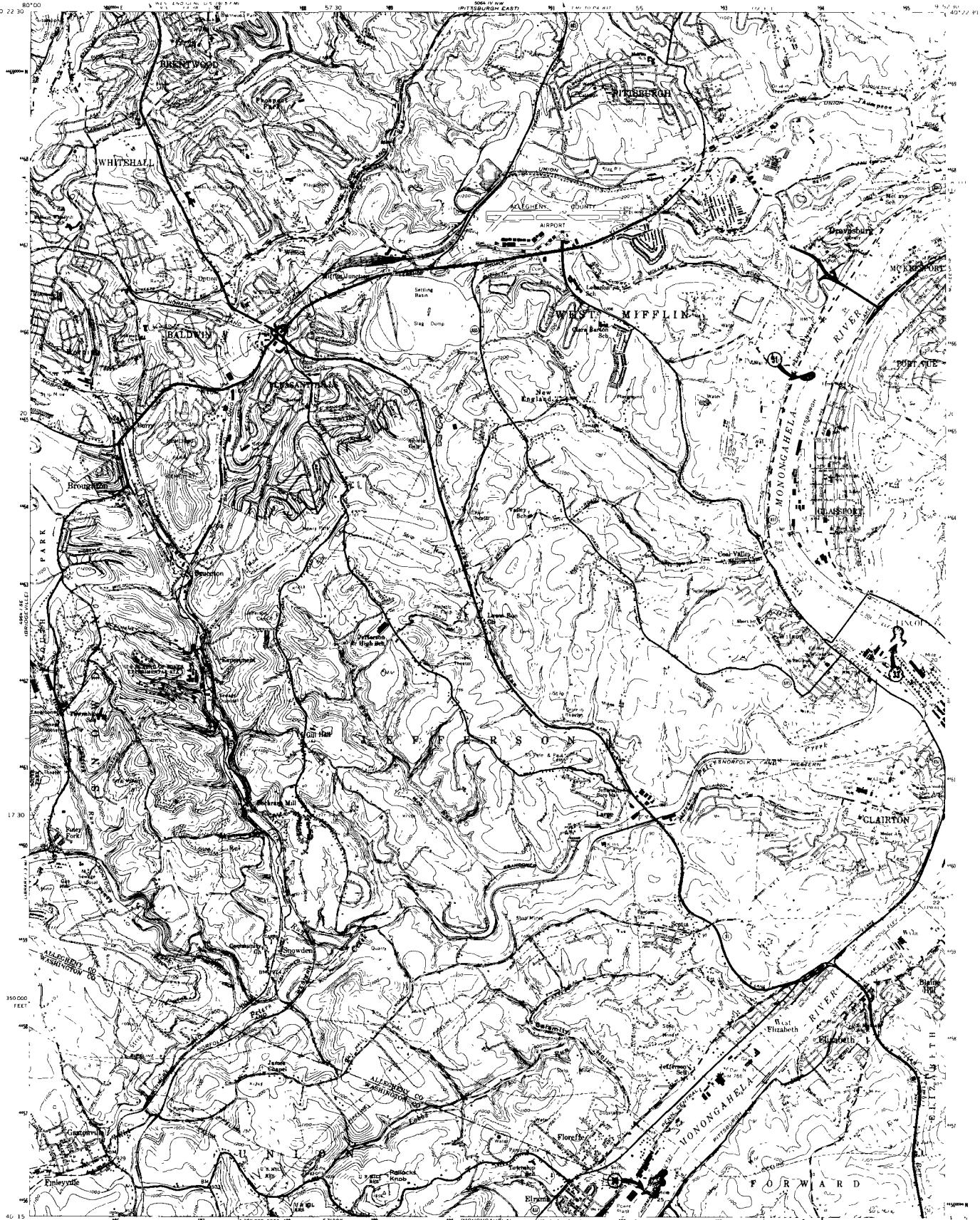
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty ——— Light duty ———
Medium duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

MC KEESPORT, PA
SE 4 PITTSBURGH 15 QUADRANGLE
N 41 29' - W 1945 17.5
1960
AMS 5064 IV SE-SERIES V831

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

①②③
GLASSPORT QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW 4 PITTSBURGH 5 QUADRANGLE



Mapped, edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USACE and City of Pittsburgh
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Revised by photogrammetric methods
from aerial photographs taken 1959. Field check 1960
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.
10 000 foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system: south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid lines
zone 17 shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
general's vision on aerial photographs. This information is uncheckered
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

