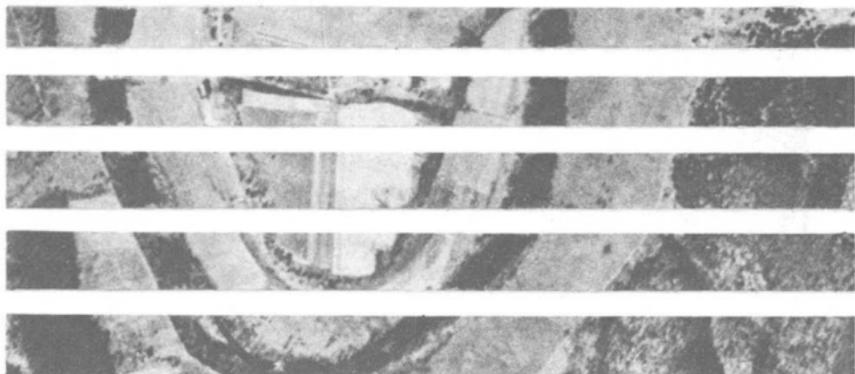
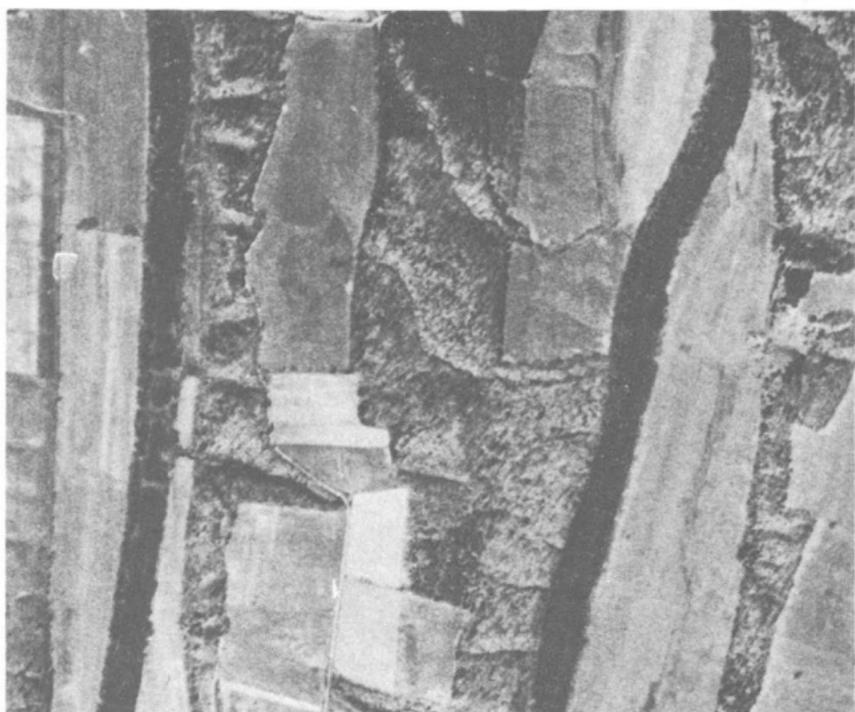
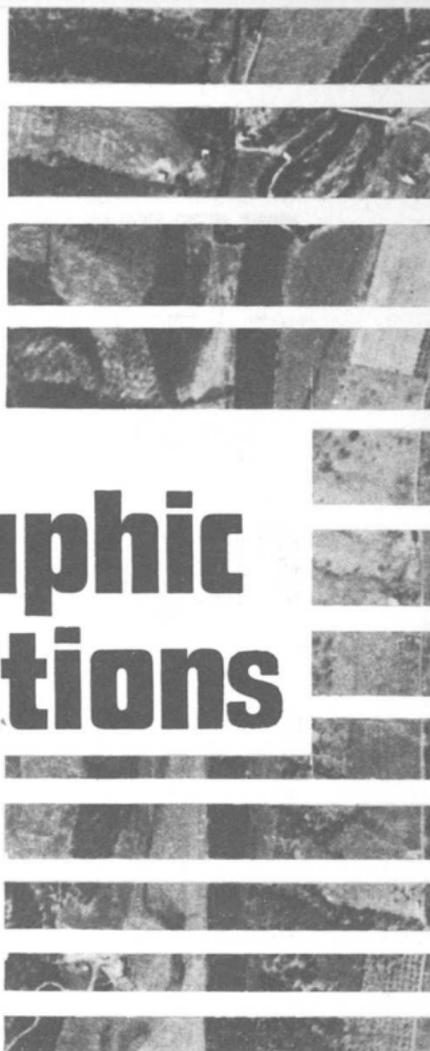


airial photographic reproductions



aerial photographic reproductions

The National Cartographic Information Center of the U.S. Geological Survey maintains records of aerial photographic coverage of the United States and its Territories, based on reports from other Federal agencies as well as State governmental agencies and commercial companies. From these records, the Center furnishes data to prospective purchasers on available photography and the agency holding the aerial film.

