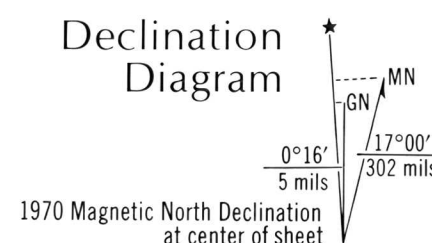


This looseleaf Atlas is one prototype product of experiments in land use change detection using remote sensors on aircraft and Earth-orbiting satellites. Sensor data and census data are being compared for a sample of urban test sites. These efforts are parts of Department of the Interior's Earth Resources Observations System (EROS) Program and National Aeronautics Space Administration's Earth Observations program. Photography for change detection by NASA, 1970, 1971, and 1972. Photogrammetry, cartography, and computer operations by divisions of U.S. Geological Survey. Analysis and applications development by Geographic Applications Program, Office of Chief Geographer, USGS.

Adjoins Sheet 250-525

Declination Diagram

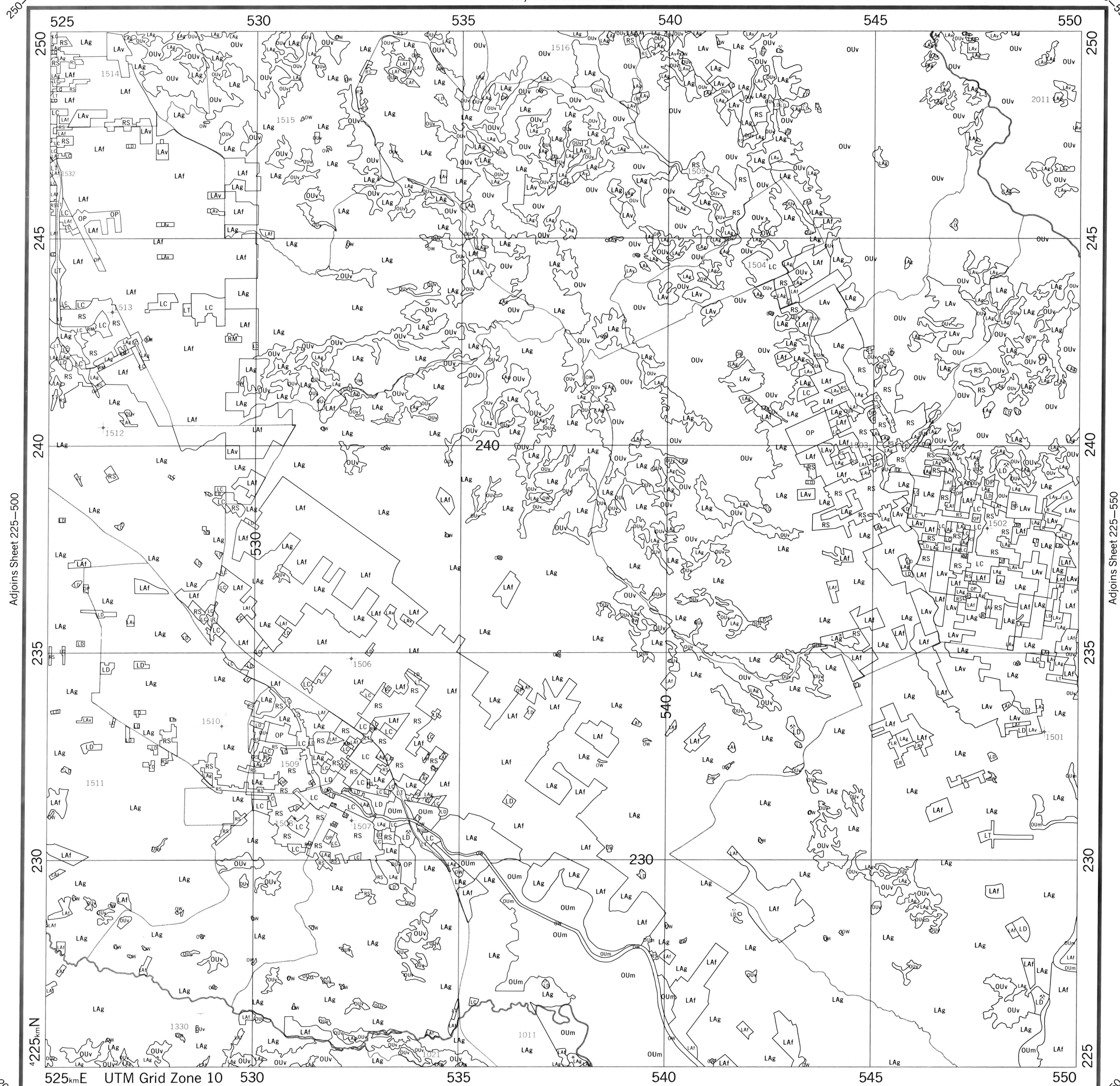


There are three Norths on this map. The vertical grid lines represent Grid North. A meridian line connecting grid ticks represents True North, according to the map projection. Grid North and Magnetic North decline from True North as shown in the diagram. These values are for the center of the map, but may be taken as a sheet average.

