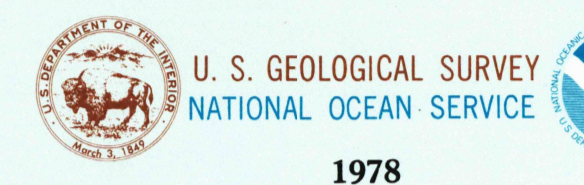


30 X 60 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names
- Bathymetric contours in meters



Produced by the United States Geological Survey and National Ocean Service

Compiled from USGS 1:24 000-scale topographic maps dated 1954-1955. Bathymetry compiled from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other data. Revised information not field checked. Map edited 1978.

Bathymetry compiled by the National Ocean Service from tide-coordinated hydrographic surveys. This information is not intended for navigational purposes.

Mean low water (dotted line) and mean high water (heavy solid line) compiled by NOS from tide-coordinated aerial photographs. Apparent shoreline (outer edge of vegetation) shown by light solid line.

Projection used is UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) 25 000-foot grid ticks based on Florida coordinate system, north and west zones.

1927 North American Datum. To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection line 24 meters south and 12 meters west.

Offshore protection survey data, shown in red, furnished by the Minerals Management Service. Heavy lines indicate limits of Outer Continental Shelf Official Protection Diagrams dated June 2, 1983. The protection on this map are not for Federal listing purposes for such purposes, refer to the 1:250 000-scale OCS Official Protection Diagrams available from the Minerals Management Service.

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 5 METERS
ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST METER
BATHYMETRIC CONTOUR INTERVAL: 2 METERS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY 1-METER CONTOURS BETWEEN MEAN LOW AND LOW WATER. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE.

BASE MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS. BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATA COMPLIES WITH INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION (IHO) SPECIAL PUBLICATION 44 ACCURACY STANDARDS AND OTHER STANDARDS USED AS OF THE DATE OF THE SURVEYS.

CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM		ADJOINING MAPS		
Meters	Feet	GN	MN	1	2	3
1	3.2808			4	5	
5	16.4042			6	7	8
10	32.8084			1	2	3
15	49.2126			4	5	6
20	65.6168			7	8	
25	82.0210					
30	98.4252					
35	114.8294					
40	131.2336					
45	147.6378					

CONVERSION TABLE (continued): To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808. To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048.

UTM grid convergence (GN) and magnetic declination (MN) diagram is approximate.

USGS NAD HISTORICAL DATA: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, BOSTON, VIRGINIA 22992; NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 04552.

JAN 2 1985
REC'D FILED
Topographic Map Symbols

Symbol	Description
	Primary highway, hard surface
	Secondary highway, hard surface
	Light duty road, principal street, hard or improved surface
	Other road or street, road
	Route marker: Interstate, U. S. State
	Railroad: standard gage, narrow gage
	Bridge, overpass, underpass
	Tunnel, road, railroad
	Both to area, bothly elevation
	Airport, landing field, landing strip
	National boundary
	County boundary
	National or State reservation boundary
	Land grant boundary
	U. S. public lands survey: range, township, section
	Range, township; section line: protracted
	Power transmission line: pipeline
	Ditch, dam with lock
	Cemetery, building
	Windmill, water well, spring
	Mine shaft, adit or cave; mine, quarry, gravel pit
	Campground, picnic area; U. S. location monument
	Beach, cliff, dune
	Disturbed surface: strip mine, lava, sand
	Contours: index, intermediate, supplementary
	Bathymetric contours: index, intermediate
	Stream, lake: perennial, intermittent
	Swamp, bog and marsh, bay, lagoon and small
	Area to be submerged: marsh, swamp
	Land subject to controlled inundation, woodland
	Scrub, mangrove
	Orchard, vineyard

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request.