Meanders of the north fork, Shenandoah River, Virginia.



Ridges of wind-blown silt, Benton County, Iowa.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHY

Geological Survey *vertical* aerial photography is obtained primarily for topographic and geologic mapping. Reproductions from this photography are usually satisfactory for general use. Because the reproductions are not stocked, but are custom processed for each order, *they cannot be returned for credit or refund.*

For photographs of restricted areas, the purchaser must obtain clearance from the appropriate military authorities. Sales offices of the Geological Survey will advise purchasers how to submit application for clearance.

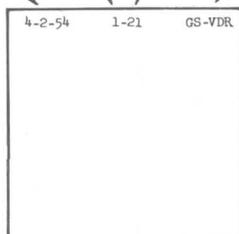
Reproductions of Survey aerial photographs are sold with the understanding that the purchaser will not use them to show, by implication or otherwise, that the Department of the Interior or the Geological Survey endorses any product.

Orders will be filled as quickly as laboratory processing can be scheduled; however, *official mapping requirements will be given priority.*

PRINT SIZES

Contact prints are the same size as aerial negatives, approximately 9 x 9 inches.

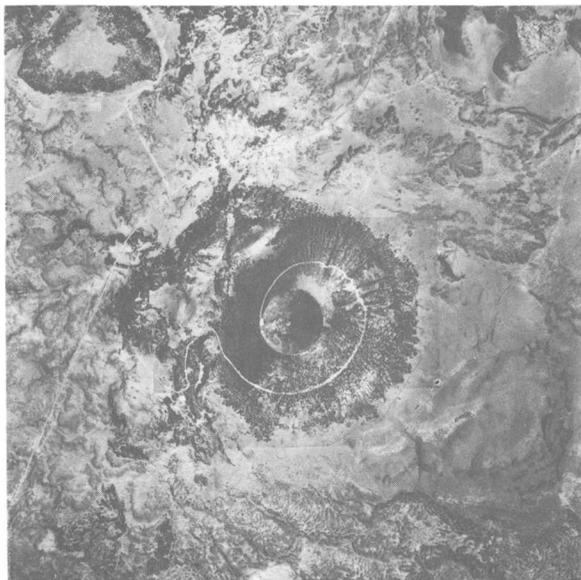
Date of Roll Print Project
Photgy. No. No. Symbol



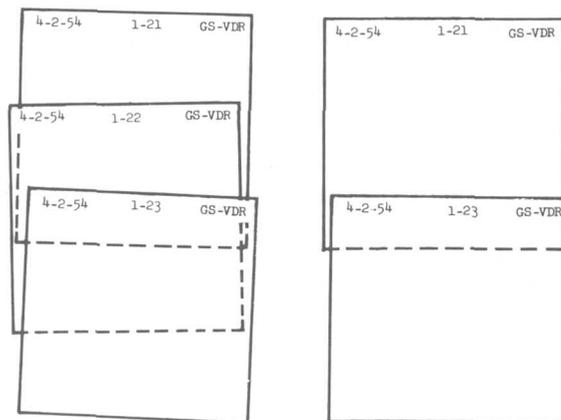
Example A. When the scale of the photography is 1:24,000, the area covered by a contact print is about 12 square miles.

Example B. When the scale of the photography is 1:63,360, the area covered by a contact print is about 81 squares miles.

Mount Capulin, a scoria cone, New Mexico.



Prints are available with either stereoscopic or pictorial overlap. A pair of photographs with stereoscopic overlap, viewed with a stereoscope, will permit the observer to obtain a three-dimensional image of the terrain. Photographs with pictorial overlap are viewed as a single unit without the third dimension.



Stereoscopic coverage
(every photograph
within line of flight).

Pictorial coverage (every
other photograph within
line of flight).

Stereoscopic coverage requires approximately twice as many prints as pictorial coverage. Orders for photographs or requests for information should specify which type is needed.

