

EXPLANATION

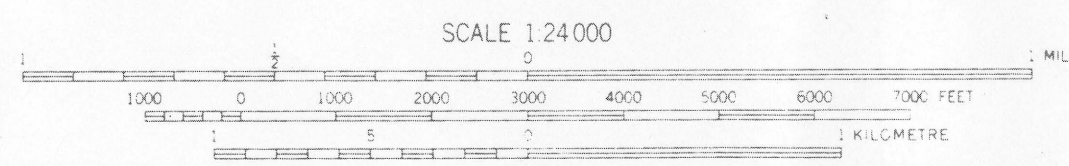
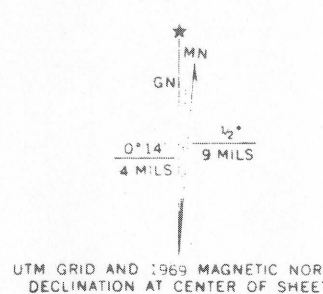
Δ 2 $\frac{5.5}{5.5}$ (o) HIGH-WATER MARK, NUMBER, AND ELEVATIONS--
Number in large type is mark number referenced in table 1.
Numbers in small type are elevations in feet above sea level.*
Upper value is elevation of high water, and lower value
is elevation of land surface. High-water elevations at a site are
designated as inside (I) or outside (o) marks.

* Sea level refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929--
a geodetic vertical datum derived from a general adjustment of
the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly
called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

Mapped by U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
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Culture and shoreline in part compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1948. Topography by plane-table methods 1947.
Field check, 1947.

Projection on 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Florida coordinate system,
68° L. True.



SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
SHORT LINES SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2 FEET

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

HARD SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS	DRY WEATHER ROADS
Heavy-duty	4-LANE SLANE Improved dirt
Medium-duty	2-LANE SLANE Unimproved dirt
Loose-surface, graded, or narrow hard-surface	
U. S. Route	State Route

ROCK HARBOR, FLA.

PLATE 13.--MAP SHOWING WATER-SURFACE ELEVATIONS AND HIGH-WATER MARK LOCATIONS IN AREAS AFFECTED BY HURRICANE ANDREW, ROCK HARBOR, FLORIDA, QUADRANGLE.