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#### MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS

#### COMBAT CHARTS

This specification is approved for use by the Defense Mapping Agency, and is available for use by all Departments, and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

- SCOPE
- 1.1 <u>Scope</u>. This specification defines requirements for the Defense Mapping Agency's (DMA) Combat Charts.
- 1.2 <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this specification is to assure uniformity of treatment among mapping and charting elements, primarily DMA and its contractors, engaged in a coordinated production and maintenance program for this product. Feature requirements are stated in terms of DMA's Feature/Attribute Coding Standard (FACS), to maintain consistency between various DMA production methods. The use of FACS in this specification is not intended to imply any external digital data coding standard. FACS is the internal coding standard used by DMA's Digital Production System (DPS), which is the primary intended, but not exclusive, method for production of this product at this time. The Digital Geographic Information Exchange Standard (DIGEST) Feature Attribute Coding Catalog (FACC), not FACS, is the approved coding standard for the exchange of digital geographic data, as well as the standard for DMA's Vector Product Format product line. FACC may be included in, or replace FACS in a future edition of this specification.
  - 1.3 Security.
- 1.3.1 <u>Security Classification</u>. The security classification of the products generated by the use of these specifications will be the lowest

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Director, Defense Mapping Agency, ATTN: PR, ST A-13, 8613 Lee Highway, Fairfax, VA 22031-2137 by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N/A AREA MCGT

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category practicable. When it is necessary to assign a security classification to the product, it shall be in accordance with established national security procedures.

- APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
- 2.1 Government documents.
- 2.1.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the current Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and the supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

MIL-H-89201A(DMA) - Harbor, Approach, and Coastal Charts MIL-T-89301A(DMA) - 1:50,000 Scale Topographic Maps

#### MILITARY STANDARDS

MIL-STD-129 -- Marking for Shipment and Storage
MIL-STD-2402(DMA) -- MC&G Symbology for Graphic Products
MIL-STD-2403(DMA) -- MC&G Product Generation Rules
MIL-STD-2408(DMA) -- Mapping, Charting & Geodesy Glossary

Mapping, Charting & Geodesy Glossary of

Feature and Attribute Definitions

- MC&G Accuracy MIL-STD-2409

MIL-STD-2410(DMA) - MC&G Reproduction and Printing - Defense Mapping Agency Bar Coding MIL-STD-2414

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of federal and military specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.1.2 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings and publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Undotherwise specified, the issues are those cited in the solicitation.

DMA Standard Supporting Mark 90, Section 500 - Geographic Names

STANDCONTABLE 02 Standard Conversion Table No. 2 STANDCONTABLE 03 Standard Conversion Table No. 3 STANDCONTABLE 04 Standard Conversion Table No. 4

(Copies of the above publications are available from the Defense Mapping Agency, ATTN: TIJ, ST A-10, Fairfax, VA 220031-2137).

DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems

(Copies of the above publications are available for DoD users from the Defense Mapping Agency Combat Support Center, 6001 MacArthur Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20816-5001.

Chart No. 1 Nautical Chart Symbols and

Abbreviations

PUBS 110-116 (LLPUB) List of Lights

N M Notice to Mariners (NM)

PUB117 SDPUB

- Radio Navigation Aids
- Sailing Directions

(Copies of the above publications are available for DoD users from the Defense Mapping Agency Combat Support Center, 6001 MacArthur Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20816-5001. Other users may obtain these publications from the National Ocean Service, and its authorized sales agents).

#### 2.2 Non-Government publications.

IHO Special Pub. 46 - Correction of Echo Soundings

(Copies of the above publication are available on disc or paper format, upon request, from the International Hydrographic Organization - Monaco)

NP139 - Echo Sounding Correction Tables (3rd or latest edition)

(Copies of the above publication are available from the British Admiralty, Taunton, U.K.)

2.3 <u>Order of precedence</u>. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein (except for related associated detail specifications, specification sheets, or MS standards) the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

#### 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 <u>First Article</u>. When specified (see 6.2), a sample shall be subjected to first article inspection (see 6.3) in accordance with 4.3.

#### 3.2 Accuracy.

3.2.1 <u>Horizontal accuracy</u>. Absolute horizontal accuracy for Combat Charts is 1.0mm (50 meters) CE at the 90% confidence level.

#### 3.2.2 <u>Vertical accuracy</u>.

- 3.2.2.1 <u>Topographic</u>. Absolute vertical accuracy (land) is one contour interval LE at the 90% confidence level.
- 3.2.2.2 <u>Hydrographic</u>. Absolute vertical accuracy for depths shown on Combat Charts is 0.3 meters (from 0 to 30 meters), and 1% of depth (greater than 30 meters), linear error (LE), at a 90% confidence level. See 6.5 for definition of LE.
- 3.2.3 Hydrographic data accuracy. DMA strives to compile Combat Charts with the most accurate information available, but DMA charts are compiled from a variety of sources, with varying accuracies. Often the metric accuracy (expressed as circular and linear error at a certain level of confidence) of the hydrographic and bathymetric data is unknown, or the information is not available to DMA. In this case, a subjective determination of accuracy is made, based on the survey dates, scale, and originating agency of the source.

3.2.4 <u>Displaced features</u>. Feature symbols which are displaced, as identified in Table I of this specification (reference: displacement rules found in MIL-STD-2403) are excluded from the accuracy requirement stated above.

#### 3.3 Datum.

- 3.3.1 <u>Horizontal datum</u>. For new production, and as map/chart sheets are revised or updated for periodic maintenance, the WGS 84 or NAD 83 datum and where appropriate a revised Military Grid system shall be depicted as the primary grid. The old (local) datum will be depicted as a secondary grid with tick marks along the border of the sheet. A grid conversion note shall also be placed in the margin area. Additionally, both the old and new 100,000 meter square two-letter identifiers shall be depicted on the map/chart, if applicable. Appropriate margin notes shall be added to explain the dual lettering.
- 3.3.2 <u>Vertical datum</u>. In areas where tides are significant (generally greater than 0.3 meter range), Combat Charts have three vertical datums. The contours and heights of topographic features are referenced to Mean Sea Level. The coastal shoreline (2A010) is referenced to Mean High Water. Hydrographic features are referenced to a vertical datum based on a low water tide level, called the sounding datum or hydrographic datum. The specific low water datum used depends on the type of tide in the area or the number and magnitude of high and low tides in one tidal cycle. In areas where tidal range is not significant, i.e., less than about 0.3 meters, Mean Sea Level (MSL) may be used as the vertical datum for hydrography, shoreline and elevations. The datums of shoreline, topography, and hydrography are identified in the chart margin (see 3.11.31).

#### 3.4 Adjoining data set and chart match.

- 3.4.1 Overlap area. Adjacent Combat Charts shall have an area of overlap between them to make it easier to transfer positions from one chart to the next.
- 3.4.2 Chart detail. When adjoining charts are compiled at the same time, chart detail in the overlap area must be identical, except in cases where the newest Combat Charts are based on later date sources. In these cases, the new Combat Charts shall show the later information. If the differences in the overlap area are critical for safe navigation, the previously published Combat Charts shall be updated by Classified Notices to Mariners.
- 3.4.3 New or new edition. When new or new edition Combat Charts are produced and the adjacent charts are not updated, chart detail in the overlap area shall be identical to the previously published charts, except as noted in 3.4.2.
- 3.5 <u>Series</u>. Combat Charts produced as part of a series shall be outlined in a location diagram in the margin.

#### 3.6 <u>Scale</u>.

3.6.1 <u>Standard scale</u>. Combat Charts and Combat Training Charts are constructed at a standard scale of 1:50,000. The linear dimensions (length, width, area, etc.) expressed in TABLE I of this specification are based on a map distance to ground distance ratio of 1:50,000.

Therefore, this specification is intended for production of Combat Charts at this standard scale only.

- 3.6.2 <u>Pervious non-standard scales</u>. In the past, some Combat Charts have been produced at a scale of 1:25,000. The linear dimensions expressed in TABLE I of this specification will not support production of charts at scales other than 1:50,000, without modification. Based on the categorization established in STANAG 1022, Combat Charts, Amphibious Charts, and Combat Landing Charts, these larger scale charts would be considered Amphibious Assault Charts, rather than Combat Charts.
- 3.6.3 <u>Data density</u>. The standard 1:50,000 scale of the Combat Chart is adhered to even in areas where the corresponding topographic map coverage is at 1:100,000 scale. The level of topographic detail and density shown on Combat Charts shall commensurate with 1:50,000 scale.

# 3.7 Chart design.

- a. Combat Charts provide chart coverage for approximately fifteen nautical miles landward and fifteen nautical miles seaward (total thirty nautical miles); however, the proportion of land and water may vary for special user requirements. The charts shall be oriented east-west or north-south. The long edge of a Combat Chart runs generally perpendicular to the coastline to provide sufficient coverage inland and out to sea.
- b. Combat Charts are rectangular in shape, except where a small island falls just outside the limits of a chart, and is not shown on another chart in the series, an extension is added to the chart to include the island, rather than make a new chart just for the island.
- c. An area of overlap is provided for ease of transition from one chart to the next. The width of this overlap area is variable but shall not be less than 1 minute or greater than 2 minutes.
- 3.8 <u>Size and dimensions</u>. The standard trim size for charts oriented east-west or north-south is 105.4 cm by 147.3 cm (41-1/2 inches by 58 inches). The standard neatline size for east-west chart is 78.7 cm by 137.2 cm(31 inches by 54 inches). The standard neatline size for north-south charts is 81.3 cm by 134.6 cm (32 inches by 53 inches). See APPENDICES B and C (Style Sheets).
- 3.9 <u>Projection</u>. Combat Charts are constructed on the Transverse Mercator projection.

## 3.9.1 Graticule lines and subdivisions.

- a. Parallels and meridians are shown in black (Standard Printing Color (SPC)-58600) at 4 minute intervals, except as noted in 3.9.4.
  - b. Full minute ticks are shown along the neatline.
- c. Minute ticks are shown along a selected central meridian and a selected central parallel. The central meridian and parallel which is subdivided is selected on the basis of clarity of presentation with preference given to open water area wherever possible. Another major consideration in the portrayal of subdivisions along projection lines is the location of rows of grid labels. See APPENDICES B and C for examples of minute tick subdivisions.

d. Five second ticks subdividing one minute are shown at two selected locations on each neatline, central meridian and central parallel. Locations are selected on the basis of clarity of presentation with preference given to open water areas.

#### 3.9.2 Graticule labeling.

- a. Geographic coordinates showing degrees, minutes, and seconds are shown on all four neatline corners. The appropriate suffix N, S, E, or W is shown with full coordinate values (degrees, minutes, and seconds) at the lower left and upper right corners.
- b. Parallels, meridians and minute tick labels are shown along the neatline. The subdivided central parallel and meridian labels show the degree and minute values at the neatline.
- c. Every minute tick on the subdivided central parallel and meridian shows a minute label except at the 4 minute graticule which shows a label with the whole degree and minute value.
- d. Five second subdivision tick labels are shown at the 15", 30", and 45" ticks.
- 3.9.3 <u>Additional graticule information</u>. Refer to APPENDICES B and C, Style Sheets for additional information about labeling and subdivision.
- 3.9.4 Exception to graticule intervals. Although meridians and parallels are usually shown at 4 minute intervals, this interval becomes too dense (approximately 3 inches) at 60 degrees latitude and greater. Whenever the graticule interval measures less than 7.6 cm (3 inches), the interval is increased. For Combat Charts at 60 degrees latitude and greater, the interval for meridians is 10 minutes and the interval for parallels is 5 minutes.

#### 3.9.5 Graticule and grid accuracy.

- a. The intersections of parallels and meridians shall be within 0.1mm of computed positions.
- b. The overall distance between the first full grid lines adjacent to opposite neatlines shall not vary by more than 0.3mm from their computed measurements. The distances between adjacent grid lines will not vary by more than 0.1mm from the computed grid interval.

#### 3.10 Reference systems.

- 3.10.1 <u>Military grids</u>. The Military Grid System is shown in accordance with the Defense Mapping Agency Technical Manual 8358.1 \*Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids, and Grid Reference Systems.\* A maximum of three grids are portrayed on Combat Charts.
- 3.10.2 <u>Major grid</u>. The major (or primary) grid is normally one of two universal grids, either the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), or the Universal Polar Stereographic (UPS). The primary grid is shown in purple (SPC-96532). Normally, only one major grid is shown on the chart, unless the area covered by the chart overlaps the junction between the two universal grids as set forth in DMA TM 8358.1.

- 3.10.3 <u>Additional grids</u>. Up to two additional grids may be portrayed. They are shown in order of precedence first in blue (SPC-48253), and then if needed, in red-brown (SPC-61121). No more than three grids are shown on a Combat Chart. Additional grids are portrayed in the following order of precedence:
- a. Overlapping grid. If any area covered by the chart is within 40 kilometers of a grid zone junction, or ellipsoid junction, or as set forth in DMA TM 8358.1, the overlapping grid is also shown.
- b. <u>Local grid</u>. In accordance with agreements between DMA and other producers, or other necessity as set forth in DMA TM 8358.1, a local grid (such as a pre-WGS grid) may be shown (see 3.3.1). Examples of these local grids include the French Lambert North African Grids, Madagascar Grid, and Ceylon Belt.

#### 3.10.4 Grid portraval.

- a. The 1000 meter northing grid lines are labeled to the right of each 10,000 meter easting grid line and the 1000 meter easting grid lines are labeled above each 10,000 meter northing grid line.
- b. The dimensions, size and style, and placement of marginal data relating to grids and grid formats are contained in the style sheets. For an example of a Combat Chart with major and overlapping grids, see APPENDIX B. For an example of a Combat Chart with only a major (primary) grid, see APPENDIX C.

#### 3.11 Margin data.

3.11.1 <u>General</u>. Refer to APPENDIX B - East-West Style Sheet and APPENDIX C - North-South Style Sheet for graphic illustrations of the design, the composition, and location of margin data. Notes and diagrams that will vary from chart to chart are indicated by accompanying notation on the style sheets. Variations on those examples are explained in this section. All combat chart margin notes shown in section 3.11 of this specification are portrayed in a convenient font type and size. The correct fonts (type size and style), color, justification, format, and placement for all margin notes and diagrams are provided in APPENDICES B and C.

#### 3.11.2 Source diagram.

- 3.11.2.1 <u>Use</u>. The source diagram is a miniature representation of the chart, that graphically illustrates the location of the various sources shown in the source data list (see 3.11.10). Source diagrams are shown on all charts.
- 3.11.2.2 <u>Content</u>. The diagram shows the shoreline, the outlines of individual topographic map sheets in the area of combat chart, corresponding sheet numbers, outlines of hydrographic sources, corresponding letter designators keyed to the source data list, and an outline of areas covered by differing contour intervals if more than one interval is used. The source diagram is shown in black (SPC-58600) except for the map sheet outlines and numbers in green (SPC-52813), the topographic contour interval information in red-brown (SPC-61121), and water tint in blue (SPC-48253, 31% screen, 45° angle). The diagram is located in the lower chart margin on east-west oriented charts and in the right margin on north-south oriented charts.

- 3.11.2.3 <u>Topographic map sheet disclaimer</u>. The following note is shown near, or preferably within the land area of the source diagram, if topographic maps do not exist over all or part of the area covered by the combat chart: "For index purposes only not necessarily an indication of published maps." Type is 6 point Swiss 742 upper and lower case, green (SPC-52813).
- 3.11.2.4 <u>Contour interval note</u>. If more than one contour interval is shown on the combat chart, due to source materials utilizing different contour intervals, the areas covered by different contour intervals are shown in the Source Diagram. If adjoining topographic sheets utilize different intervals, a dashed red-brown line, lineweight 0.2mm, dash length 2.0mm, dash space 0.5mm, is shown displaced 0.2mm away from the green sheet boundary line, and 7 point light condensed red-brown type is used to label the contour intervals for the different areas, for example, "Contour interval 10 meters" and "Contour interval 20 meters". If political boundaries, water bodies, or other natural features make it obvious where the boundary between contour intervals is, the dashed line may be omitted, and labels alone used to indicate the different contour intervals.
- 3.11.3 <u>Buoyage notes</u>. The buoyage note tells the user that the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) Maritime Buoyage System is either in effect or will be in effect in the area covered by the chart. One of four buoyage notes is shown in the margin of the chart, depending on the status of IALA conversion in the area. The type for the headings "BUOYAGE" and "CHANGES IN BUOYAGE" is 9 point Swiss 742, upper case black (SPC 58600). The type for the text of the note is 7 point Swiss 742 upper and lower case black (SPC 58600). The buoyage note is positioned in the chart margin where space is available.
- a. When the IALA Buoyage System, Region A, is in effect in the area covered by the chart, the note in FIGURE 1 is shown.

#### BUOYAGE

IALA Buoyage System, Region A, is in effect in the area covered by this chart. See Chart No. 1.

# FIGURE 1. IALA buoyage note-Region A.

b. When the IALA Buoyage System, Region B, is in effect in the area covered by the chart, the note in FIGURE 2 is shown.

#### BUOYAGE

IALA Buoyage System, Region B, is in effect in the area covered by this chart. See Chart No. 1.

# FIGURE 2. IALA buoyage note-Region B.

c. When the aids to navigation in the area covered by the chart are in the process of being converted to the IALA Maritime Buoyage System, Region A, the note in FIGURE 3 is shown.

#### CHANGES IN BUOYAGE

Certain buoys, lights, and beacons within the area of this chart will be affected by the conversion to IALA Maritime Buoyage System, Region A. For further explanation, see annual Notice to Mariners 1(6) and Chart No. 1.