Enlargements to an exact ratio or to a specific scale are available. If ratio factors are not furnished by the purchaser, enlargements will be processed to ratios derived from lens focal lengths and flight heights specified in the photographic contract or reported by the contractor. Considerable variation in scale can be caused by permissible tolerance in flight height or by shrinkage or expansion of paper caused by atmospheric or other conditions.

ENLARGEMENT MODIFICATIONS:

2 X (18 x 18 in.)

3 X (27 x 27 in.)

4 X (36 x 36 in.)

Prints are processed only from whole negatives; prints of selected parts of negatives are not available.

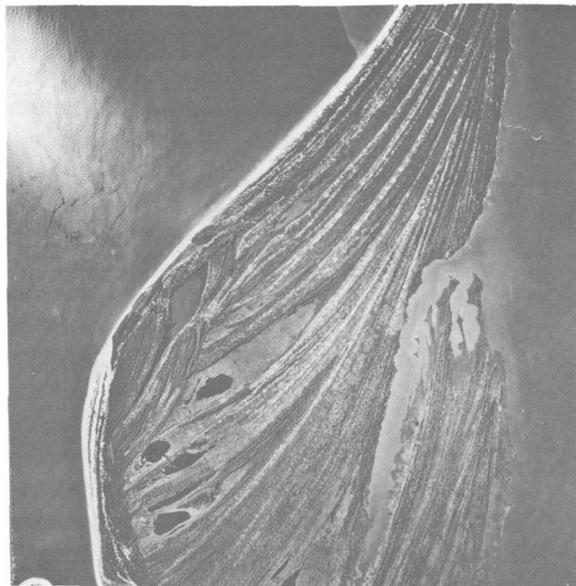
Photoindexes are available for practically all Geological Survey aerial photography. These show the assemblies of prints in standard quadrangle units (generally 7 1/2-minute units, but in some cases 15-minute units), so that from the indexes a prospective purchaser can select prints covering areas in which he is interested. If large areas are involved, photoindexes are essential for selecting prints and should be requested. Photoindexes are also available showing high-altitude photography held by the Geological Survey, generally in units of 1° x 2°, but sometimes in units of 1° x 1° or 2° x 2°.

Moraines at junction of North and South Crillon Glaciers, Alaska.



Typical photoindex showing an overlapping arrangement of 9- x 9-inch exposures.

Beach ridges, St. Vincent Island, Florida.