San Francisco

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San Francisco 225-525



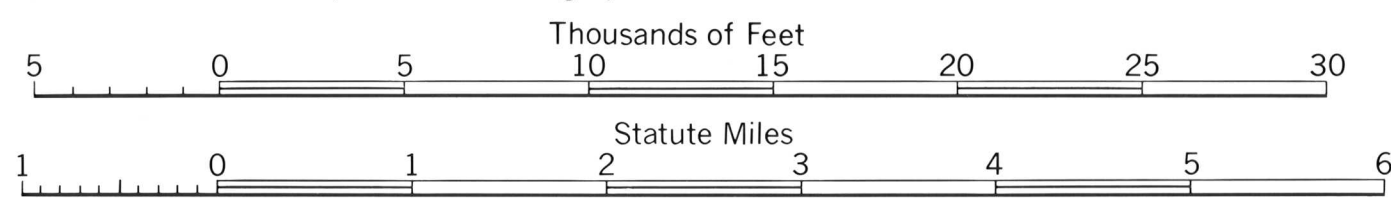
Adjoins Sheet 225-500

Adjoins Sheet 225-550

Adjoins Sheet 200-525

Scale 1:62,500

For graphic scale in kilometers use neat frame border



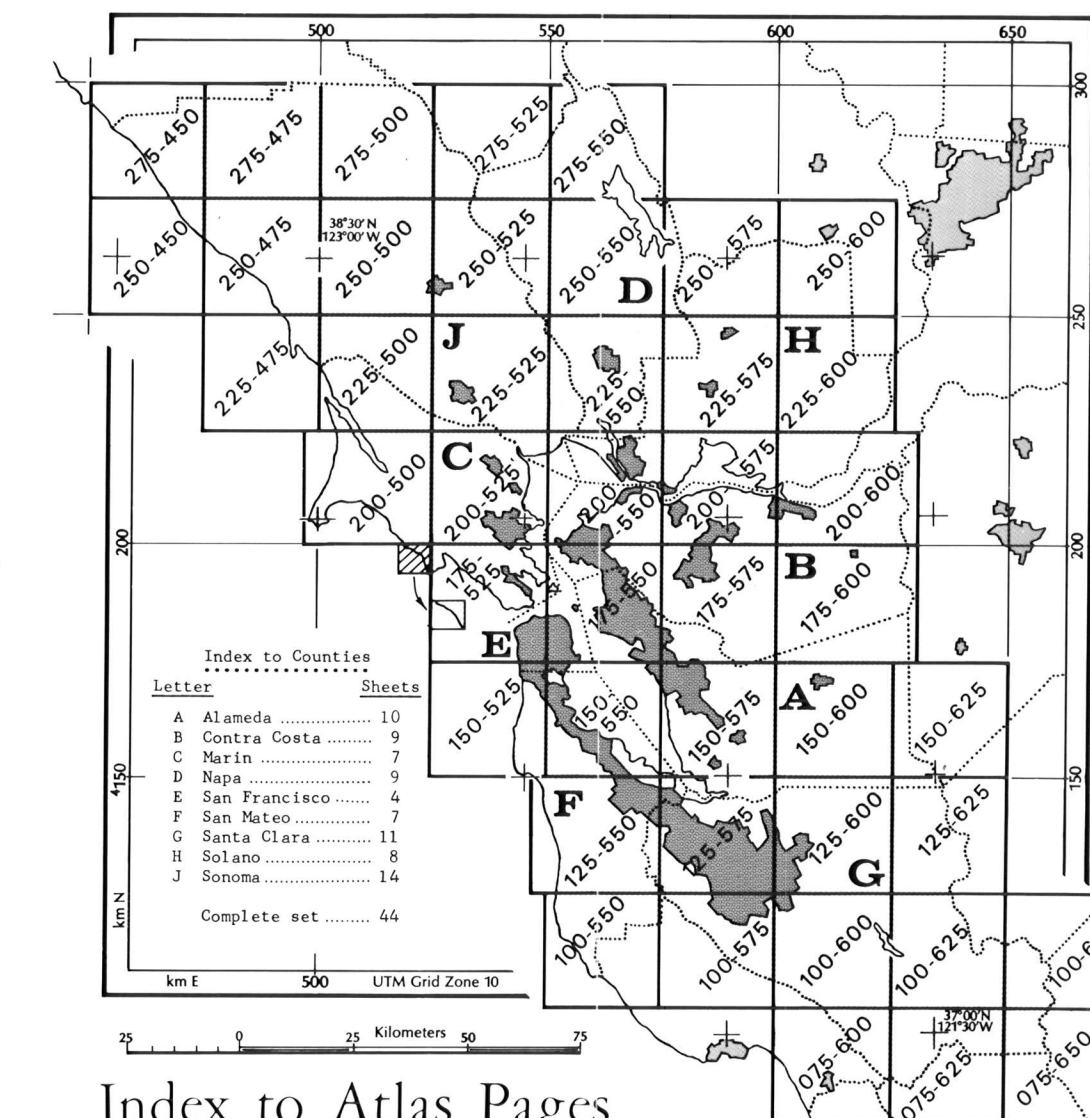
The geographic coordinate system at five-minute interval is based on a conformal projection centered on the area mapped. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system is shown with grid interval of five kilometers. This grid forms the basis for sheetlines, sheet numbering, and location control for computer mapping. The map is based on an orthophoto mosaic made from high altitude aircraft photography acquired by U.S. Geological Survey, May 1970. Mosaic, projection and control by USGS.

This preliminary map series shows land use in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Region at the time of the 1970 Census. It is derived primarily by interpretation of high altitude color infrared photography, but a limited field check has also been made. Sensor data and census data are being correlated, and changes in land use between 1970 and 1972 are being compiled. The latter will also serve to evaluate imagery from satellite sensors. Results may be made available at half the present scale and sheet-size to facilitate joint use of the maps with computer tabulations, and to facilitate use with other maps at 1:125,000 emanating from the San Francisco Bay Regional Environment and Resources Planning Study, a joint effort by USGS and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Inquiries and suggestions may be addressed to the Director, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20244.

- County boundary
- Census tract boundary
- Census tract centroid and number

Livelihood	Primarily industry	13 LD
	Extractive industry	14 LD *A
	Transportation	15 LT
	Commercial; public and private services	12, 16 LC
Residential	Strip and cluster development	17 LR
	Multi-family residence	11 RM
Other, Mostly Open	Single-family residence	11 RS
	Improved open space (park, cemetery, etc.)	19 OP
	Unimproved open space	var OUV
	Unimproved open space, wetland	60 OUm
	Agriculture with residence, field crop	21 LAF
	Agriculture with residence, vineyard/orchard	22 LAV
Agriculture with residence, grassland/pasture	21 LAG	
Water	50 OW	

Land use in transition shown: *. The letter codes are for one classification scheme being tested for urban land use mapping at this scale using high altitude aerial photography. The numerical codes are corresponding designations proposed for possible nation-wide applications. See USGS, Geological Survey Circular 671.



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Census Areas 1970

Land Use 1970