# FIGURE 3. Buoyage note-conversion to Region A.

d. When the aids to navigation in the area covered by the chart are in the process of being converted to the IALA Maritime Buoyage System, Region B, the note in FIGURE 4 is shown.

#### CHANGES IN BUOYAGE

Certain buoys, lights, and beacons within the area of this chart will be affected by the conversion to IALA Maritime Buoyage System, Region B. For further explanation, see annual Notice to Mariners 1(6) and Chart No. 1.

#### FIGURE 4. Buoyage note-conversion to Region B.

- 3.11.4 <u>Bar scales</u>. Bar scales are shown on each chart. They are shown in black (SPC-58600) and include statute miles, nautical miles and meters. Expanded Bar scales indicating 40,000 yards are shown in the chart margins, parallel to the neatlines on opposite sides of the chart and adjacent to the water area.
- 3.11.5 <u>Catalog number</u>. Catalog numbers are no longer shown on Combat Charts. Classified charts may be found in the classified chart catalog, and unclassified charts may be found in the unclassified chart catalog.

#### 3.11.6 <u>Cautions and general notes.</u>

- a. Cautions are notes to the mariner warning of specific dangers that exist in specific geographic positions within the chart, or dangerous conditions that apply to the entire area covered by the chart. They are used for situations that are too complex or too unusual to be portrayed by standard symbology.
- b. Cautions referring to a specific geographic position require a legend in the general location of the danger to direct the mariner to the text of the caution in the margin. If a single caution appears on the chart the legend shall read "SEE CAUTION." If multiple cautions are shown on the chart, they are numbered and the legends read "CAUTION NO 1, CAUTION NO 2, CAUTION NO 3," and so on. Note that the "SEE" is not shown for multiple cautions, and that there is no period after the abbreviation "NO"
- c. The text of each caution is shown in the margin of the chart. Single cautions are not numbered and the caution title reads \*CAUTION.\* If multiple cautions are shown, each caution is numbered and the caution title reads \*CAUTIONS.\* The caution text in the margin is surrounded by a 0.3 mm lineweight box.
- d. The caution box is positioned in the chart margin where space is available. Type for the caution legends is 12 point Swiss 742 upper case. Type for the caution title is 9 point Swiss 742 upper case. Type for the text of the caution notes is 7 point Swiss 742 upper and lower case. All caution information is shown in green (SPC-52813).

- e. General notes are used to present information specific to the chart, not concerned with dangers to navigation. They are treated the same as cautions, with the exception that they are shown in black instead of green, and the legends "SEE CAUTION, CAUTION NO 1, CAUTIONS, etc." are replaced by the legends "SEE NOTE, NOTE NO 1, NOTES, etc."
- 3.11.7 <u>Chart numbers</u>. Chart numbers are shown on each chart; outside the upper left, lower left, and lower right neatline in black (SPC-58600). Chart numbers are in 30 point Swiss 742.

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#### FIGURE 5. Example chart number.

3.11.8 <u>Classification explanation</u>. Classification explanations are shown on all classified charts in black (SPC-58600) in 8 point Swiss 742, upper case. They are located in the lower right chart margin, 3mm below and centered under the declassification note. For charts whose classification is based exclusively on the location and existence of the chart, the standard note is shown (see style sheets, APPENDICES B and C). If classified information is shown on the chart, the note is tailored to indicate the classified content. See FIGURE 6.

WARNING NOTICE - SECURITY CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON TOPOGRAPHY (SECRET), HYDROGRAPHY (CONFIDENTIAL), AND THE FACT OF EXISTENCE AND AVAILABILITY OF THIS SHEET. TO ENABLE UNCLASSIFIED REQUISITIONING, THIS SHEET MUST BE ORDERED BY STOCK NUMBER.

FIGURE 6. Example classification explanation note.

#### 3.11.9 <u>Classification notes</u>.

- a. Classification notes are shown on each classified Combat Chart in black (SPC-58600) (see FIGURE 7). Classification will be either SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL.
- b. Classified combat charts carry the classification in the following four places in the chart margin in 30 point Swiss 742, upper case.
- (1) Between the seal and the chart title block (north-south) or above the chart title block (east-west).
  - (2) In the upper left margin, next to the chart number.
  - (3) In the lower right chart margin, next to the subtitle.
- (4) In the left lower chart margin, next to the user's note.

# CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

FIGURE 7. Classification notes.

c. Unclassified Combat Charts and Combat Training Charts have a limited distribution and shall show the note (see Figure 8) in place of the classification note, in positions 3.11.9.b.2 and 3, described above. No notes are shown in positions 3.11.9.b.1 and 4.

# LIMITED DISTRIBUTION

# FIGURE 8. Limited distribution note.

- d. Type for the limited distribution is 18 point Swiss 742, upper case.
- e. The following note (see FIGURE 9) shall be shown under the LIMITED DISTRIBUTION note in the lower right margin (position 3.11.9.b.3 described above). Type for this note is 8 point Swiss 742, Upper and lower case.

Distribution authorized to DoD, and to nonDoD Government Agencies, IAW 10 U.S.C. Sect. 130 & 2796. Release authorized to U.S. DoD contractors IAW 48 C.F.R. Sect. 252.245-7000. Refer other requests to Headquarters, DMA, ATTN: Release Officer, Stop A-10. Destroy as "For Official Use Only." Removal of this caveat is prohibited.

#### FIGURE 9. Distribution quidance note.

- 3.11.10 <u>Source data list</u>. Source Data is shown in black (SPC-58600) on all charts. The source data list is shown to the right of the source diagram on east-west oriented charts and below the source diagram on north-south oriented charts. Source data is shown in 6 point Swiss 742 upper and lower case type. Five point type size and/or condensed type may be used for large source data lists, if space is limited.
- 3.11.10.1 <u>Use</u>. The source data list provides information on the origins, scales and dates of the hydrographic sources, and the origin and currency of topographic sources, so the user can generally determine their quality. The primary purpose of the hydrographic source data listing, used in conjunction with the source diagram, is to guide navigators and those involved in planning 'navigational operations' on the degree of confidence they should have in the adequacy and accuracy of charted depths and positions. As a secondary function, the source listing serves as a readily accessible, but not necessarily comprehensive, record of the sources that were used to compile the chart.
- 3.11.10.2 <u>Content</u>. The source data list consists of four parts; the topographic source listing, the hydrographic source listing, the note \*With additions from other sources, and miscellaneous notes. See FIGURE 10 for an example of a source data list.
- 3.11.10.2.1 <u>Topographic source listing</u>. The topographic source listing identifies the DMA or foreign topographic map series used as the basis for the Combat Chart, along with the edition date (printed date) and scale of the maps. Individual sheet numbers are normally shown in the source diagram (see 3.11.2), rather than in the source listing. The currency date of the topographic maps, i.e. the "MAP INFORMATION AS OF (date), or the currency date of the Combat Chart, if it has been

photo-revised past the currency date of the maps, should be shown. See MIL-T-89301 (latest edition), section 3.11.21.

- 3.11.10.2.2 <u>Hydrographic source listing</u>. The hydrographic source listing provides data about the hydrographic sources shown in the source diagram. Each source is identified by a letter which is keyed to a specific area in the source diagram. If only one source was used, the letter identifier is not shown on either the source data or the source diagram. In all cases, an attempt will be made to cite the original survey data of U.S. and foreign sources being used in each area. Only if the original survey sources are unknown will the charts which contain information from original surveys be cited.
- a. For hydrographic survey sources (direct or from foreign charts), the country of origin, date and scale shall be listed. Surveys of similar origin, type, date and scale may be grouped together to avoid too long a list or too complex a diagram, for example, French Surveys, 1978-1983, 1:20,000-1:30,000. Dates are grouped as follows: prior to 1940 (no sonar), 1940s (sonar but no electronic positioning), and 1950s and later (both sonar and electronic positioning). Lead line and echo-sounder surveys should not be grouped together.
- b. For chart sources, the producing country, chart number, edition number (if applicable), edition date, correction date (if different than the edition date), and scale shall be listed. Charts are cited only if no information about the surveys used to compile them is known. If the survey(s) used to make a source chart are known, either with geographic limits, or only as general information, the foreign chart is not cited as the source, and the survey information shall be shown (see paragraph a above).
- c. If known, the type of survey, such as "sketch survey" or "reconnaissance survey" shall be shown. These terms imply that there is a significant risk of undetected dangers, even if the survey is of a recent date. "Random track data" (i.e., IHO passage soundings) implies soundings acquired on an uncoordinated basis over a period of years. "Unsurveyed" indicates no data of any kind; it should be written in the appropriate area on the diagram, but not shown in the source listing. Qualifying terms such as "leadline" or "no sonar" may be added after the type of survey where the date does not give sufficient indication of the survey methods. Where a charted survey is supplemented by occasional soundings from older or later sources, only the main survey should normally be listed.
- d. If unconventional or remotely collected bathymetry was used, it shall be identified in the source listing. An example is shown in FIGURE 10.
- e. In listing sources, the only country name that shall be abbreviated is the U.S. All other country names shall be spelled out. "British Admiralty" shall be spelled out when citing chart sources, and "British" shall be used when citing surveys, originating from the Hydrographic Department, Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom. Surveys made by non-government agencies, such as oil companies, shall be called "Commercial Surveys."
- 3.11.10.2.3 Other sources note. At the bottom of the source listing is the note "With additions from other sources" This part of the note allows minor sources to be used for enhancement, without listing them in the source data.
- 3.11.10.2.4 <u>Miscellaneous notes.</u> Notes are sometimes shown below the source list to provide the user with additional information about sources.

Topogra	aphy	
	Maps, Series A1234	
	1984)	1:50.000
Map	information as of 1993	
Hydrog	raphy ,	
* A.	U.S. Navy Surveys, 1976-1980	1:30,000-1:50,000
* B.	U.S. Navy Surveys, 1946	1:25.000
C.	British Survey, 1980 (Reconnaissance survey)	1:75,000
D.	U.S. Navy Surveys, 1976-1980	1:18,000-1:24,000
E.	Finnish Surveys, 1967-1972	1:20.000-1:40.000
F.		n provided
G		
	(Ed. 1988, Corr. 1992, sources not identified)	
+H.		1200.000
	(3rd. Ed., 1958, sources not identified)	
L	Multispectral (LANDSAT), 1988	
Ĵ.	Airborne Laser Sounder, 1993	
K.	Random track data	
With ad	iditions from other sources	
	rected soundings	
	r and half motors	

#### Source Example of:

Topo DMA 1:50,000 scale map sheets, printed in 1984, photorevised in 1993.

- A. Uncorrected soundings, scales, and dates (all after 1950) grouped together.
- B. Uncorrected soundings, date prior to 1950 shown as separate source.
- C. "British" survey, that is also a special type of survey.
- D. Commercial surveys, grouped into similar scales and ranges.
- E. Finnish surveys identified in the source diagram of a Finnish source chart.
- Finnish survey information taken from Finnish chart(s), where only a range of dates of surveys was provided, i.e., as given in the chart title block.
- G. British Admiralty chart, with edition and correction dates, but no edition number, and with no source data provided.
- H. Chart with edition number and date, and no source data provided. Depth units are meters and half meters.
- I., J. Examples of unconventional surveys.
- Random track data, which is listed after all other hydrographic sources.

# FIGURE 10. Example of a source data list.

- a. If soundings from a source cannot be corrected for sound velocity the source shall be identified in the source diagram. A note shall be added at the bottom of the list of hydrographic sources. It shall read: "\* Uncorrected soundings" An asterisk shall be added to both the source reference line, as shown by sources A and B in FIGURE 10, and to the corresponding source identifier in the source diagram. If all soundings on a chart are either corrected for sound velocity or uncorrected, the "Uncorrected soundings" note is not required in the source diagram and the presence or absence of the corrected sounding note in the vertical datum note (see 3.11.31) shall be used to indicate if the soundings are corrected for sound velocity.
- b. Miscellaneous notes are also used to identify sources with different units of soundings than what is shown on the majority of the chart, as shown by source H in FIGURE 10.

#### 3.11.11 <u>Datum conversion note</u>.

- a. Datum conversion notes are shown on Combat Charts that are not constructed on the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS-84) datum. The datum note indicates the necessary correction required to place the chart on WGS-84. The datum note is based on one of the following conditions.
- (1) If a shift can be derived from the chart datum to WGS, the following note shall be shown:

#### **COORDINATE CONVERSION - EUROPEAN DATUM TO WGS**

GRID: Subtract 65 m E; Subtract 296 m N Geographic: Subtract 3.5" Long; Subtract 3.0" Lat.

#### FIGURE 11. Example of a datum note for shift to WGS.

Note that the grid and geographic coordinates and the directions shown above are examples and will vary from chart to chart.

(2) If the chart cannot be shifted to WGS because of a lack of geodetic data or if the chart is internally inconsistent, the following note shall be shown:

#### **WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM DATUM ADJUSTMENT**

Due to the unavailability of geodetic data, this chart cannot be placed on the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS-84) Datum.

#### FIGURE 12. Datum note used when chart cannot be shifted to WGS.

- (3) When the chart is constructed on the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS-84), no datum note is required.
- b. These notes are shown in black (SPC-58600) in the upper right chart margin on north-south oriented charts, with the right end aligned with the right chart border, and in the top margin on east-west oriented charts. Type is 9 point Swiss 742 upper case for the title and 7 point Swiss 742 upper and lower case for the text.
- 3.11.12 <u>Declassification notes</u>. Declassification notes are shown on all classified charts in black (SPC-58600) 8 point Swiss 742, upper case type. They provide the authority for classification and downgrading instructions for the charts. They are located in the lower margin, 3mm below and centered on the classification note in the right lower margin.

CLASSIFIED BY: DMAM C5231.1 DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

#### FIGURE 13. <u>Declassification note</u>.

3.11.13 <u>Depth conversion scale</u>. A standard depth conversion scale showing the relationship between feet, meters and decimeters, and fathoms and feet is shown on each chart in black (SPC-58600). It is located in the lower chart margin on all charts.

3.11.14 <u>Disclaimer note</u>. A disclaimer note, if applicable, is shown in the chart margin to indicate that boundaries are not necessarily authoritative. This note appears in black (SPC-58600). The type is 8 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case. The disclaimer note is not shown on charts of U.S. domestic areas.

#### NOTE

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

# FIGURE 14. Boundary disclaimer note.

3.11.15 <u>DMA Seal</u>. The DMA seal is shown on each chart. The standard 19mm Defense Mapping Agency seal is shown in black (SPC-58600) above the title block on north-south charts and in the top margin on east-west charts.



#### FIGURE 15. DMA seal.

#### 3.11.16 Bar code and stock numbers.

- 3.11.16.1 <u>National stock number</u>. The National Stock Number (NSN), and the edition number, in both bar code and human readable form, is shown on each chart, to uniquely identify the chart in the DoD Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS). The first four digits of the NSN indicate the Federal Supply Classification (FSC), which is 7642 for hydrographic products. The next two digits indicate the National Codification Bureau that assigned the item identification number to the item of supply. The remaining seven digits are a nonsigificant, serially assigned item identification number. The letters "NSN" are shown in front of the human readable national stock number to distinguish it from the DMA stock number (see below).
- 3.11.16.2 <u>DMA stock number</u>. The DMA stock number, in human readable form only, is shown in addition to the NSN and edition number, for internal DMA use. Stock numbers and bar codes are shown in accordance with MIL-STD-2414. The bar codes and stock numbers are shown in the lower right margin of the chart, 5 mm below the chart number. The first five letters of the DMA stock number are COMBT, followed by the six digit chart number.





FIGURE 16. Example stock numbers and bar codes.

3.11.17 <u>Edition number and date</u>. The edition number and date are shown in black (SPC-58600). The edition date is the date of the latest unclassified Notice to Mariners checked for changes on source charts. All first and subsequent chart editions will show edition

number and date followed by the correction note. This note is placed below the lower left corner on all charts, in 8 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case type. Classified Combat Charts will be referenced to the Classified Notice to Mariners.

#### 3rd Ed., May 7, 1994, Correct through NM 19/94

FIGURE 17. Edition number/date/correction note for unclassified Notices to Mariners.

1st Ed., Feb. 26, 1994, Correct through CNM 2/94

FIGURE 18. Edition number/date/correction note for classified Notices to Mariners.

3.11.18 First edition date. The first edition date identifies the earliest date that the chart was published and gives an approximation of the date of original compilation. The first edition date is shown on each chart in black (SPC-58600) in 7 point Swiss 742 type. The First Edition Date is shown below and centered on the Horizontal Datum Note.

#### 1st Ed., Sept. 1985

#### FIGURE 19. Example first edition date.

3.11.19 <u>Glossary</u>. The glossary is shown in black (SPC-58600) and located in the right chart margin on north-south oriented charts, and in the top chart margin on east-west oriented charts. When the native language is other than English, all generic terms appearing on the chart are translated in the glossary. Since one glossary may be utilized for a group or series of charts, all items appearing in the glossary may not apply to any one chart. The heading is shown in 9 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case type and the translations are in 7 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case type.