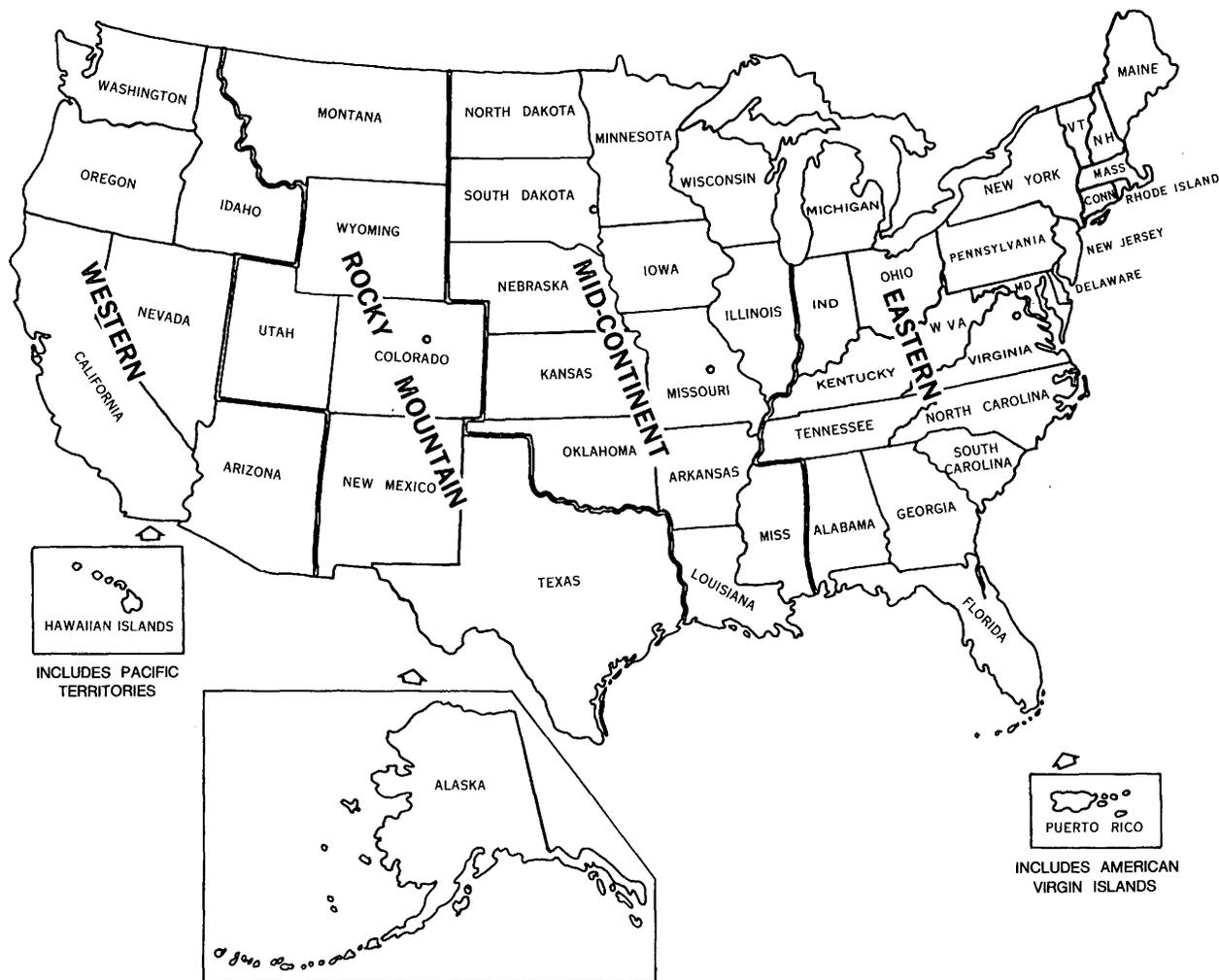
PHOTOGRAPHY ORDERS

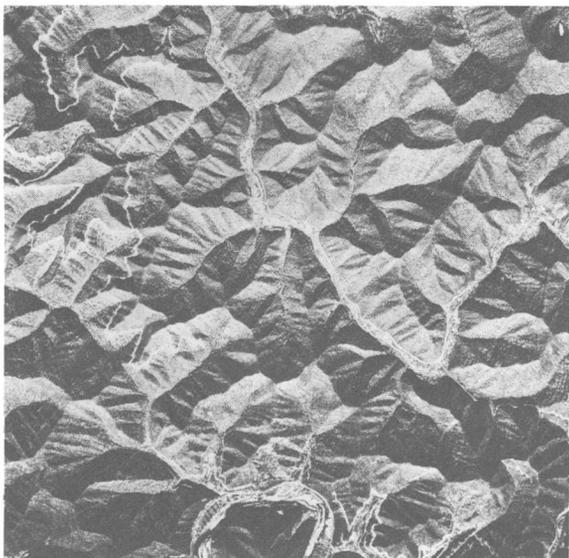
General information concerning aerial photography for the United States and its Territories and a current price list of reproductions can be obtained from:

National Cartographic
Information Center
U.S. Geological Survey
507 National Center
Reston, Virginia 22092
Phone: (703) 860-6045

Because many types of reproductions of aerial photography are available, requests should state the purpose for which the photographs are desired and define the specific area of interest by means of a detailed description, sketch, or latitude and longitude coordinates. A map with the area of interest outlined would also be helpful.

Over-the-counter orders and information regarding Geological Survey aerial





Strip mines in the Appalachian Plateaus, West Virginia.

photography are available from the following offices (see locations on map) :

Eastern Mapping Center
U.S. Geological Survey
536 National Center
Reston, Virginia 22092

Mid-Continent Mapping Center
U.S. Geological Survey
Box 133 (or 900 Pine Street)
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Rocky Mountain Mapping Center
U.S. Geological Survey
Federal Center, Building 25
Denver, Colorado 80225

Western Mapping Center
U.S. Geological Survey
345 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, California 94025

State and Territories for which each Mapping Center holds the negatives are shown on the map.



ERTS image of Appalachian Mountains, Virginia-West Virginia.

EROS DATA CENTER

The EROS Data Center is operated for the Earth Resources Observation Systems (EROS) Program of the Department of the Interior by the Geological Survey. In addition to Survey aerial photography, this facility makes LANDSAT [formerly Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS)] imagery, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) aircraft data, and Apollo, Gemini and Skylab data available to the general public and to domestic and foreign governments. Information about available imagery may be requested from:

EROS Data Center
U.S. Geological Survey
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57198



As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