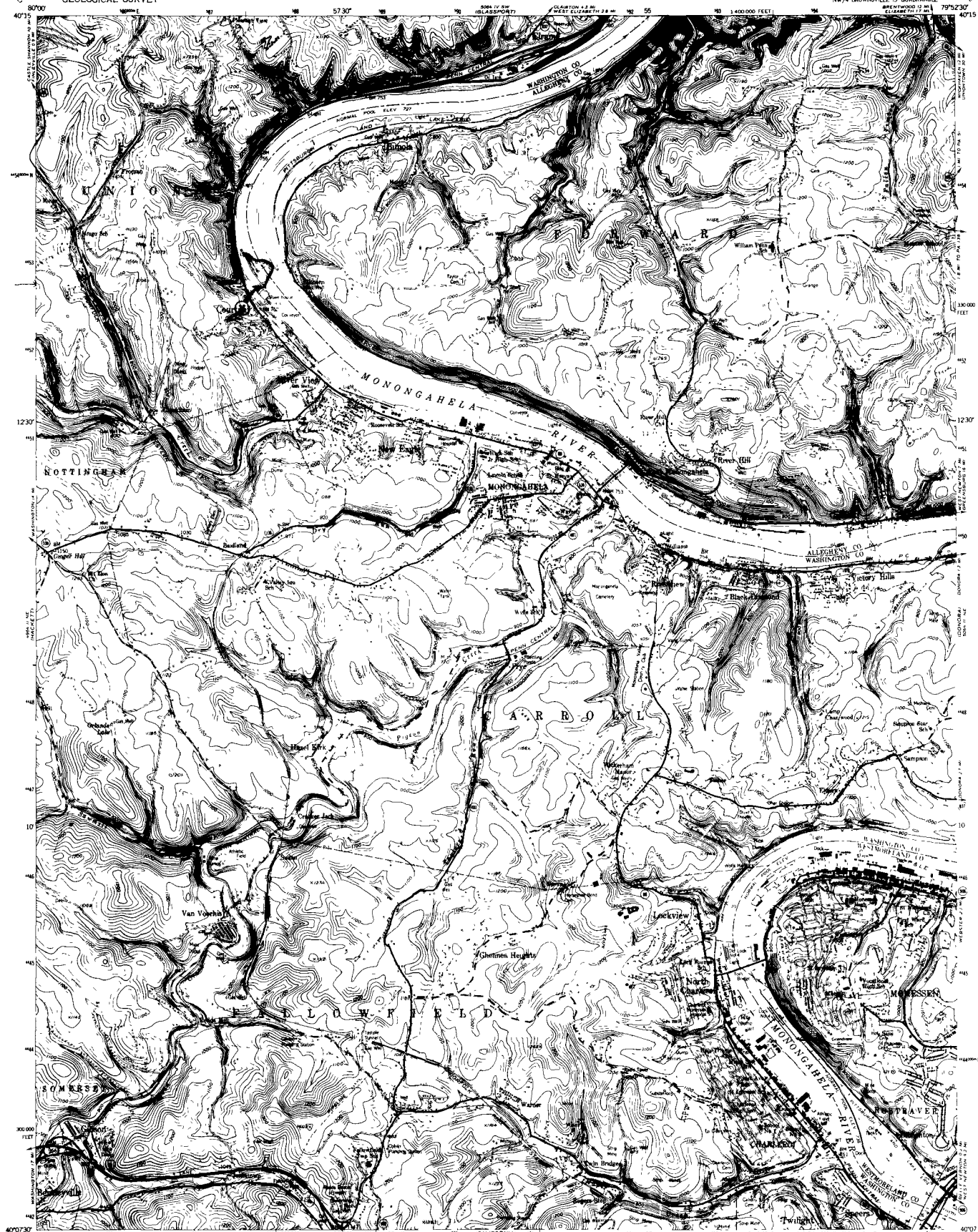
SCALE 1:24 000
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty
Medium duty
Light duty
Unimproved dirt
State Route

GLASSPORT, PA
SW 4 PITTSBURGH 5 QUADRANGLE
NAD15 - W7952 5/7 5
1960

AMS 5084 IV SW - SERIES V831



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Topography from aerial photographs by multiple methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field check 1954.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.
10 000-foot grid based on Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17
shown in blue.
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
since photography.
Broken contours in strip mine areas indicate mining.
Railroads shown in purple compiled in cooperation with
State of Pennsylvania agencies from aerial photographs taken 1969.
This information not field checked.
This map complies with National Map Accuracy Standards
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

PENNSYLVANIA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty
Medium duty
Light
Unimproved
U.S. Route
State Route
Interstate Route
MONONGAHELA, PA
NW 1/4 BROWNVILLE 15 QUADRANGLE
ECLIPSE 100 15 N 1 79°52'30"

1954
AMS 504 III N 1 79°52'30"