#### GLOSSARY

Ayer	stream
Batu (Et.)	rock, stone, bank, reef, shoal
	coast, land
	lslands
	islet, island
	cape point

# FIGURE 20. Example glossary.

# 3.11.20 <u>Grid reference box</u>.

- a. The grid reference box is shown on each chart. It contains instructions and an example for composing a standard grid reference. The grid reference box also contains diagrams identifying the applicable grid zone designations and grid square identifications. See DMA Technical Manual 8358.1, \*Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids, and Grid Reference Systems.\*
- b. The grid reference box and instructions are shown in purple (SPC-96532). The sample point is shown as it appears inside the neatline. When only the primary grid is shown, the grid zone

designation and 100,000 meter square identification letters are also shown in purple. When there is a grid zone junction on or near the chart, and primary and overlapping grids must be shown, the grid zone designation is shown in black (SPC-58600), and the 100,000 meter square identification letters are shown in the grid color. APPENDIX B (East-West Style Sheet) shows an example of a grid reference box when two grids are shown. APPENDIX C (North-South Style Sheet) shows an example of a grid reference box when only the primary grid is shown.

c. The grid declination from true north for each grid appearing on the chart is shown by a note under the grid box, for the approximate mid-latitude of the east and west chart edges. A declination diagram is also shown in the margin of the chart (see MIL-T-89301A, Section 3.11.16). This diagram shows the departure from grid north of true north (with star), and magnetic north (with half-arrowhead). Positioning of the declination diagram on the Combat Chart is under the publication note for east-west charts (see APPENDIX B), and under the declination note for north-south charts (see APPENDIX C).

#### 3.11.21 Heights note.

a. A heights note, indicating the unit of measure for heights, is shown on each chart. The first line of the note "HEIGHTS IN METERS"; is shown in black (SPC-58600) in 14 point Swiss 742, upper case type. Notes indicating the contour interval and reference to supplementary contours, if required, are shown in red-brown (SPC-61121) under the first line. Contour information is in 8 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case, and supplementary contour information is in 7 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case type.

# HEIGHTS IN METERS

Contour interval 20 meters (supplementary contours shown in dashed lines at 10 meter interval)

#### FIGURE 21. Example heights note.

- b. The information contained in the heights note is repeated in the vertical datum note and these notes must be in agreement regarding contour interval, and supplementary contour interval if applicable.
- c. If more than one contour interval is shown on the chart, the interval covering the greater part of the land area, or the more topographically significant part, is indicated in the margin, and the second contour interval is identified only in the source diagram (see 3.11.2.4).

#### 3.11.22 <u>Horizontal datum note</u>.

- a. Horizontal datum notes are shown on each chart and contain the following information:
  - Type of projection Transverse Mercator
  - (2) Horizontal datum see below
  - (3) Grid interval 1000 meters
  - (4) Grid zone and ellipsoid see below
  - (5) Scale 1:50,000

b. The horizontal datums, grid zones, and ellipsoids used on Combat Charts are those specified in the latest edition of DMA Technical Manual 8358.1, \*Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems.\*

c. Type is Swiss 742, upper case. The type of projection is in 10 point, the rest of the horizontal datum note is 8 point. The type of projection, datum, and scale are shown in black (SPC-58600). UTM primary grid information is shown in purple (SPC-96532), and any UTM overlapping grid information, if required, is shown in blue (SPC-48253). Occasionally a third grid is required; either a local grid or a secondary grid. If the third grid is required, it and all related notes are shown in Red-Brown (SPC-61121).

#### TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM-1984 DATUM
PURPLE LINES AND TICKS INDICATE THE 1000 METER
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 59N, INTERNATIONAL ELLIPSOID
BLUE LINES AND TICKS INDICATE THE 1000 METER
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 60N, INTERNATIONAL ELLIPSOID
SCALE: 1:50,000

#### FIGURE 22. Example horizontal datum note.

#### 3.11.23 Location diagram.

a. A location diagram is shown on each chart. The diagram portrays the location of the chart in relation to other charts in the series by a heavy outline of the chart. Degree graticule lines are shown and labeled. Shoreline and major names (country, city or town and water area identification) are shown. The diagram is black (SPC-58600), except for water area names, which are blue (SPC-48253), and water areas, which are tinted blue (SPC-48253, 31% screen, 45° angle). Location diagrams are not shown for isolated Combat Charts.

b. The diagram is located below the title block in the right chart margin on north-south oriented charts and in the top chart margin on east-west oriented charts. Land names are shown in Swiss 742 type; country names are in 10 point, upper case, city or town names are 8 point, upper and lower case; chart numbers are 8 point Swiss 742 type, and water area names are 10 point Swiss 742 italic type.

#### 3.11.24 Main title.

- a. The main title is shown on each chart. It includes the following information:
- (1) Type of chart either COMBAT CHART or COMBAT TRAINING CHART
  - (2) Major water name geographic name of ocean or sea
  - (3) Country name name of nation
  - (4) Chart title geographic name of specific locality

# COMBAT TRAINING CHART CARIBBEAN SEA PUERTO RICO ISLA DE VIEQUES

#### FIGURE 23. Example main title.

3.11.25 <u>Publishing and copyright note</u>. The DMA publishing note identifies the Defense Mapping Agency as the publishing authority, and identifies the product as copyrighted material. The note is shown on each chart in black (SPC-58600) and is centered between the right and left neatlines in the lower chart margin. Type is 8 point, Swiss 742, upper & lower case for the first line, 8 point, Swiss 742, upper case for the second and third lines, and 6 point, Swiss 742, upper case for the fourth line. The copyright sign is Posicut #227.

#### Prepared and published by the DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY

# © COPYRIGHT (year of publication) BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT NO COPYRIGHT CLAMED UNDER TITLE 17 U. S. C.

# FIGURE 24. Publishing and copyright note.

3.11.26 <u>Sounding note</u>. The unit of measurement used for soundings appears in purple (SPC-96532) and is located in the top and bottom margins on all charts. The type is 30 point Swiss 742, upper case.

# **SOUNDINGS IN METERS**

#### FIGURE 25. Sounding note.

#### 3.11.27 Subtitle.

- a. The Subtitle is shown on each chart. It identifies the following information:
- (1) Type of chart either COMBAT CHART or COMBAT TRAINING CHART
- (2) Chart title geographic name of specific locality. This name must be the same as the one in the main title.
  - (3) Unit of measure for soundings Meters
  - (4) Scale 1:50,000
- b. The subtitle is shown in black (SPC-58600). The type of chart is in 10 point Swiss 742 Light Condensed, upper case type, the chart title is in 14 point Swiss 742 Light Condensed, upper and lower case type, and unit of soundings and scale is in 8 point Swiss 742 Light Condensed, upper case type. It is located below the lower right chart corner.

# COMBAT TRAINING CHART Isla de Vieques

# COMBAT CHART Zoster

SOUNDINGS IN METERS - SCALE 1:50,000

SOUNDINGS IN METERS - SCALE 1:50,000

FIGURE 26. Example subtitle.

#### 3.11.28 Symbol legend.

- a. A symbol legend is shown on each chart. The symbol legend defines and illustrates the features most frequently represented in a series of charts. It is the same legend that is used on the equivalent scale topographic maps of the same area (see MIL-T-89301, latest edition), with additional hydrographic features added. These features are a light (2C050) which replaces the topographic symbol for lighthouse, a submerged rock (2D130 VRC=004), a rock awash (2D130 VRC=002), foreshore (2A020), a sunken wreck (2D180 VRC=004), an exposed wreck (2D180 VRC=001), a hydrographic danger (2D000 SFC=002 without a label), a reef (2D120 VRC=002), a depth curve (2E010 CRV=010), and a sounding (2E020 SND=006 HDP=3).
- b. The legend shall be bilingual when the equivalent scale topographic maps are shown with a second language. The English descriptive type shall be vertical and the foreign language type shall be italic.
- c. The legend is located below the glossary on north-south oriented charts and in the top margin on east-west oriented charts. The legend title is shown in 10 point Swiss 742, upper case type. The names of the symbols are in 5 point Swiss 742, upper case type (for major items), or upper and lower case type (for sub-items). Color for this type is black (SPC-58600).
- d. The symbols and symbol labels in the legend are shown the same as they appear inside the chart neatlines and are specified in MIL-STD-2402.
- e. The red light readability of the chart shall be shown by a note centered under the legend: "THIS CHART IS RED-LIGHT READABLE". Type is 8 point Swiss 742, upper case. The color of this note is Red-Brown (SPC-61121). See APPENDICES B and C.

## 3.11.29 <u>Tide box</u>.

- a. A tide box is shown when sufficient data is available. Tidal information includes the name of the tidal stations located on the chart, or the most representative tidal station within 9 kilometers (5 nautical miles) of the chart limits, and the height of tides in relation to the datum of soundings. The height of tides is indicated by gradients of higher and lower Spring and Neap tides or mean ranges as appropriate. Extreme Low Water may also be shown if sufficient information is available. Place names and tidal heights shown in TABLES 27-29 are examples.
- (1) Diurnal tides are tides with a single high and a single low water each day. Tide boxes shall show the tide levels of the mean heights of high and low water, as well as Mean Sea Level. The positions in the tide box for the Mean Lower High Water and the Mean Higher Low Water are left blank. A statement indicating the type of tide shall be included.

TIDAL INFORMATION

	Height above datum of soundings					
Place	Mean High Water		Mean Sea	Mean Low Water		
	Higher	Lower	Level	Lower	Higher	
	meters	meters	meters	meters	meters	
Abadan	1.3	-	0.7	0.1	-	
Karg Island	1.1	-	0.5	۵.0	-	

Tide is usually diumal

FIGURE 27. Example of a tide box for diurnal tides.

(2) Semi-diurnal tides are tides with two high waters and two low waters each day, and the difference between the two high waters and the differences between the two low waters is small. The tide box shall show the mean heights of the high and low water at both springs and neaps, and Mean Sea Level.

TIDAL INFORMATION

			He	Height above datum of soundings			
Place	Lat	Long	Mean Hig	n Water	Mean Sea	Mean Lo	w Water
		-	Springs	Neaps	Level	Springs	Neaps
			meters	meters	meters	meters	meters
Jutland	59 42'N	009 14'E	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.4
Helgoland	52° 22°N	007 46'E	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.2

FIGURE 28. Example of a tide box for semi-diurnal tides.

(3) Mixed tides are tides with two high waters and two low waters each day with a large difference between the heights of the highs and/or a large difference between the heights of the lows. Tide boxes shall show the mean heights of the two daily high and low waters, and Mean Sea Level.

TIDAL INFORMATION

	Height above datum of soundings					
Place	Mean High Water		Mean Sea	Mean Low Water		
	Higher	Lower	Level	Lower	Higher	
	meters meters		meters	meters	meters	
Tokyo Wan	1.3	8.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	
Yokosuka	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	

FIGURE 29. Example of a tide box for mixed tides.

b. If full information is not available, partly complete data, for example, a height for springs only, may be given. Other spaces are left blank.

- c. FIGURE 28 shows an example of a tide box with geographic positions. The geographic coordinates of tide stations (to the nearest minute) are given when one or more of the following conditions exist:
- (1) The tide station listed in the box falls outside the limits of the chart. Tide stations that are less than nine kilometers (five miles) outside the limits of the chart may be used if no appreciable difference in tide height will result.
- (2) The tide station cannot be readily located on the chart.
- d. Tidal information is shown in black (SPC-58600) and located in the lower left chart margin on east-west oriented chart and in the right chart margin on north-south oriented charts. All type is 7 point Swiss 742 caps and lowercase, with the exception of the title, which is 7 point Swiss 742 caps.
- e. When no tidal information is available for a chart, the following note is shown in the space specified above for tidal information:

#### TIDAL INFORMATION

#### There is no tidal information available for the area covered by this chart.

#### FIGURE 30. Note for no tidal information.

3.11.30 <u>User's note</u>. The DMA user's note provides instructions for users to provide comments and suggestions for improving the chart. The note appears in black (SPC-58600) and is located in the bottom left margin below the edition number and date on all charts. The type is 8 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case.

USERS SHOULD REFER CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, AND COMMENTS FOR IMPROVING THIS PRODUCT TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY, ATTN: PR, 8613 LEE HIGHWAY, FAIRFAX, VA 22031-2137.

#### FIGURE 31. <u>Users' note</u>.

#### 3.11.31 <u>Vertical datum notes</u>.

- a. Vertical datum notes are shown on each chart and contain the following information:
  - (1) Unit of soundings meters
- (2) Unit of soundings to greater precision identifies the depth to which soundings are shown in meters and decimeters.
- (3) Sounding datum identifies the vertical datum to which depth information is referenced. When the vertical datum for depths is a low water datum the note is "reduced to the approximate level of (datum name)." When the vertical datum for depths is Mean Sea Level, the note is "reduced to approximate Mean Sea Level."
- (4) Sounding correction note indicates that the soundings on the chart have been corrected for sound velocity. The absence of this note indicates that not all or none of the soundings have been corrected for sounding velocity

- Datum of shoreline identifies the vertical datum to which the coastal shoreline is referenced, either a high water datum, or Mean Sea Level in areas with no significant tidal range (see 3.3.2).
  - Unit of measure for heights meters
  - (7) Contour interval - identifies the contour interval
- (8) Supplementary contour note indicates that the supplementary contours are shown as dashed lines and provides the supplementary contour interval. This note is shown only when supplementary contours are shown on the chart.
- b. Type is Swiss 742. Unit of soundings is in 10 point, upper case, soundings differing from the main unit soundings are in 8 point, upper and lower case, sounding datum is in 8 point, upper and lower case, height units and height datum are in 10 point, upper case, contour intervals are in 8 point, upper and lower case, and supplementary contours are in 7 point, upper and lower case. The vertical datum note is shown in black (SPC-58600), except the contour and supplementary contour intervals which are shown in red-brown (SPC-61121).

## SOUNDINGS IN METERS (Under 21 in meters and decimetars) reduced to the approximate level of Mean Low Water Springs Soundings on this chart have been corrected for sound velocity Datum of shoreline is Mean High Water

# HEIGHTS IN METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL Contour interval 20 meters (supplementary contours shown in dashed lines at 10 meter interval)

SOUNDINGS IN METERS (Under 31 in meters and half meters) reduced to approximate Mean Sea Level Datum of shoreline is Mean Sea Level

#### HEIGHTS IN METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL Contour interval 20 meters

# FIGURE 32. Examples of vertical datum notes.

- Warning note. One of the following warning notes, as appropriate, is shown in the chart margin in purple (SPC-96532). The type for the title is 9 point Swiss 742, upper case, and the type for the text is 7 point Swiss 742, upper and lower case:
  - a. For charts of foreign waters, see FIGURE 33.

# WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See paragraph No. 1 of Notice to Mariners No. 1 or Sailing Directions Planning Guides for Information relative to DMA Charts.

#### FIGURE 33. Warning Note for charts of foreign waters.

b. For charts of U.S. waters, see FIGURE 34.

#### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

#### FIGURE 34. Warning Note for charts of U.S. waters.

#### 3.12 Culture.

- a. Combat Charts provide a combination of hydrographic chart and topographic map for use in amphibious operations. Therefore, the cultural information shown on Combat Charts is the same as shown on the 1:50,000 scale topographic maps, as specified in MIL-T-89301 (latest edition), with the exception of certain marine aids to navigation.
- b. Combat Training Charts shall show the same information that is shown on 1:50,000 Combat Charts.
- c. Certain marine aids to navigation are shown on Combat Charts differently than on topographic line maps. Refer to Category 2C code features in Table I of this specification for specific feature requirements.
- (1) Operational lighthouses are shown as marine navigational lights (2C050) rather than as buildings (1L015).
- (2) Other marine lights and beacons are shown on Combat Charts even though they are not shown at all on topographic maps.

#### 3.13 Hydrography.

- a. The hydrography is compiled from the latest and most reliable hydrographic survey data available. Due to the sparsity of hydrographic surveys and the normal inaccessibility of foreign survey smooth sheets, the most frequently utilized source materials are published nautical charts.
- b. The unit of measure for all hydrographic data is meters. Depths under 21 meters are shown in meters and decimeters if source data is available.
- c. Soundings shown on Combat Charts shall be corrected for sound velocity where possible. Soundings shallower than 200 meters shall be corrected whenever bar checks, sound velocity, or temperature/salinity data are available (SVC=004). Soundings 200 meters or deeper shall be corrected using Echo-Sounding Correction Tables, NP 139 (latest edition) issued by the British Admiralty Hydrographic Department (SVC=003). If directly observed sound velocity data are available, they should be used if considered to be more reliable than the average correction values for the zones in NP 139.
- d. Charts showing only corrected soundings (SVC=003 or 004) shall show a note with the other vertical datum notes as specified in 3.11.31.a.(4). This note shall be omitted from charts that show soundings that have not been corrected for sound velocity, charts that show a mixture of corrected and uncorrected soundings, or charts that show soundings that could not be determined corrected/uncorrected.
- e. If it is not possible to correct the soundings from sources used on a Combat Chart, and therefore a mixture of corrected and

uncorrected soundings are shown, those sources with uncorrected soundings shall be identified in the compilation data list as described in 3.11.10.

- f. Consult IHO Special Publication 46, Correction of Echo Soundings (latest edition) or the producing agency to determine if soundings on foreign source charts require sound velocity corrections. Soundings on most foreign charts have already been corrected for sound velocity. If it cannot be determined whether or not a source is corrected, soundings shall be portrayed as shown on the source.
- g. Sources in fathoms and feet that have been corrected for sound velocity shall be converted to meters using Standard Conversion Table No. 4. Sources in fathoms and feet that have not been corrected for sound velocity and have an assumed speed of sound in salt water of 1500 meters per second (820 fathoms per second) shall be converted to meters using Conversion Table No. 4 before sound velocity corrections are applied. Sources in fathoms and feet that have not been corrected for sound velocity and have an assumed speed of sound in salt water of 1463 meters per second (800 fathoms per second) shall be converted to meters using Standard Conversion Table No. 3 before sound velocity corrections are applied. See Publication NP 139.
- h. Hydrography on Combat Charts is portrayed primarily by soundings, and supplemented by depth curves. The soundings and depth curves must present a representation of the bottom that will allow a mariner to interpolate the depth of water at places where soundings and depth curves are not shown, with some degree of accuracy. Therefore, the selection of soundings to be shown on the chart is critical to the usability of the chart. Rules for sounding selection are presented in 3.24 of this specification, but rules cannot cover every conceivable situation. The judgment of an experienced nautical cartographer must be the final authority on the correct selection of soundings.
- i. Soundings can be classified as either critical soundings, support soundings, or fill soundings. Critical soundings are those soundings which identify the shoals and soundings which provide essential information required for navigation in non-dangerous areas. Support soundings provide additional information about the shape of the bottom around critical soundings and shoals, or are used to provide identifiers to depth curves and to show changes in bottom slope away from shoals or deeps. Fill soundings are used to fill in flat areas and to fill in deep areas that are not adequately defined by support soundings.
- j. Emphasis must be placed on selecting a density of soundings for natural channels, shoals or other hazardous areas that are sufficiently close together so that these areas are properly highlighted (by dense sounding pattern) for quick recognition by the mariner. Additional supportive soundings and fill soundings are selected at a lesser density to complete the bottom description.
- k. To support ship to shore movement, the hydrographic detail inside the 10 meter depth curve must be as detailed as possible. Sounding density in this area is greatest, and all dangers and bottom characteristics must be shown. Depth curves at 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 meters should be shown if sounding data is sufficient to support them.
- 1. The depth curve interval may be modified to better fit the configuration of the bottom. Depth curve interval may be increased in areas with a steeply sloping bottom, and decreased in areas of gently sloping bottom. Depth curve interval is also dependent on the source material. Depth curves can be interpolated at the desired interval from hydrographic surveys but when published nautical charts are used as the

primary source depth curve interval will be dependent on what is shown on source charts.

m. In certain areas, difficulties for navigators may arise in determining the direction of a lateral buoyage system, i.e., IALA. Examples of this situation might be in a one-way traffic lane where the direction of buoyage is opposed to the traffic direction, the "straight through" buoyage of a strait overrides the "approach from seaward" convention, or where two opposing directions meet, or where the lateral system extends a long way offshore and, at its outer end, has a local direction opposed to the general direction (as occurs in the northern part of the outer Thames Estuary). The mariner's problem is not that of interpreting charted buoyage, but of knowing which side to pass when confronted with a "new danger" (described by IALA as one that has been marked by buoys, but not yet charted).

For potentially confusing situations, the following symbol shall be included on the chart to indicate the direction of lateral buoyage. It shall be placed in the water, in the general area of the confusing situation, and point in the direction of buoyage for the area. The note is generally shown in conjunction with the symbol, but the symbol alone may be shown in congested areas.

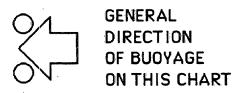


FIGURE 35. <u>Direction of buoyage symbol</u>.

#### 3.14 Hypsography/Physiography.

- a. The hypsography and physiography are generally portrayed on Combat Charts the same as on equivalent scale topographic maps, MIL-T-89301 (latest edition).
- b. Tints are used to emphasize land and water areas of the chart. A yellow tint (SPC-57377, 31%, 15° angle screen) is printed over land areas of the chart, and land areas of all applicable diagrams in the chart margin. Land tint is also printed in offshore features (outside the shoreline) that are above the high water plane of reference (VRC=001), such as breakwaters, piers, cribs, or offshore loading facilities. Land tint is not printed over glaciers or snowfields, which have a white background.
- c. Water tint (SPC 48253, 31%, 45° angle screen) is used to emphasize water areas that are less than 10 meters deep. Water tint is shown from the shoreline to the 10 meter depth curve, and overprints the foreshore (2A020), features that cover and uncover with the rise and fall of the tide (VRC=008), and features that are entirely under water (VRC=004).
- 3.15 <u>Vegetation</u>. Vegetation is portrayed on Combat Charts the same as on equivalent scale topographic maps, MIL-T-89301 (latest edition).

#### 3.16 Demarcation.

- a. Boundaries and identification of administrative divisions shall be in accordance with current U.S. Department of State policy.
- b. Portrayal of international and first order administrative land boundaries on Combat Charts are portrayed the same as on the equivalent scale topographic maps, MIL-T-89301 (latest edition). The Boundaries Graphic in the margin of topographic maps is not shown on Combat Charts. Political boundaries shall not be shown in the water.
- c. Hydrographic demarcations are generally limited to those features that affect safety to surface navigation. Boundaries for other regulated areas, such as fishing prohibited areas or traffic separation schemes, are not shown because they would not be in force or of interest to forces conducting amphibious operations in wartime.
- d. Hydrographic demarcations on Combat Charts are symbolized in black or green. Purple symbols are not used because they would visually conflict with the purple UTM grid lines.
- 3.17 <u>Aeronautical</u>. Aeronautical information is portrayed on Combat Charts the same as on equivalent scale topographic maps, MIL-T-89301 (latest edition).

#### 3.18 Names and labeling.

- a. Refer to MIL-STD-2402, MIL-STD-2403 and the DMA Standard Supporting Mark 90, Section 500 Geographic Names, for proper naming and labeling of applicable features.
- b. The following is a list of features which may not appear in Table I, but may be named on the final product. Definitions for the following features may be found in the DMA Standard Supporting Mark 90, Section 500 Geographic Names.

Name_	Example
Banks	Outer Banks
Basin	Great Basin
Bay	Chesapeake Bay
Beach	Virginia Beach
Bench	
Bend	
Bluff	
Bottom	
Break	
Butte	
Canyon	Grand Canyon
Cape	Cape of Good Hope
Channel	English Channel
City	New York City
Cliff	
Corner	Tyson's Corner
Cove	
Crossing	
Desert	Sahara Desert
Dispersed Village	
Dome	
Everglade	Florida Everglades
Falls	
Flat Flats	
Forest	

Name	<u>Example</u>
Gap	
Gorge	
Gulch Gulf	Gulf of Mexico
Gut	Gull of Mexico
Hamlet	
Harbor	Boston Harbor
Head	
Highland	•
Hill	
Hole	
Hollow Inlet	Hamilton Inlet
Island Chain	Hawaiian Islands
Junction	
Jungle	
Knob	
Knoll .	
Lagoon	
Lake Lands	
Lookout	
Mesa	
Mountain	
Marina	
Mountain Range	Rocky Mountains
Narrows Neck	
Neck Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Park	Yellowstone National Park
Pass	,
Passage	
Patch	n'1 - n 1
Peak Plain	Pikes Peak Great Plains
Plateau	Colorado Plateau
Point	00202440 1240044
Pool	
Port	
Range	Coastal Range
Ravine	
Region Ridge	
Ridge River	
Roadstead	
Rock	
Sands	6
Scattered Village	Communidads of South America,
Sea	Streusudlung of Europe Caribbean Sea
Sea Mount	
Shelf	
Shoals	
Sink	
Sound	Puget Sound
Spit Spring	
Spur	
Strait	Bering Strait
Summit	- -
Town	
Valley	Death Valley

Name Example

Village Greenwich Village Wood

- c. The names on Combat Charts shall be the same names shown on the equivalent scale topographic maps, MIL-T-89301 (latest edition). If possible, names and labels for land features shall not be placed in the water where they might obscure hydrographic detail. Geographic names on offshore features should be the same as shown on hydrographic charts covering the same area. Named features that are described in the Sailing Directions publications should also be named.
- 3.19 <a href="Radar">Radar</a>. This section is not applicable to this specification.
- 3.20 <u>Intelligence information</u>. This section is not applicable to this specification.
- 3.21 <u>Special areas</u>. This section is not applicable to this specification.
- 3.22 <u>Symbology</u>. Symbology for Combat Charts shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-2402.
- 3.23 <u>Reproduction</u>. Reproduction of Combat Charts is by lithography. The final product conforms to the best lithographic quality standards with respect to clarity, conformance to specified colors and screens, and accuracy of registration.
- 3.23.1 <u>Paper</u>. Combat charts are printed on high wet strength E50 chart paper. The standard trim size is 105.4 cm (41 1/2 inches) by 147.3 cm (58 inches) for all Combat Charts (north-south and east-west).
- 3.23.2 <u>Colors and inks</u>. Printing colors and screens shall conform to information and items illustrated in MIL-STD-2410.
- 3.23.3 <u>Red-light readability</u>. The colors used on Combat Charts are designed to be readable in both white and red light. The fact that the chart is red light readable is identified in the margin (see 3.11.28). For a better understanding of the impact of various lighting on the readability of Combat Charts, the following visual efficiency figures are provided:

SPC Number	Color Name	Visual Efficiency (%)			
		Daylight	Redlight	Bluelight	
46351	Aero-blue	85	86	57	
48253	Hydro-blue	62	86	17	
52813	Green	60	76	72	
57377	Yellow	12	3	84	
58252	Brown	64	50	85	
58600	Black	91	90	91	
61121	Red-brown	82	68	90	
95151	Magenta *	81	57	65	
96532	Hydro-purple	74	62	49	

\* Used for single color overprint (SCO) updates.
Source: Standard Printing Color Catalog for Mapping, Charting,
Geodetic Data, and Related Products, January 1987.

#### 3.24 Magnetic variation.

- 3.24.1 <u>Compass rose portraval</u>. Magnetic variation data is shown on Combat Charts by means of black (SPC-58600) compass roses oriented to true north and a legend in the center of each compass rose indicating the magnetic variation (to the nearest minute) at the position of the compass rose, and annual change (to the nearest second). Refer to the Style Sheets, APPENDICES B and C, for graphic examples of compass roses.
- a. In rounding off to nearest minutes and seconds, 29 minutes and 29 seconds are rounded down, and 30 minutes and 30 seconds are rounded up.
- b. Magnetic variation data is shown for the five year epoch in which the edition date falls. For example, a chart published in 1993 shows magnetic data for the epoch year 1990. Magnetic variation data shall not be updated for intermediate years.
- 3.24.2 <u>Compass positions</u>. The positions of compass roses are chosen to meet the following criteria:
- a. Placed in the water areas of the chart in such a way that they do not obscure dangers, shoal soundings, or aids to navigation.
- b. Placed in the vicinity of the meridians which are central to the areas where the compass roses will most likely be used. This minimizes the error introduced by the convergence of meridians on the Transverse Mercator projection.
  - c. Clear of chart folds.
- d. Provide coverage over the chart so that no water area, excluding inland hydrography, is farther than 45 cm from a compass rose.

#### 3.24.3 <u>Compass rose specifications</u>.

- a. A compass rose consists of 360 ticks radiating out from the center of the compass rose. On a full size rose, the ticks begin at a radial distance of 63 mm from the center of the compass rose. Reduced size roses, with radial distances of 56, 49, or 42 mm, may be shown if space is not available to show the full size rose. Tick lengths are as follows: 10° ticks are 3.0 mm long, 5° ticks are 2.0 mm long, and 1° ticks are 1.0 mm long. All lineweights are 0.15 mm.
- b. Ten degree ticks (0, 10, 20, 30, 40,...350) are labeled with 7 point type, with the numbers oriented so they are reading from the bottom of the chart (90 and 270 are vertical and reading from the inside of the compass rose). No degree signs are shown. Space between the end of the 10° ticks and the base of the type is 1.0 mm.
- c. In addition to these ticks, extended ticks are shown at  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $90^{\circ}$ ,  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$ . These ticks are 5.0 mm long and begin 1.0 mm outside of the numbers 0, 90, 180 and 270.
- d. A five pointed star is shown above the tick over the number 0. The star is 7.5 mm in diameter and is shown by a perimeter line (0.15 mm lineweight). Each point of the star is then divided by another line down the centerline of the point (0.15 mm lineweight). The right half of each point (proceeding clockwise around the star) is shaded by lines, parallel to the center line and spaced at 0.2 mm interval (lines are 0.10 mm lineweight). The star is positioned so one of the points is pointing true north and the end of the tick above the number "0" is touching the perimeter of the star opposite the top point.

e. The cross at the center of the compass rose is 0.15 mm lineweight. Ticks are oriented 90 degrees to each other and are positioned at cardinal directions (north-south, east-west). The overall tick length is 2.0 mm.

#### 3.25 Feature/Attribute.

- 3.25.1 <u>General</u>. This section contains feature, feature attributes category, feature attribute category value, inclusion condition and specific rules corresponding to Combat Chart production.
- 3.25.2 <u>Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions and product generation rules</u>. The following is an explanation of the header format for Table I:

# FCode (1) Feature (2)

Peature type (3)

<u>Attributes</u>

ACode (4) Attribute (5)

Rules (7)

#### Inclusion conditions (6)

- (1) F(Feature)Code Five digit alpha numeric, Feature Attribute Coding Standard (FACS) Code assigned to each feature (e.g. 1N010 R/R Tracks). The first two digits identify the category and subcategory to which each feature belongs (e.g., 1 Culture Category, N = Transportation R/R subcategory).
- (2) Feature Name of feature as specified in the FACS. A feature is a physical (e.g., Bridge) or conceptual (e.g., Route Nautical) entity of the real world which has one or more set of coordinates to be included on a product.
  - (3) Feature Type designation of a feature type.

Area - More than two sets of coordinates defining a closed area; areas may span more than one map sheet or geographic area requirement.

Line - Two or more coordinate sets defining a series of line segments.

Point - One set of coordinates.

If there is more than one Feature Type for the feature, then the ACode and Inclusion conditions are stated separately for each type.

- (4) A(Attribute)Code Three digit alpha or alpha numeric character (acronym) FACS code assigned to each attribute category which identifies the attribute category (e.g., EXS Existence Category). Attribute categories are defined by mutually exclusive sets of attribute values which are feature dependent. Attribute values relative to product are normally contained in MIL-STD-2402 under column headed "SValue", a few exceptions are contained in the inclusion conditions.
- (5) Attribute Name of attribute category required by the feature as specified in the FACS. Attribute categories are characteristics in menu form relative to a specified feature or features.
- (6) Inclusion conditions Conditions under which the feature/attribute(s) are required by the product (e.g., R/R Yard, 1N080

FACS Code, is included on a particular product only if Length >= 450m). Conditions should be stated in Boolean logic.

(7) Rule - 5 digit alpha-numeric code indicating rules (listed in MIL-STD-2403) which specify requirements for feature to satisfy final product format/requirements. APPENDIX A of this specification provides the rule numbers and rule text for each feature and feature type shown on the Combat Chart.

#### 4. OUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

- 4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements (examinations and tests) as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.
- 4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items shall meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of ensuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of manufacturing operations, is an acceptable practice to ascertain conformance to requirements, however, this does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to accept defective material.
- 4.2 <u>Classification of inspection</u>. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:
  - a. Visual examination (see 4.4)
  - b. Review of construction records (see 4.5)
- 4.3 <u>First article inspection</u>. When a first article inspection is required (see 3.1 and 6.2), it shall be examined for defects as specified in 4.4, and the construction record reviewed for compliance with 4.5.
- 4.4 <u>Visual examination</u>. The map/chart shall be examined for defects and errors as specified by the contract or Government. Required corrections shall be made to manuscripts, drafting positives, and reproducible material before the map/chart is sent to the next production stage. Defects detected during the inspection of the printed "catch copy" shall be evaluated by DMA for criticality, and suitable corrective action.
- 4.5 Review of construction records. Records about the construction of the map/chart shall be maintained. The records shall document sources, decisions regarding reconciliation of conflicting data, etc. Chart records/construction histories shall be reviewed concurrently with visual examinations (see 4.4) to ensure that proper cartographic procedures have been followed.
- 4.6 <u>Government furnished material</u>. The contractor shall not duplicate, copy, or otherwise reproduce the MC&G property for purposes other than those necessary for the performance of the contract.

4.7 <u>Government property surplus</u>. At the completion of performance of the contract, the contractor, as directed by the contracting officer, shall either destroy or return to the Government all Government-furnished MC&G property not consumed in the performance of the contract.

#### PACKAGING.

5.1 General. Combat Charts may be issued as flat stock, i.e., unfolded, or folded and packaged in accordance with the provisions in this section. Unless a specific requirement exists for initial automatic distribution of flat stock to support certain agencies and users, all Combat Charts shall be folded and packaged as described below. Flat stock will not be available after automatic distribution.

# 5.2 Folding.

- 5.2.1 <u>Number of folds</u>. Combat Charts are folded into sixteenths (16 panels).
- 5.2.2 Method of folding. The first fold shall be horizontal, with the top edge of the chart (when the printed side is up) folded down to the bottom neatline. This fold obscures all chart detail except for that in the lower margin. This includes the chart number, subtitle, stock number/bar code, and classification notes. The chart is then repeatedly folded, to create a 16 panel fold. When folded, the classification note and stock number/bar code located in the lower right corner of the chart shall remain visible. On classified charts, the classification note in the lower left margin shall remain visible on the back side of the folded chart, in accordance with DoD security marking policy.

#### 5.3 Packaging.

- 5.3.1 Level of protection. Packaging shall be Level C (see 6.2) unless otherwise specified. This packaging provides minimum protection, and is needed to protect material under known favorable conditions. The following criteria determine the requirements for this degree of protection.
  - a. Use or consumption of the item at the first destination.
- b. Shock, vibration, and static loading during the limited transportation cycle.
  - c. Favorable warehouse environment for a maximum of 18 months.
- d. Effects of environmental exposure during shipment and intransit delays.
- e. Stacking and supporting superimposed loads during shipment and temporary storage.
- 5.3.2 <u>Package size</u>. Folded Combat Charts are shrink-wrapped in packages of twenty five copies of the same chart. When packaged, the bar code of the top chart shall be visible through the wrapping.
- 5.4 <u>Marking</u>. In addition to any special markings required by the contract or order, markings shall be in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129 for military levels of protection.

#### 6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory).

- 6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. Combat Charts are 1:50,000 scale charts used to support amphibious operations, to include joint air/ground tactical operations, land combat operations, naval gunfire support, and special operations planning.
- 6.2 <u>Acquisition requirement</u>. Acquisition documents must specify the following:
  - a. Title, number and date of this specification.
- b. Issue of the DODISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.1.1 and 2.2).
  - c. When a first article is required (see 3.1, 4.3, and 6.3).
  - d. Levels of packaging (see 5.3).
- 6.3 <u>First article</u>. When a first article is required, it shall be inspected and approved under appropriate provisions of FAR 52.209. The contracting officer shall specify the appropriate type of first article and the number of units to be furnished in the solicitation/contract. The contracting officer shall also include specific instructions in acquisition documents regarding arrangement for selection, inspection, and approval of the first article.
- 6.4 <u>Supersession</u>. These specifications supersede Military Specifications for Combat Charts, MIL-C-89202, 20 August 1990.

## 6.5 Definitions.

- 6.5.1 <u>Circular error (CE)</u>. An accuracy figure representing the stated percentage of probability that any point expressed as a function of two linear components (e.g., horizontal position) will be within the given figure.
- 6.5.2 <u>Linear error (LE)</u>. A one dimensional error (such as an error in elevation) defined by the normal distribution function.

#### 6.6 Standardization agreements.

Certain provisions of this specification may be subject to international standardization agreement. When amendment, revision, or cancellation of this specification is proposed that will modify the international agreement concerned, the preparing activity will take appropriate action through international standardization channels, including departmental standardization offices, to change the agreement or make other appropriate accommodations.

# 6.6.1 NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAGs).

STANAG 1022, Combat Charts, Amphibious Assault Charts, and Combat/Landing Charts.

STANAG 2211, Geodetic Datums, Spheroids, Grids, and Grid References.

STANAG 3673, Identification of Source Data on Nautical and Special Naval Charts

6.6.2 Quadripartite Standardization Agreements (OSTAGs).

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.3 <u>Air Standardization Coordinating Committee Agreements</u> (ASCCs).

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.4 International MC&G Agreements.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.5 Executive Orders.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.6 Inter-Agency Agreements.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.7 Other Documentation.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.7 Subject term (key word) listing.

Amphibious
Bathymetry
Beach
Charting
Defense Mapping Agency (DMA)
Hydrography
Landing
Marine
Maritime
MC&G (Mapping, Charting and Geodesy)
Nautical
Navigation
USMC

6.8 <u>Changes from previous issue</u>. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Extraction (1A)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 1A010 MINE

#### AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0007	L-4007
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0010	L-4008
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4010
MIN	MINING CATEGORY	G-0013	R-2244
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0061	R-2494
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-3801	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 28 (OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

#### POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	D-1653
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0005
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-0061
MIN	MINING CATEGORY	L-3801
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4007
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4010
		R-2248

#### Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 0(UNKNOWN) or 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#### \*COMBAT\*C

#### 1A030 QUARRY AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0007
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	G-0013
		L-0061
		L-3801
		L-4010
		R-2494

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) O(UNKNOWN) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY:

COMBAT CHARTS
Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Extraction (1A)

1A030 QUARRY (Cont.)

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	D-1653
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0005
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-0061
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-3801
	•	L-4010
		L-4010
		R-2248

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) O(UNKNOWN) or 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 1A040 RIG /SUPERSTRUCTURE POINT

1A050 WELL

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-0061
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3972
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-5040
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	R-0046
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-3674
		₹~0304

### Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2(OFF-SHORE)

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 9(OTHER) and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 9(OTHER) and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

POINT				
	Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules
	EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1653	L-4813
	HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-0061	0-3155
	LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3801	R-2244
	NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4008	R-2248
	PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4009	T-0300
	SCC WFT	SPRING /WELL CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY WELL FEATURE TYPE	L-4706	

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY: \_\_\_\_\_

Culture (1) Extraction (1A)

1A050 WELL (Cont.)

POINT

#### Inclusion Conditions:

PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) O(UNKNOWN) or 12 (NATURAL GAS) or 18 (OIL) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28(OPERATIONAL) OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) O(UNKNOWN) or 12 (NATURAL GAS) or 18 (OIL) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK) OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 27 (WATER) and HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) oror 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28(OPERATIONAL) OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 27 (WATER) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) and HYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3(DRY) and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 1B000 DISPOSAL SITE /WASTE PILE

area
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	PG Rules
TTRIBUTE	G-0006
RY	G-0010
Y	G-0012
	L-0061
	L-3801
	R-2494
I	TTRIBUTE RY Y

### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

#### 1B010 WRECKING YARD /SCRAP YARD AREA

Attributes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
	L-3801
•	R-2494
	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733

## Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

\_SUBCATEGORY: Processing Industry (1C)

\*COMBAT\*COM

# 1C000 PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG_Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0012
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-0061
WID	WIDTH	L-3801
		L-4008
		L-4010
		L-4027
		L-4813
		R-2494

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

#### POINT

PG Rules
C-0022
D-1653
L-0061
L-3801
L-4008
L-4010
L-4813
R-2248

## Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square

\*COMBAT\*C

## 1C020 CATALYTIC CRACKER

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>	PG Rules
NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED	C-0005
	D-1653
	L-3505
	L-3801

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

## 1C030 SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND

Attr	ibutes		PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK	CATEGORY	G-0006
WID	WIDTE		G-0012
			L-3505
			L-3801
			R-2494

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

CATEGORY:

COMBAT CHARTS
Culture (1)

\_\_SUBCATEGORY:

Processing Industry (1C)

1C030 SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1D010 POWER PLANT FACILITY

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0050
PPC	POWER PLANT CATEGORY	L-3801
WID	WIDTH	L-4008
		L-4011
	•	L-4813

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 40 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1D020 SOLAR PANEL

POINT

Attributes	PG Rule	28
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER	C-0022	
	D-1653	
	L-3505	
	L-3801	
	R-2248	

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 65 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1D030 SUBSTATION /TRANSFORMER YARD

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>	PG Rules
WID WIDTH	G-0006
	G-0010
	G-0012
	L-3505
	L-3506
	L-3801

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 40 m

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

...SUBCATEGORY: Power Generation (1D)

1D030 SUBSTATION /TRANSFORMER YARD (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY C-0022 D-1653 WID HTDIW L-3801 R-2248

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 40 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1F010 CHIMNEY /SMOKESTACK POINT

PG Rules Attributes CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE D-1653 COE HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL L-3801 LANDMARK CATEGORY L-5040 LMC R-0046 ZVL Z VALUE R-2248

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

\*COMBAT \*COMBA

1F020 CONVEYOR

LINE

PG Rules **Attributes** LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0012 LEN LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-3801 R-2331

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 375 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1F030 COOLING TOWER

POINT

PG Rules **Attributes** CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE COE D-1653 HGT **HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL** L-3801 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-5040 2 VALUE ZVL R-0046 R-2248

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Associated Industrial Structures (1F)

1F030 COOLING TOWER (Cont.)

POINT

#### Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

## 1FO40 CRANE

POINT

Attri	<u>butes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-1653
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046
		R-2248

## Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 1F070 FLARE PIPE

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-1653
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046
		R-2248
		R-2251

## Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2 (OFF-SHORE) OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 1H045 FIRING RANGE

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	L-3505
WID	WIDTH	L-3506
		L-3801

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Institutional /Governmental (1H)

18045 FIRING RANGE (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m  $\,$ 

\*COMBAT\*C

1E050 FORT

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
NAM NAME CATEGORY	G-0010
WID WIDTE	G-0012
	L-0050
	L-3801
	L-4008
	L-4813

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTE) >= 40 m

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	C-0022
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	D-1653
WID	HTDTH	G-0008
		L-3801
		L-4008
		L-4813

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTE) < 40 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

 $\verb| \pm COMBAT + COMBA$ 

11020 MOBILE HOME PARK

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>		PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE		G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY		G-0012
			L-0050
			L-3801
			R-2494
			R-3730
			R-3732
		•	R-3733

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Residential (11)

# 11020 MOBILE HOME PARK (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 1J030 FEED LOT /STOCKYARD /HOLDING PEN AREA

Attri	butes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-0050
TXT	TEXT ATTRIBUTE	L-3505
		L-3506
		L-3801
		R-3730
		R-3732
	•	R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#### POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
ARA AREA COVE	RAGE ATTRIBUTE	L-3505
LMC LANDMARK	CATEGORY	L-3801
TXT TEXT ATTR	IBUTE	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 1J050 WINDMILL /WINDMOTOR ---POINT

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-1653
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046
		R-2248

### Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Recreational (1K)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 1K020 AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>
APS	AMUSEMENT PARK STRUCTURE	D-1653
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3801
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	R-0046
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-2248

# Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 1K030 AMUSEMENT PARK

AREA

ALLE	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0050
		L-3801
		L-4008
		L-4813
		R-2494
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 1K040 ATHLETIC FIELD AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
MAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0050
		L-3801
		L-4008
		L-4813
		R-2494

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 8,125 m square OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Recreational (1K)

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

# 1K060 CAMPGROUND /CAMPSITE

AREA

Attributes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0012
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-0050
NAM NAME CATEGORY	L-3801
,	L-4008
	L-4813
	R-2242
	R-2494
•	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 1K070 DRIVE-IN THEATER

AREA

Attr	<u>ributes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
		L-3801
		R-2494
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

## Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 1.5,625 m square OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 1K090 FAIRGROUNDS

Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY NAM NAME CATEGORY	PG Rules G-0010 G-0012 L-0050 L-3801 L-4008 L-4813 R-2494 R-3730
	R-3732 R-3733

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

...SUBCATEGORY: Recreational (1K)

1K090 FAIRGROUNDS (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#### \*COMBAT\*C

## 1K100 GOLF COURSE

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0050
		L-3801
		L-4008
		L-4813
		R-2494
		R~3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

## Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT \*COMBA

#### 1K115 OUTDOOR THEATER /AMPHITHEATER AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3801
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4008
		L-4813
		R-2494
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

1K120	PARK
AREA	
	Δt

ibutes	PG Rules
AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	L-0050
LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
NAME CATEGORY	L-3506
USE STATUS	L-3801
	L-4008
	R-2494
	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733
	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE LANDMARK CATEGORY NAME CATEGORY

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Recreational (1K)

1K120 PARK (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and USE (USE CATEGORY) 4 (NATIONAL) OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#### \*COMBAT\*C

## 1K130 RACE TRACK

LINE

LEN LMC	cibutes  LENGTH /DIAMETER  LANDMARK CATEGORY  NAME CATEGORY	PG Rules G-0012 L-3505 L-3801
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4008 L-4813

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 65 m

OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

### 1K150 SKI JUMP

LINE

Attri HGT LEN	ibutes HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL LENGTH /DIAMETER	·	PG Rules G-0012 L-3505 L-3801
			0-0020

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

# POINT

Attr:	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-1653
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3801
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-5040
		R-0046

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 1K160 STADIUM

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules	
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0012	
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801	
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4008	
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4813	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Recreational (1K)

1K160 STADIUM (Cont.)

AREA

**Attributes** PG Rules R-2240 R-2494 R-3730

R-3732 R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

POINT

**Attributes** PG Rules COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE L-3801 EGT **HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL** L-5040 ZVL Z VALUE R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1K170 SWIMMING POOL

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-1101
WID	WIDTH	R-9037

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1K180 ZOO AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM NAME CATEGORY	L-0050
	L-3801
	L-4008
	L-4813
	R-2494
	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORI:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Recreational (1K)

1K180 ZOO (Cont.)

AREA

## Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 1L015 BUILDING AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	D-1652	0-3008
BFC	BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY	D-1654	0-6200
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012	R-0046
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801	R-2265
HWT	HOUSE OF WORSHIP TYPE	L-3959	R-2293
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3960	R-2337
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4008	R-2340
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4018	R-2341
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-4028	R-2495
WID	WIDTH	0-0020	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 625 m square and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m  $\,$ 

Ŧ.	T	N	F.

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
BFC	BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY	D-1652	0-3008
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1654	0-6200
HGT.	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	G-0012	R-0046
HWT	HOUSE OF WORSHIP TYPE	L-3801	R-2265
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3959	R-2293
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3960	R-2337
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4008	R-2340
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-4018	R-2341
WID	WIDTH	L-4028	R-2495
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0-0020	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 25 m and WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0022	L-4018	R-2265
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	D-1652	L-4028	R-2337
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	D-1654	L-4813	R-2340
BFC	BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY	G-0008	L-5040	R-2341
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3801	0-3008	R-2495
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3959	0-6200	R-3740
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3960	R-0046	R-9041
HWT	HOUSE OF WORSHIP TYPE	L-4008		
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER			
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY			
NAM	NAME CATEGORY			

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

-SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L015 BUILDING (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules PG Rules PG Rules

TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

ZVL Z VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 625 m square and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 25 m

#COMBAT\*C

1L020 BUILT-UP AREA

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006	R-2305
BAC	BUILT-UP AREA CLASSIFICATION	G-0010	R-2333
EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012	R-2334
		L-0020	R-2345
		L-1650	R-3730
		R-2178	R-3732
		R-2179	R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and BAC(BUILT-UP AREA CATEGORY) 1(SPARSE TO MODERATE) or 2(DENSE)

\*COMBAT\*C

1L025 CAIRN

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY -None

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1L030 CEMETERY

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0050
REL	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION	L-3801
WID	WIDTH	L-4008
		L-4813
		R-2333
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY:

COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Culture (1) Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L030 CEMETERY (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

and WID >= 40 m

POINT

Attributes

EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY LANDMARK CATEGORY LMC

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION REL

Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 31(ISOLATED)

and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1L060 DRAGON (TIGER) TEETH

LINE

<u>Attributes</u> WID WIDTH PG Rules

PG Rules

D-1653

G-0004

G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1L070 FENCE

LINE

Attributes LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT PFH

PG Rules

G-0012 R-2352

R-2353

Inclusion Conditions:

PFH(PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 2.0 m and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1L085 GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING GRID

LINE

Attributes

LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER

PG Rules

G-0012

L-4260

TABLE I Feature/Attribut

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, an product generation rules.

product generation rules

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

.SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L085 GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING GRID (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1L100 HUT

POINT

Attributes

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

C-0022

L-3505

L-3801

R-2343

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#COMBAT\*C

1L130 MONUMENT

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4008
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-5040
SSC	STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY	R-0046
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-2248

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

1L135 NATIVE SETTLEMENT

area

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
NAS NATIVE SETTLEMENT TYPE

PG Rules
R-2333

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and NAS(NATIVE SETTLEMENT TYPE) 2(CONTINUOUS HABITATION)

\*COMBAT\*C

1L140 NUCLEAR ACCELERATOR

AREA

Attributes

LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0010

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY G-0012

L-3505

L-3801

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

\_\_SUBCATEGORY:

Culture (1)
Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L140 NUCLEAR ACCELERATOR (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 40 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 1L160 PIPELINE /PIPE

Attributes		<u>PG_Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4014	R-2208
DEP	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE LEVEL	L-0061	L-4260	R-2231
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3633	L-4261	R-2249
HSB	HEIGHT ABOVE SEA BOTTCM	L-3801	L-4743	R-2349
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4010	L-4862	R-2818
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4012	0-3427	R-2937
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4013	R-2180	R-3920
OWO	OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION			
PLT	PIPELINE TYPE			
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY			

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 1(BELOW GROUND SURFACE) or 3(ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 6 (CHEMICAL) or 12 (NATURAL GAS) or 13 (GASOLINE) or 18 (OIL) or 27 (WATER)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 4(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and OWO (OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION) 1 (FEATURE CROSSES NAVIGABLE WATER) or 2 (FEATURE CROSSES OVER NON-NAVIGABLE WATER)

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 11 (ON SEA BOTTOM) or 12 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE SEA BOTTOM)

and PLT(PIPELINE TYPE) 1(TRANSPORT) or 3(INTAKE)
OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) or 11(ON SEA BOTTOM) or 12(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE SEA BOTTOM)
and PLT(PIPELINE TYPE) 2(OUTFALL)

and PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 6 (CHEMICAL) 19 (OTHER) or 27 (WATER) or 35 (SEWAGE) OR LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 10 (BELOW SEA BOTTOM)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28(OPERATIONAL)

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 1L170 PLAZA /CITY SQUARE AREA

Attributes	<u>PG Rules</u>
NAM NAME CATEGORY	G-0006
WID WIDTH	G-0012
	L-0050
	L-4008
	R-3903

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

1L170 PLAZA /CITY SQUARE (Cont.)

AREA

<u>Inclusion Conditions:</u>

WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1L180 PUMPING STATION

AREA

Attributes		PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-0061
WID	WIDTH	L-3801
		R-2333

Inclusion Conditions:

· WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG_RUTES
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	D-1654
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	G-0008
WID	WIDTE	L-0061
		L-3801

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTE) < 125 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

1L200 RUINS AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006	L-4729
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	G-0012	L-4813
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-0050	R-2221
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505	R-2222
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3506	R-2333
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3801	R-2800
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4008	R-2806
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4702	R-3672
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4705	R-3708
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	L-4722	
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	_	

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2 (OFF-SHORE)
and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER >= 200 m)
OR LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)
and ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

\_\_\_\_\_

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L200 RUINS (Cont.)

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	C-0022	L-4891
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	D-1654	R-2221
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	D-1909	R-2222
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505	R-2806
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3801	R-3672
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4702	R-3708
FOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4722	R-3709
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4729	
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD		
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	•	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2(OFF-SHORE) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 200 m

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

#### 1L208 SEANTY TOWN AREA

Attributes		PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE	ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID WIDTH		G-0012
		L-0050
		R-2178
		R-2179
		R-2333
		R-3730
		R-3732
•		R-3733

### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

### \*COMBAT\*C

## 1L210 SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED LINE

Attr.	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
SIT	SHED IDENTIFIER TYPE	L-3801
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-2254
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X-8108

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 75 m

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

# 1L210 SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED (Cont.)

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	C-0023
SIT	SHED IDENTIFIER TYPE	G-0008
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-3801
		R-2254
		X-8108

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 75 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 1L228 TENT DWELLINGS

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	L-3506
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4008
STL	SEASONAL TENT LOCATION	L-0050	R-3730
WID	WIDTH	L-1001	R-3732
		L-1002	R-3733
		L-3505	

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

#### POINT

Attributes		PG_Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	L-1001
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-1002
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
STL	SEASONAL TENT LOCATION	L-4008

### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#### \*COMBAT\*C

#### 1L240 TOWER (NON- COMMUNICATION) POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
TTC	TOWER TYPE CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-0046
		R-2240

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Culture (1)
Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L240 TOWER (NON- COMMUNICATION) (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

TTC (TOWER TYPE CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 2 (OBSERVATION/LOOKOUT) or 3 (OTHER)

\*COMBAT\*C

1L250 UNDERGROUND DWELLING

POINT

Attributes

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

PG Rules

DO D-1--

L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1L260 WALL

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-0051
PFH	PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT	L-3801
		R-2250
		R-2353

Inclusion Conditions:

PFH(PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 2.0 m and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1M010 DEPOT (STORAGE)

AREA

Attri	ibutes	PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0006
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0012
WID	WIDTH	L-0050
	•	L-3801
		L-4016
		R-2494

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1M020 GRAIN BIN

<u>Attributes</u>	PG Rules
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER	C-0022
	G-0007
	G-0012
	L-3801

		MIL-C-89202	A	
	TABLE I	Feature/Attribute catego	rv. inclusion conditions, and	
		product generation rules		
DECEMBER.	COMBAT CHARTS		•	
	: Culture (1)			
	ORY: Storage	(1M)		
1M020 G	RAIN BIN (Cont.)			
AKEA				
	Inclusion Condi	tions:		
LEN (LEN	GTH/DIAMETER) >=	40 m		
POINT	Attributes			PG Rules
	LEN LENGTH /D	IAMETER		C-0022
	•			D-1654
				G-0005
				L-3505
				L-3801
	Inclusion Condi	tions:		
LEN (LEN	GTH/DIAMETER) < 4	O m		
*COMBAT*	COMBAT*COMBAT*COM	BAT*COMBAT*COMBAT*COMBAT*C	OMBAT*COMBAT*COMBAT*COMB	AT*COMBAT*COMBAT
18000 0	RAIN ELEVATOR			
AREA	RAIN ELEVATOR			
	Attributes			PG Rules
	HGT HEIGHT AB	OVE SURFACE LEVEL		G-0007
	LEN LENGTH /D	IAMETER		G-0012
				L-3801
				0-0020
	Inclusion Condi	ions:		
LEN (LEN	STH/DIAMETER) >=	40 m		
POINT	<b>.</b>			
	Attributes			PG Rules
	COE CERTAINTY			L-3505
		OVE SURFACE LEVEL		L-3801
	LEN LENGTH /D			L-5040
	LMC LANDMARK ZVL Z VALUE	JAIEGORI		R-0046
	Inclusion Condi	rions:		
	STH/DIAMETER) < 4 LANDMARK CATEGORY			
*COMBAT*	COMBAT*COMBAT*COM	3AT*COMBAT*COMBAT*COMBAT*C	OMBAT*COMBAT*COMBAT*COMB	AT*COMBAT*COMBAT
1M050 SI	IIO			
POINT				
	Attributes			PG Rules
		OF EXISTENCE		L-3505
		OVE SURFACE LEVEL		L-3801
	LMC LANDMARK (	ATEGORY		L-5040 R-0046
	AVIA Z VALUE			W-1111/2 h

R-0046

ZVL

Z VALUE

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Storage (1M)

1M050 SILO (Cont.)

POINT

## Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 1M060 STORAGE BUNKER /STORAGE MOUND

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0006
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	G-0012
		L-0050
		L-0061
		L-3505
		L-3506
		L-3801

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 40 m

POINT

ATT	<u>lbutes</u>	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0004
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-0061
		L-3801

## Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 40 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 1M070 TANK

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0061
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3801
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4034
		0-0020
		T-0301

## Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 40 m

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-0061
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3801
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4034
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1) ...SUBCATEGORY: Storage (1M)

1M070 TANK (Cont.)

POINT

**Attributes** PG Rules T-0301

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 40 m

and LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)

\*COMBAT\*C

1M080 WATER TOWER

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-0046
		R-2240

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

1N010 RATLROAD TRACK

LINE

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0017	L-4008	R-2329
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1650	L-4016	R-2601
GAW	GAUGE WIDTH	G-0012	L-4260	R-3672
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3801	L-4261	R-3706
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	L-3956	L-4284	R-3708
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3957	R-2229	R-3801
RGC	RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY	L-3961	R-2324	5-0103
RPS	RAILROAD POWER SOURCE	L-3962	R-2327	S-7030
RRC	RAILROAD /ROAD CATEGORIES	L-3963	R-2328	
RTA	RAILROAD TRACK ARRANGEMENT			
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY			

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

1NO50 RR SIDING /RR SPUR

Attributes		PG_Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	C-0017
RGC	RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY	D-1651
RPS	RAILROAD POWER SOURCE	G-0012
RSA	RAIL SIDING /SPUR ATTRIBUTE	L-3801
		L-4284
		R-2239
		R-2326
		X-8110

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Transportation R/R (1N)

1N050 RR SIDING /RR SPUR (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

1N075 RR TURNTABLE

POINT

Attributes

NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED

PG Rules

G-0008

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

1NOSO RR YARD

AREA

Attri	butes			PG_Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE	CATEGORY		G-0006
-				G-0010
				G-0012
				L-3562
			,	L-3633
			•	L-3801
	•			0-0002
				R-2238
			,	X-8110

# Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

1N090 TRAMWAY /INCLINE RAILWAY

LINE

<u>Attributes</u> LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN LANDMARK CATEGORY LMC

PG Rules G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 375 m
OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

1P010 CART TRACK

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	D-1652
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	G-0012
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	0-0004
		0-3156
		R-2341
		T-0022

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS
Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Transportation /Roads (1P)

1P010 CART TRACK (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

WTC (ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 2 (FAIR/DRY WEATHER) or 3 (WINTER ONLY)

\*COMBAT\*C

## 1P020 INTERCHANCE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	R-2233
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	
WIC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

RST(ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE) 1(HARD/PAVED)

and TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 4 (ROAD) or 7 (THROUGH ROUTES)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 5(UNDER CONSTRUCTION) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

and WTC (ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 1 (ALL WEATHER)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 1P030 ROAD

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0009	L-3953	R-2233
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	C-0017	L-3955	R-2300
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	D-1510	L-4008	R-2301
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	D-1652	L-4016	R-2305
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	D-7027	L-4260	S-0102
MED	MEDIAN CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4261	S-1010
MWD	MEDIAN WIDTH	L-3801	0-0004	T-0020
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3951	0-0026	T-0021
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	L-3952	R-0060	
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY			
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY			

### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTE/DIAMETER) >= 80 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1P050 TRAIL

Attributes		PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	C-0009
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	D-1652
		G-0012
		L-4033
		0-0004
		T-0022

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Transportation /Roads (1P)

1P050 TRAIL (Cont.)

LINE

## Inclusion Conditions:

All required

# \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

### 10010 AERIAL CABLEWAY LINE /SKI LIFT LINE LINE

Attri LEN LMC OWO	ibutes LENGTH /DIAMETER LANDMARK CATEGORY OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION	<u>PG_Rules</u> G-0012 L-3801 L-4260
OWO	OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION	
USE	USE STATUS	L-4261

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGHT/DIAMETER) >= 375 m

OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)
OR OWO(OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION) 1(FEATURE CROSSES NAVIGABLE WATER) Or 2(FEATURE CROSSES NON-NAVIGABLE WATER)

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 10040 BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT LINE

Attributes		<u>PG Rules</u>
BOT	BRIDGE OPENING TYPE	C-0008
BVC	BRIDGE/VIADUCT CATEGORY	G-0012
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4008
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-0023
NAM.	NAME CATEGORY	R-2236
OWO	OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION	R-2316
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-9035
		S-0104

#### Inclusion Conditions:

TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1 (BOTH ROAD AND RAILROAD) or 3 (ROAD) or 4 (RAILROAD) or 19 (AQUEDUCT) or 20 (CANAL)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 75 m

OR TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1.7 (PEDESTRIAN)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) > 75 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

OR TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1.7 (PEDESTRIAN)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) > 75 m

and OWO (OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION) 1 (FEATURE CROSSES NAVIGABLE WATER) or 2 (FEATURE CROSSES

NON-NAVIGABLE WATER)

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
BVC	BRIDGE/VIADUCT CATEGORY	C-0006
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	C-0007
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4008
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	S-0104
OHB	OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

...SUBCATEGORY: Associated Transportation (1Q)

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19040 BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules

TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

ZVL Z VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 75 m

and TUC(TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1(BOTH ROAD AND RAILROAD) or 3(RAILROAD)

or 4 (ROAD) or 19 (AQUEDUCT) or 20 (CANAL)

OR TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 17 (PEDESTRIAN)

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 75 m

\*COMBAT\*C

1Q050 BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE

POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
COE OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE
L-3505
L-5040

ZVL Z VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

OHB(OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE) >= 46 m

\*COMBAT\*C

10060 CONTROL TOWER

POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
L-3801
HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
L-5040
2VL Z VALUE
C-3008
R-0046
R-2495

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT \*COMBA

10065 CULVERT

POINT

Attributes
WGP WIDTH WITH GREATER PRECISION
C-0007
R-0080
R-2231

Inclusion Conditions:

WGP(WIDTH WITH GREATER PRECISION) >= 2.5 m

#COMBAT\*C

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Associated Transportation (1Q)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 10070 FERRY CROSSING

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG_Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
FCL	FERRY CROSSING LENGTH	L-4008
FER	FERRY TYPE	L-4032
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4260
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-4261
		L-4813
		R-2232
		R-2320

#### Inclusion Conditions:

FCL(FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) >= 25 m and EXS(EXISTENCE) 28(OPERATIONAL)
OR FCL(FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) >= 25 m and FER(FERRY TYPE) 1(FERRY WITH CABLES)

#### POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4008
FCL	FERRY CROSSING LENGTH	L-4031
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4032
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4813
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-2232

### Inclusion Conditions:

FCL(FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) < 25 m

and TUC(TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1(BOTH ROAD AND RAILROAD) or 3(RAILROAD)

or 4 (ROAD)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28(OPERATIONAL)

OR FCL (FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) < 25 m

and TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 17 (PEDESTRIAN)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28(OPERATIONAL)

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

## 1Q110 MOORING MAST

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3801
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

# \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

# 10115 REST AREA /VEHICLE STOPPING AREA

Attr	butes		PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK	CATEGORY	G-0012
WID	WIDTH		L-3505
			L-3506
			L-3801
			R-2231

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Associated Transportation (1Q)

1Q115 REST AREA /VEHICLE STOPPING AREA (Cont.)

AREA

R-2494

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

#COMBAT \*COMBAT \*COMBA

10116 ROUTE MARKER

POINT

Attributes		PG_Rules
NAM NAME CATEGORY	•	L-3801
USE USE STATUS		L-3996
		R-2260
		R-2264
		R-2302
•		R-2307
		R-2312

Inclusion Conditions:

USE(USE STATUS) 4 (NATIONAL) or 5 (STATE) or 23 (INTERNATIONAL)

\*COMBAT\*C

10131 TUNNEL

LINE

Attri	ibutes	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4008
TRA	TRAVERSABILITY ATTRIBUTE	L-4260
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-4261
		L-4813
		R-2318
		R-2325
		X-8108

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 75 m

POINT

Attr	butes	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
TRA	TRAVERSABILITY ATTRIBUTE	L-4008
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-2318
		R-2325

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS
Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Associated Transportation (1Q)

10131 TUNNEL (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 75 m

\*COMBAT\*C

# 10140 VEHICLE STORAGE /VEHICLE PARKING

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0012
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
MOT MODE OF TRANSPORT	L-3506
HOL HODE OF TRANSPORT	R-2494
	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and MOT(MODE OF TRANSPORT) 4(AUTOMOTIVE) and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 1T005 CABLE

LINE

Attri	butes	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	R-2211
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	R-2212
USE	USE STATUS	R-2818

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 6 (BELOW WATER SURFACE)

\*COMBAT\*C

## 1T010 DISE

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3801
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	R-0046
ZVL	Z VALUE	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m
OR HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m
and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Communication /Transmission (1T)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 11030 POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4012
OWO	OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION	L-4260
TST	TRANSMISSION LINE SUSPENSION TYPE	L-4261
		R-0006
		R-0030
		R-2275
		R-2492

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 375 m
OR OWO(OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION) 1 (FEATURE CROSSES NAVIGABLE WATER) or 2 (FEATURE CROSSES NON-NAVIGABLE WATER)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 1T040 POWER TRANSMISSION PYLON

POINT

ALLE	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
ZVL	2 VALUE	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT/DIAMETER) >= 46 m

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

## 1T050 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

ARBA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0012
NST	RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION	L-3801
		L-4008
		L-4813

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 17060 TELEPHONE LINE /TELEGRAPH LINE

Attr	ibutes	PG_Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4260
OWO	OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION	L-4261
		R-0006
		R-0030

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Culture (1) Communication /Transmission (1T)

1T060 TELEPHONE LINE /TELEGRAPH LINE (Cont.)

LINE

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 2,500 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

OR OWO(OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION) 1 (FEATURE CROSSES NAVIGABLE WATER) or 2 (FEATURE CROSSES

NON-NAVIGABLE WATER)

## \*COMBAT\*C

## 1T080 TOWER (COMMUNICATION)

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	G-0008
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3801
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4813
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-5040
NST	RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION	R-0046
ZVL	Z VALUE	

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m

OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 1U025 AIRCRAFT LANDING PAD

POINT

	es
AFT AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE -None	

NAM NAME CATEGORY USE USE STATUS

Inclusion Conditions:

AFT (AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) 2 (HELIPORT) and USE (USE STATUS) 10 (OTHER) or 43 (HOSPITAL)

#### \*COMBAT\*C

## 10030 AIRCRAFT FACILITY

Attri	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
AFT	AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE	G-0010
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	G-0012
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0050
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3801
USE	USE STATUS	L-4008
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-4813
		R-2333
		R-2494
		R-2495

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Culture (1) SUBCATEGORY: Airports (10)

# 10030 AIRCRAFT FACILITY (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

AFT(AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) 1(AIRPORT) or 3(SEAPLANE BASE) and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1(LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

and USE(USE STATUS) O(UNKNOWN) or 8(MILITARY) or 22(JOINT MILITARY/CIVILIAN)

23(INTERNATIONAL) or 49(CIVILIAN) OT

#### POINT

Attri	ibutes	PG Rules
AFT	AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE	G-0008
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-3801
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4008
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-5011
USE	USE STATUS	0-0024

#### Inclusion Conditions:

AFT (AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) 1 (AIRPORT)

and USE (USE STATUS) O (UNKNOWN)

and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 2(LIMITS AND INFO UNKNOWN)

OR AFT (AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) 3 (SEAPLANE BASE))

and USE (USE STATUS) O(UNKNOWN) or 8 (MILITARY) or 22 (JOINT MILITARY/CIVILIAN)

23(INTERNATIONAL) or 49(CIVILIAN)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 2(LIMITS AND INFO UNKNOWN)

#COMBAT \* COMBAT \* CO

#### 10040 AIRCRAFT FACILITY BEACON

POINT

PG Rules **Attributes** L-4722 COL CHARACTER OF LIGHT R-2849

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

# 1U060 APRON /HARDSTAND

AREA

**Attributes** PG Rules C-0017 WID WIDTH G-0006 G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 20 m

\*COMBAT \*COMBA

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Airports (1U)

\*COMBAT\*C

1U130 OVERRUN /STOPWAY

AREA

Attributes

NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED

PG Rules

G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

1U160 RUNWAY

AREA

Attri	butes	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	C-0017
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	G-0012
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-3801
		L-4017
		L-4892

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

1U190 SEAPLANE LANDING OR TAKE-OFF AREA

AREA

PG Rules **Attributes** EXISTENCE CATEGORY L-4747 EXS

Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28(OPERATIONAL)

\*COMBAT\*C

1U200 TAXIWAY

AREA

PG Rules Attributes C-0017 NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

2A010 COASTAL SHORELINE

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012	R-2372
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	G-0013	R-2437
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4132	R-2440
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	R-1200	R-3735
		R-2023	R-3910
		R-2316	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Coastal Hydro (2A)

2A010 COASTAL SECRELINE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

2A020 FORESHORE

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4705
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4706
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-4722
MCS	MATERIAL COMPOSITION SECONDARY	R-2316
WID	WIDTH	R-2825
		R-2826
		R-3708

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 8 (AT SHORELINE) and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m
LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2 (OFF-SHORE) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 150 m

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4706
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4722
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	R-2825
MCS	MATERIAL COMPOSITION SECONDARY	R-2911
		R-3708
		R-3709

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2 (OFF-SHORE) and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 150 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2A040 OPEN WATER (EXCEPT INLAND) AREA

Attributes

### Attributes

WID WIDTH

R-2316

R-2869

R-3708

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Ports and Harbors (2B)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2B010 ANCHORAGE

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ANC	ANCHORAGE TYPE CATEGORY	L-4705
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4715
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4722
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4753
TIM	TIME ATTRIBUTE	L-4813
WID	WIDTH	L-4869
		L-4882
		R-2800
		R-2811

#### Inclusion Conditions:

COD (CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1 (LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 400 m

#### POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ANC	ANCHORAGE TYPE CATEGORY	L-4869
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	R-2811
TEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	

NAM NAME CATEGORY

TIME ATTRIBUTE

# Inclusion Conditions:

COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1(LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 400 m OR COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 2(LIMITS AND INFO UNKNOWN)

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 2B020 BERTH

TIM

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
BER	BERTH IDENTIFIER	L-4727
USE	USE STATUS	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 88 (ROLL ON ROLL OFF BERTH)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2B040 BREAKWATER

AREA
------

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4725
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	R-2741
WID	WIDTH	R-2742
		R-2802
		R-2803
		R-3672
		R-3708

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Ports and Harbors (2B)

2B040 BREAKWATER (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 20 m

\_\_\_\_\_\_

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER
VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY
WID WIDTH

R-2741
R-2742

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTE) < 20 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2B080 DOLPHIN

POINT

Attributes
ACO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION L-4722
USE USE STATUS L-4737
L-4800
L-4894
R-2748

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#COMBAT\*C

2B090 DRYDOCK

AREA

Attributes		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-47.09
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4722
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4883
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	R-2804
WID	WIDTE	R-2904
		R-3675

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 7 (NON-FLOATING) and WID(WIDTH) >= 20 m

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 7 (NON-FLOATING) and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 5 (FLOATING)

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY:

COMBAT CHARTS Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Ports and Harbors (2B)

\*COMBAT\*C

2B100 FISHERY /FISH STAKES

LINE

Attributes

NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED

PG Rules

-None

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

2B110 FISH TRAP /FISH WEIR

AREA

**Attributes** 

NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED

PG Rules

L-4722 L-4800

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

2B115 GRIDIRON

AREA

Attributes

LENGTH /DIAMETER

PG Rules

-None

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2B140 JETTY

AREA

Attributes

LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN VRC

VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

R-2802 R-2803

PG Rules

R-3708

WID HTOTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 20 m

LINE

Attributes

LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN

PG Rules

-None

VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID (WIDTH) < 20 m

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Ports and Harbors (2B)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2B150 LANDING PLACE

AREA

Attributes PG Rules
COD CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION L-4802

HOC HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY

LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER

#### Inclusion Conditions:

HOC(HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY) 5(NATURAL)
and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1(LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN)
and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 150 m

#### POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG RULES
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4802
HOC	HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY	R-3668
TEN	TENOME (DIAMOND	

LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

# Inclusion Conditions:

EOC (HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY) 5 (NATURAL)
and COD (CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1 (LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN)
and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 150 m
OR EOC (HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY) 5 (NATURAL)
and COD (CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 2 (LIMITS AND INFO UNKNOWN)
OR EOC (HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY) 4 (MAN-MADE)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2B155 MARITIME STATION

POINT

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
SST	SOUND SIGNAL TYPE	C-0030
STN	MARITIME STATION TYPE	L-4722
		L-4837
		L-4838
		14839

#### Inclusion Conditions:

STN (MARITIME STATION TYPE) 17 (FOG SIGNAL)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2B170 OFFSHORE LOADING FACILITY AREA

Attributes
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER
NAM NAME CATEGORY
WID WIDTH

PG Rules
L-4705
L-4709
L-4709
L-4722
R-9035

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Ports and Harbors (2B)

2B170 OFFSEORE LOADING FACILITY (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 40 m

LINE

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER
 L-4709

 NAM NAME CATEGORY
 L-4860

 WID WIDTH
 R-9035

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 40 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 40 m

POINT

Attributes
CHA LIGHT CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER
NAME CATEGORY
NAME CATEGORY
R-2849

USE USE STATUS

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 40 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2B190 PIER, WHARF

AREA

LINE

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 PUC
 PIER USE CATEGORY
 R-2804

 WID
 WIDTH
 R-9035

PG Rules

-None

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 20 m

-----

Attributes

PUC PIER USE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID (WIDTH) < 20 m

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Ports and Harbors (2B)

\*COMBAT\*C

2B220 RAMP

area

Attributes
VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY
WID WIDTH
R-2802
R-2803
R-3708

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 20 m

LINE

Attributes
VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

PG Rules
L-4803

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 20 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2B225 RIPRAP

AREA

Attributes
VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY
R-2743
R-2750
R-3700
R-3708

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

2B230 SEAWALL

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 100 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2B240 SLIPWAY

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY
R-2802
R-2803
R-3708

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Ports and Harbors (2B)

2B240 SLIPWAY (Cont.)

LINE

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 2C010 BUOY POINT

BF1 BROADCAST FREQUENCY (1) D-1914 L-4842 R-2722 BF2 BROADCAST FREQUENCY (2) D-7013 L-4843 R-2723	
BF2 BROADCAST FREQUENCY (2) D-7013 L-4843 R-2723	
CCF COLOR CODE OF FEATURE L-4709 L-4844 R-2724	
CHA LIGHT CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY L-4711 L-4845 R-2725	
COL CHARACTER OF LIGHT L-4737 L-4846 R-2726	,
EOL ELEVATION OF LIGHT L-4759 L-4849 R-2727	
LVR LIGHT VISIBILITY RANGE L-4761 L-4850 R-2832	
MLR MULTIPLE LIGHT RANGES L-4766 L-4853 R-2849	ŀ
NAM NAME CATEGORY L-4767 L-4856 R-2884	
PER PERIOD OF LIGHT L-4768 L-4857 R-2885	,
RA1 RADIO AID (1) L-4789 L-4858 R-2886	,
RA2 RADIO AID (2) L-4790 L-4868 R-2887	
REF RADAR REFLECTOR ATTRIBUTE L-4831 L-4875 R-2992	:
SSC STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY L-4833 L-4876 R-2994	:
SST SOUND SIGNAL TYPE L-4834 L-4899 R-2995	j
TMC TOPMARK CATEGORY L-4835 R-2295 R-2996	;
L-4836 R-2717 R-2997	
L-4837 R-2718 R-3684	į
L-4838 R-2719 S-1403	;
L-4839 R-2720 T-0845	j
L-4840 R-2721 T-0846	;
L-4841	

### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2C020 CLEARING LINE

LINE

Attri	butes	PG Rules
BRG	BEARING OF OBJECT	D-7012
COL	CHARACTER OF LIGHT	L-4743
DRP	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE POINT	L-4830
LAF	LINE ASSOCIATED FEATURES	L-4881
		L-7010
		0-3420
		R-2999

# Inclusion Conditions:

LAF(LINE ASSOCIATED FEATURES) 1 (ONE OBJECT (OTHER THAN A DIRECTIONAL LIGHT) or 2 (DIRECTIONAL LIGHT) or 3 (TWO OR MORE LIGHTS) or 4 (TWO OR MORE BEACONS) or 5 (TWO OR MORE OBJECTS (OTHER THAN TWO LIGHTS))

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

#### TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS Hydrography (2) Navaids (2C) CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY:

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2C030 ELECTRONIC BEACON

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules	PG Rules
BF1	BROADCAST FREQUENCY (1)	D-7013	L-4850
BF2	BROADCAST FREQUENCY (2)	L-4709	L-4853
BR1	BEACON RANGE (1)	L-4737	L-4899
BR2	BEACON RANGE (2)	L-4783	0-3400
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4835	T-0854
RA1	RADIO AID (1)	L-4836	T-0855
RA2	RADIO AID (2)	L-4844	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

### \*COMBAT\*C

# 2C040 LEADING LINE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
BRG	BEARING OF OBJECT	D-7012
COL	CHARACTER OF LIGHT	L-4743
DRP	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE POINT	L-4855
LAF	LINE ASSOCIATED FEATURES	L-4881
		L-7010
		0-3420
		R-2728
		R-2998
		R-3681

# Inclusion Conditions:

All required

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 2C050 LIGHT POINT

Attri	butes	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
BF1	BROADCAST FREQUENCY (1)	D-7013	L-4841	0-3400
BF2	BROADCAST FREQUENCY (2)	L-4709	L-4842	0-3415
CCF	COLOR CODE OF FEATURE	L-4711	L-4843	R-2259
COL	CHARACTER OF LIGHT	L-4737	L-4844	R-2295
EOL	ELEVATION OF LIGHT	L-4759	L-4847	R-2716
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4760	L-4848	R-2729
HLT	HYDROGRAPHIC LIGHT TYPE	L-4761	L-4849	R-2759
L51	SECTOR LABEL (1)	L-4762	L-4850	R-2832
L52	SECTOR LABEL (2)	L-4783	L-4851	R-2849
L53	SECTOR LABEL (3)	L-4788	L-4852	R-2884
L54	SECTOR LABEL (4)	L-4790	L-4853	R-2887
L55	SECTOR LABEL (5)	L-4792	L-4856	R-2889
L56	SECTOR LABEL (6)	L-4793	L-4857	R-2920
L57	SECTOR LABEL (7)	L-4831	L-4858	R-2992
L58	SECTOR LABEL (8)	L-4833	L-4865	R-3681
L59	SECTOR LABEL (9)	L-4834	L-4867	R-3682
L60	SECTOR LABEL (10)	L-4835	L-4868	R-3683
L61	SECTOR LABEL (11)	L-4836	L-4875	R-3685
L62	SECTOR LABEL (12)	L-4837	L-4876	S-1402
L63	SECTOR LABEL (13)	L-4838	L-4888	T-0826
L64	SECTOR LABEL (14)	L-4839	L-4899	T-0853
L65	SECTOR LABEL (15)	L-4840		
L66	SECTOR LABEL (16)			

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CATEGORY: Hydr

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Navaids (2C)

2C050 LIGHT (Cont.)

POINT

	mir /cc	мс.,			
	Attrib	putes	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
	L67	SECTOR LABEL (17)			
	L68	SECTOR LABEL (18)			
	L69	SECTOR LABEL (19)			
	L70	SECTOR LABEL (20)			
	L71	SECTOR LABEL (21)			
	L72	SECTOR LABEL (22)			
	L73	SECTOR LABEL (23)			
	L74	SECTOR LABEL (24)			
	L75	SECTOR LABEL (25)	*		
	LVR	LIGHT VISIBILITY RANGE			
	MLR	MULTIPLE LIGHT RANGES			
	NAM	NAME CATEGORY			
	PER	PERIOD OF LIGHT			
	RA1	RADIO AID (1)			
	RA2	RADIO AID (2)			
	REF	RADAR REFLECTOR ATTRIBUTE			
٠,	S51	SECTOR ANGLE (1)			
	S52	SECTOR ANGLE (2)			
	S53	SECTOR ANGLE (3)			
	S54	SECTOR ANGLE (4)			
	S55	SECTOR ANGLE (5)			
	S56	SECTOR ANGLE (6)	"		
	S57	SECTOR ANGLE (7)			
	\$58	SECTOR ANGLE (8)			
	S59	SECTOR ANGLE (9)			•
	S60	SECTOR ANGLE (10)			
	S61	SECTOR ANGLE (11)			
	562	SECTOR ANGLE (12)			
	S63	SECTOR ANGLE (13)			
	564	SECTOR ANGLE (14)			
	S65	SECTOR ANGLE (15)			
	S66	SECTOR ANGLE (16)			
	S67	SECTOR ANGLE (17)			
	S68	SECTOR ANGLE (18)			
	S69	SECTOR ANGLE (19)			
	S70	SECTOR ANGLE (20)			
	S71	SECTOR ANGLE (21)			
	S72	SECTOR ANGLE (22)			
	S73	SECTOR ANGLE (23)	•		
	S74	SECTOR ANGLE (24)			
	S75	SECTOR ANGLE (25)			
	SSC	STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY			
	SST	SOUND SIGNAL TYPE			
	TMC	TOPMARK CATEGORY	•		

#### Inclusion Conditions:

HLT(HYDROGRAPHIC LIGHT TYPE) 0(UNKNOWN) or 1(SECTORED LIGHT) or 2(OTHER) or 3(MOIRE EFFECT LIGHT) or 6(LIGHTED BEACON)

\*COMBAT\*C

2C055 MARKER POINT

Attributes
NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED

PG Rules D-7013 L-4722

# TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)
SUBCATEGORY: Navaids (2C)

2C055 MARKER (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

2C060 VISUAL BEACON POINT

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
BF1	BROADCAST FREQUENCY (1)	C-0030	L-4834	L-4844
BF2	BROADCAST FREQUENCY (2)	D-7013	L-4835	L-4849
CCF	COLOR CODE OF FEATURE	L-4709	L-4836	L-4850
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4737	L-4837	L-4853
RA1	RADIO AID (1)	L-4783	L-4838	L-4868
RA2	RADIO AID (2)	L-4790	L-4839	R-2295
REF	RADAR REFLECTOR ATTRIBUTE	L-4793	L-4840	R-2759
SSC	STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY	L-4831	L-4841	R-2992
SST	SOUND SIGNAL TYPE	L-4833	L-4843	S-1403
TMC	TOPMARK CATEGORY			

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

20000 MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER FEATURE AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700	0-3411
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4702	R-2221
DDA	DESCRIPTION OF DANGER	L-4707	R-2222
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708	R-2800
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4722	R-2806
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4729	R-2916
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4730	R-3704
SFC	SEA FLOOR FEATURE CATEGORY	L-4807	R-3708
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4808	
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD		
WID	WIDTE		

Inclusion Conditions:

SFC (SEA FLOOR FEATURE CATEGORY) 1 (UNKNOWN (OBSTRUCTION)) or 2 (OTHER) or 3 (FISH BAVEN) and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

POINT

H				
	Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
	ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1909	L-4891
	DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4700	0-3411
	DDA	DESCRIPTION OF DANGER	L-4702	R-2221
	EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4707	R-2222
	HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4708	R-2806
	HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4722	R-2916
	LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4729	R-3704
	SFC	SEA FLOOR FEATURE CATEGORY	L-4730	R-3708
	VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4808	R-3709
	VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	L-4872	S-1401

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D000 MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER FEATURE (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes WID WIDTH PG Rules

PG Rules

Inclusion Conditions:

SFC(SEA FLOOR FEATURE CATEGORY) 1 (UNKNOWN (OBSTRUCTION)) or 2 (OTHER) or 3 (FISH HAVEN)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 200 m

OR SFC(SEA FLOOR FEATURE CATEGORY) 4(WELL) or 5(SUBMERGED PRODUCTION PLATFORM)

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### 2D010 BREAKERS

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4705
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4722
		R-2800
		R-2911

# Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 8 (AT SHORELINE) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 250 m

DO	متبورا

Attri	butes	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4706
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4707
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4708
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4722
		L-4730
		L-4808
		0-3411
	•	S-1404

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2 (OFF-SHORE)
OR LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 8 (AT SHORELINE)
and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 250 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 2D020 CRIB AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700	L-4809
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4702	0-3411
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4707	R-2221
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4708	R-2222
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4722	R-2802
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4729	R-2911
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4807	R-3672
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	L-4808	R-3708
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY		
WID	WIDTH		

# TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

COMBAT CHARTS PRODUCT: CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D020 CRIB (Cont.)

AREA

### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 50 m

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Attributes		<u>PG_Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700	L-4809
ACO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	L-4702	0-3411
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4707	R-2221
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708	R-2222
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4722	R-2911
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4729	R-3672
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4808	R-3708
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY		
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD		
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY		
WID	WIDTH		

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 50 m

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2D030 DISCOLORED WATER

Attributes	PG Rules
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700
DAT DATE CATEGORY	L-4707
EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4722
	L-4730
	L-4808
	0-3411
	R-2287
	R-2911
	R-3708

### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700	L-4809
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4707	0-3411
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708	R-2287
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4722	R-2911
		L-4730	R-3708
		L-4808	

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D030 DISCOLORED WATER (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 200 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2D040 EDDIES

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
WID WIDTH

PG Rules
D-1907
R-2913

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 250 m

POINT

Attributes PG Rules D-1907

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 250 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2D050 FOUL GROUND AREA

<u>PG Rules</u> <u>PG Rules</u>
L-4700 L-4807
L-4702 L-4808
L-4707 O-3411
MATION L-4708 R-2221
L-4722 R-2222
L-4729 R-2800
L-4730 R-2806
L-4722 R-2 L-4729 R-2

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

POINT PG Rules Attributes PG Rules ACCURACY CATEGORY ACC D-1909 L-4808 DAT DATE CATEGORY L-4700 L-4872 EXISTENCE CATEGORY L-4702 1.-4891 EXS HDI HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION L-4707 0-3411 HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH HDP L-4708 R-2221 LENGTH /DIAMETER L-4722 R-2222 LEN VDC VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY L-4729 R-2806 VERTICAL DATUM RECORD **VDR** L-4730 R-3709 WID WIDTH

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D050 FOUL GROUND (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 200 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2D060 KELP

AREA

Attributes PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE D-1907
LEN LENGTE /DIAMETER R-2913

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 250 m

POINT

Attributes
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

PG Rules
D-1907

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 250 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2D080 OVERFALLS /TIDE RIPS

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
NAM NAME CATEGORY
WID WIDTH

PG Rules
D-1907
L-4709
L-4737
R-2913

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 250 m

\_\_\_\_\_

POINT

Attributes PG Rules D-1907

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 250 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2D090 PERCH /STAKE

POINT

Attributes
SSC STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY -None

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TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

**PRODUCT:** COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D090 PERCH /STAKE (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2D100 PILING

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700	L-4808
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4707	0-3411
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708	R-2800
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4722	R-2914
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	L-4730	R-3708
		L-4807	

### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 150 m

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4707
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4722
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	L-4730
		L-4808
		L-4809
		0-3411
		R-2914

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 150 m

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2D110 PLATFORM

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
CHA	LIGHT CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY	L-4706
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4722
NST	RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION	L-4730
SST	SOUND SIGNAL TYPE	L-4839

### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#### TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)
\*COMBAT\*

#### 2D120 REEF AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1910	L-4807	R-2221
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4700	L-4808	R-2222
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4702	L-4809	R-2802
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4707	L-4811	R-2806
HDH	HYDROGRAPHIC DRYING HEIGHT	L-4708	L-4813	R-2915
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4709	0-3411	R-3708
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4722	R-2210	R-9040
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-4730	R-2215	
NAM	NAME CATEGORY			
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY			
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD			
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY			

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#### #COMBAT\*C

#### 2D130 ROCK POINT

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1909	L-4763	R-2294
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4700	L-4808	R-2806
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4702	L-4872	R-2916
HDH	HYDROGRAPHIC DRYING HEIGHT	L-4707	0-3411	R-3707
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4708	R-2210	R-3708
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4709	R-2221	R-3709
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-4722	R-2222	T-0836
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4730		
SOH	SEVERITY OF HAZARD			
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY			
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD			
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY			

# <u>Inclusion Conditions:</u>

All required

### \*COMBAT\*C

#### 2D140 SNAG /STUMP AREA

ALLE	ibutes	<u>PG_Rules</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700	L-4808
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4707	L-4809
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708	0-3411
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4722	R-2800
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	L-4729	R-2914
		L-4730	R-3708
		L-4807	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D140 SNAG /STUMP (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 150 m

POINT		•		
	Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
	ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4700	L-4872
	DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4702	L-4891
	EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4707	0-3411
	HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4708	R-2221
	HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4722	R-2222
	LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4730	R-2914
	VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4808	R-3708
	VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	L-4809	R-3709
	VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY		

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 150 m

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 2D180 WRECK AREA

Attrib	outes .	PG Rules	PG Rules
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4702	R-2802
EPA	EXPOSED PORTION ATTRIBUTE	L-4722	R-2806
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4729	R-2911
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4730	R-2916
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4808	R-2925
SOH	SEVERITY OF HAZARD	L-4812	R-3672
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	R-2221	R-3708
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	R-2222	
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY		

### Inclusion Conditions:

COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) =1 (LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

POINT					
	Attri	outes	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
	ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1900	L-4730	R-2806
	AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	D-1909	L-4808	R-2916
	COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4700	L-4809	R-3708
	DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4702	L-4872	R-3709
	EPA	EXPOSED PORTION ATTRIBUTE	L-4707	L-4891	S-1400
	EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4708	0-3411	T-0801
	HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-4722	R-2221	T-0810
	HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4729	R-2222	
	LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER			
	SOH	SEVERITY OF HAZARD			
	VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY			
	VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD			
	VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY			

# TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D180 WRECK (Cont.)

POINT

#### Inclusion Conditions:

COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 2(LIMITS AND INFO UNKNOWN) OR LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 200 m

### \*COMBAT\*C

# 2E010 DEPTH CURVE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-4733	R-2814
CRV	DEPTH CURVE OR CONTOUR VALUE	L-4734	R-2827
UNI	UNITS CATEGORY	L-4776	R-2828
		0-3408	R-2869
		0-3421	R-2874
		R-2201	R-2875
		R-2812	R-2876
		R-2813	R-2882

#### Inclusion Conditions:

Depth curve interval: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 11000, 12000 meters, or as shown on hydrographic source charts.

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 2E020 SOUNDING

POINT

Attributes	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1903	R-2222	R-9021
DAT DATE CATEGORY	D-1912	R-2224	R-9022
EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1913	R-2807	R-9023
HDH HYDROGRAPHIC DRYING HEIGHT	L-4700	R-2864	R-9024
EDP HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4702	R-2865	R-9025
SND SOUNDING CATEGORY	L-4707	R-2908	R-9026
SVC SOUNDING VELOCITY	L-4708	R-9011	R-9027
VDC VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	L-4710	R-9012	R-9028
VDR VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	L-4711	R-9013	R-9029
	0-3403	R-9014	R-9030
	0-3405	R-9015	R-9031
	0-3406	R-9016	R-9032
	0-3411	R-9017	R-9033
	0-3438	R-9018	R-9036
	R-2200	R-9019	T-0822
	R-2207	R-9020	

# Inclusion Conditions:

All required

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Bottom Features (2F)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2F010 BOTTOM CHARACTERISTICS

POINT

Attr	Attributes	
CSM	SECONDARY MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS	L-4701
MCC	MATERIAL COMPOSITION CHARACTERISTICS	L-4706
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-4784
MCS	MATERIAL COMPOSITION SECONDARY	R-2282
MCU	MATERIAL COMPOSITION UNDERLYING	R-2283
TXT	TEXT ATTRIBUTE	R-2284
UMC	UNDERLYING MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS	R-2285
		R-2883
		R-2890
		R-2892

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 2G010 CURRENT ARROW /FLOW ARROW POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
CRN	CURRENT RATE MINIMUM	C-0014
CRX	CURRENT RATE MAXIMUM	L-4709
CUR	CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY	L-4794
DOF	DIRECTION OF FLOW	R-2436
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	R-2467
HS1	CURRENT INFORMATION (1)	R-2891
HS2	CURRENT INFORMATION (2)	T-0828
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	

### Inclusion Conditions:

### All required

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 2G040 CURRENT DIAGRAM POINT

Attri	<u>butes</u>		PG Rules
C80	RATE OF CURRENT		L-4806
C81	RATE OF CURRENT (1)		R-2808
C82	RATE OF CURRENT (2)		
C83	RATE OF CURRENT (3)		
C84	RATE OF CURRENT (4)		
C85	RATE OF CURRENT (5)		
C86	RATE OF CURRENT (6)		
C87	RATE OF CURRENT (7)		
C88	RATE OF CURRENT (8)		
C89	RATE OF CURRENT (9)		
C90	RATE OF CURRENT (10)		
C91	RATE OF CURRENT (11)		
D80	DIRECTION OF CURRENT		
D81	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(1)	
D82	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(2)	
D83	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(3)	
D84	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(4)	
D85	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(5)	
D86	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(6)	
D87	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(7)	
D88	DIRECTION OF CURRENT	(8)	

#### MTT-C-89202A

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Tide and Current Information (2G)

2G040 CURRENT DIAGRAM (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules

\_\_\_\_\_\_

D89 DIRECTION OF CURRENT (9)
D90 DIRECTION OF CURRENT (10)
D91 DIRECTION OF CURRENT (11)

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2H010 AQUEDUCT

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ATC	AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY	L-0051
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0062
TOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3518
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3641
WID	WIDTH	R-2432

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 1(BELOW GROUND SURFACE) or 3(ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER) and ATC(AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY) 2(OTHER) or 3(QANAT/KANAT/KAREZ TUNNEL)

and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

### LINE

Attributes		PG Rules
ATC	AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY	D-1654
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0051
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3970
OWO	OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION	R-2432
WID	WIDTH	R-2433

# Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 1(BELOW GROUND SURFACE) or 3(ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and ATC (AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY) 2 (OTHER) or 3 (QANAT/KANAT/KAREZ TUNNEL)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 75 m

and WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 4(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

and OWO (OVER WATER OBSTRUCTION) 1 (FEATURE CROSSES NAVIGABLE WATER) or 2 (FEATURE CROSSES

NON-NAVIGABLE WATER)

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ATC	AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY	D-1654
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	R-0034
		R-0035

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

COMBAT CHARTS

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Inland Water (2H)

2H010 AQUEDUCT (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

ATC(AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY) 1 (QANAT/KANAT/KAREZ MAINTENANCE SHAFT)

# \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

#### 2H020 CANAL AREA

Attri	butes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0003	L-4261
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0010	L-4702
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	G-0012	L-4813
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0013	L-4885
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0051	R-2316
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0062	R-3673
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	L-4008	s-1500
WID	WIDTH	L-4260	

### Inclusion Conditions:

HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

LINE				
	Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
	EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4702
	HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	G-0013	L-4813
	HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-0051	L-4885
	LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4008	0-0005
	NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4260	R-2231
	WID	WIDTH	L-4261	

# Inclusion Conditions:

HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and WID (WIDTH) < 25 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 2E030 DITCH AREA

PG Rules	PG Rules
D-1653	L-4260
G-0003	L-4261
G-0010	R-2231
G-0012	R-2316
G-0013	R-3673
L-0062	S-1500
	D-1653 G-0003 G-0010 G-0012 G-0013

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H030 DITCH (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 320 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

LINE

Attributes PG Rules D-1653 HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY HYC G-0012 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER WIDTH G-0013 WID L-4260 L-4261 0-0005 R-2231 R-2267

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 320 m and WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2H040 FILTRATION /AERATION BEDS

AREA

Attributes
LANDMARK CATEGORY
G-0012
WID WIDTE
L-3505
L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 75 m

OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

2H050 FISH HATCHERY

AREA

Attributes
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY
WID WIDTH
G-0012
L-3505
L-3506
R-2231
R-9037

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 75 m

OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Inland Water (2H)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2H060 FLUME

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4260
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4261
		R-2231

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 75 m

OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 2H070 FORD

LINE

Attributes	PG Rules
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
	L-4260
	L-4261
	R-2232
	R-2321
	R-3902

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 25 m

D	1	T	17	11

Attr	ibutes		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH	/DIAMETER	G-0008
			R-2232
			R-2321
			R-3902

# Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 25 m

## \*COMBAT\*C

#### 2H075 INLAND SHORELINE

LINE

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012	R-2425
AHC	ASSOCIATED HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0013	R-2426
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	L-4132	R-2739
		R-2023	R-3735
		R-2316	R-3910
		R-2372	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2E075 INLAND SECRELINE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

2H080 LAKE /POND

AREA

Attributes		<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	L-4722
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4821
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0013	R-2270
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0050	R-2316
WID	WIDTH	L-3983	R-2425
WSC	WATER SALINITY CATEGORY	L-4005	R-3673
ZVL	2 VALUE	L-4008	

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

2H090 LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
HOC HYDROGRAPHIC ORIG	HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0012
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2H110 PENSTOCK

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u> ·	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-4260
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4261
		R-3930

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 75 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Inland Water (2H)

\*COMBAT\*C

2H12O RAPIDS

LINE

Attributes	·	PG Rules
WID WIDTH		G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
·		R-2232
		R-2429
		X-8101

# Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

 POINT

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 C-0007

 WID
 WIDTH
 L-3505

 R-2232
 R-2232

X-8101

### Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 2H130 RESERVOIR

AREA

Attri	butes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3506
		R-2230
		R-9037

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 2H140 RIVER /STREAM AREA

Att	ributes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0003	L-4008
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0010	L-4824
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012	R-0031
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0013	R-2299
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	L-0051	R-3673
TIC	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	L-0062	S-1500
WID	WIDTH	L-3506	

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Inland Water (2H)

2H140 RIVER /STREAM (Cont.)

**AREA** 

# Inclusion Conditions:

EYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) or 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) OI

and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m.

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0013
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0051
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4008
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	L-4260
WID	WIDTH	L-4261
		R-0031
		R-2299

#### Inclusion Conditions:

HYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3(DRY) or 6(NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and WID (WIDTH) < 25 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 2H145 RIVER OR STREAM VANISHING POINT

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
DOF	DIRECTION OF FLOW	G-0008
HFC	HYDROGRAPHIC FORM CATEGORY	R-2232
		R-3901

## Inclusion Conditions:

All required

### \*COMBAT\*C

# 2H150 SALT EVAPORATOR

AREA

ALLI	1butes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
		L-3506
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Inland Water (2H)

2H150 SALT EVAPORATOR (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2H160 SABKHA

area

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID WIDTH	G-0012
	G-0013
	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733

### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

\*COMBAT\*C

### 2H170 SPRING

POINT

# Inclusion Conditions:

HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY)

or 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING)

or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 2H180 WATERFALL

LINE

Attributes	PG Rules
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
NAM NAME CATEGORY	G-0013
	L-3505
	L-4008
	L-4813
	R-2232
	X-8101

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)
SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H180 WATERFALL (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 25 m

POINT

ALLE	ibutes	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	C-0004
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0008
		L-3505
		L-4008
		L-4813
		R-2232
		X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 25 m

\*COMBAT\*C

21010 CISTERN

POINT

Attributes
NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED
C-0022
G-0008
L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

21020 DAM AREA

ALLE.	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	C-0017
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-4008
WID	WIDTH	L-4813
		R-0004
		V-1013
		X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

----

LINE

Attributes		<u>PG_Rules</u>
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	C-0017
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-3505
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4008
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-4813
WID	WIDTH	R-0004

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY:

Miscellaneous Inland Water (21)

21020 DAM (Cont.)

LINE

Attributes PG Rules R-2232 V-1013

X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 25 m and WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

POINT

Attri	butes	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	C-0003
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	C-0017
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	C-0023
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
		L-4008
		L-4813
		R-2232
		V-1013
		X-8101

### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 25 m

\*COMBAT\*C

21030 LOCK

AREA

Attributes NAM NAME CATEGORY WID WIDTH	PG Rules G-0007 G-0012 L-4008 L-4813 R-2232
	R-2371 R-9037 X-8103

# Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

POINT

Attri	butes		PG_Ru	
LMC	LANDMARK	CATEGORY	L-350	5
WID	WIDTH		R-223	2
			R-237	1
			X-810	3
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Inland Water (21)

21030 LOCK (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

21040 SLUICE GATE

LINE

PG Rules **Attributes** LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0012 L-3505 R-2232 R-2371

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 25 m

POINT

PG Rules **Attributes** LENGTH /DIAMETER L-3505 LEN LANDMARK CATEGORY R-2232 LMC R-2371

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 25 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

21050 WATER INTAKE TOWER

AREA

PG Rules **Attributes** G-0007 WID WIDTH G-0012 R-2232

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 40 m

POTRY

Attributes PG Rules G-0005 WID WIDTH L-3505 R-2232

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)
Miscellaneous Inland Water (21)

21050 WATER INTAKE TOWER (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 40 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2J020 GLACIAL MORAINE

AREA

Attr ARA	ibutes AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	PG Rules G-0006
WID	WIDTH	G-0010
		G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2316

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 102,400 m square and WID(WIDTH) >= 320 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2J030 GLACIER

AREA

Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	PG Rules G-0010 G-0012 G-0013 R-2316 R-3730
	R-3730 R-3732 R-3733 R-9037

Inclusion Conditions:

All required .

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

2J040 ICE CLIFF

LINE

Attr	butes		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH	/DIAMETER	G-0012
			G-0013
			R-2128
			R-2399

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)
SUBCATEGORY: Snow /Ice (2J)

\*COMBAT\*C

2J060 ICE PEAK, NUNATAK

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL G-0008

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 40 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

2J065 ICE SHELF

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID WIDTH	G-0012
	G-0013
	L-3506
	R-2256
	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733
	R-9037

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2J100 SNOW FIELD /ICE FIELD

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	R-2316
SIC	SNOW /ICE CATEGORY	G-0012	R-3730
WID	WIDTE	G-0013	R-3732
		L-0050	R-3733
		L-3505	R-9037
		L-3506	

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

\*COMBAT\*C

2J110 TUNDRA

area

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
WID	WIDTH	G-0013
		L-0050
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Hydrography (2) Snow /Ice (2J)

2J110 TUNDRA (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

# \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

# 3A010 CONTOUR (LAND)

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
HQC	HYPSOGRAPHY PORTRAYAL CATEGORY	L-3966	0-0030	R-2376
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-3967	0-0031	R-2377
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-3985	R-2043	R-2378
		L-3986	R-2045	R-2379
		L-3987	R-2094	R-2382
		L-3989	R-2115	R-2389
		L-3998	R-2261	R-2394
		0-0025	R-2269	R-2396

# Inclusion Conditions:

HQC(HYPSOGRAPHY PORTRAYAL CATEGORY) 1(INDEX) or 2(INTERMEDIATE)

- 3(SUPPLEMENTARY (1/2)) or 4(FORM LINES) or 5(DEPRESSION INDEX) or
- 6(DEPRESSION INTERMEDIATE) or 8(MOUND INDEX) or 9(MOUND INTERMEDIATE) or
- or 14(SUPPLEMENTARY (1/4)) or 16(DEPRESSION SUPPLEMENTARY (1/2)) or 17(DEPRESSION SUPPLEMENTARY (1/4))

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 3A030 SPOT ELEVATION

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-0072
ELA	ELEVATION ACCURACY	L-0073
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-0074
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-3802
		L-3984
		R-0053
		R-2063
		R-2225
		R-2383
		R-2385

### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 4A005 ASPHALT LAKE

AREA

Attri	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID	WIDTH	G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
		L-3506
		R-3730
		R-3732

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Physiography (4)

. SUBCATEGORY: Exposed Surface Material (4A)

4A005 ASPHALT LAKE (Cont.)

AREA

R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 4A010 GROUND SURFACE

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	G-0012
	G-0013
	L-0050
	R-2316
	R-2392
	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 360,000 m square
and MCP(MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 6(BOULDERS) or 30(GAS/OIL BLISTER) or 40(KARST)
or 43(LAVA) or 44(LOESS) or 117(ROCKY)
OR ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 100,805 m square
and MCP(MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 35(GRAVEL) or 69(SAND) or 118(SAND AND GRAVEL)
or 119(SAND AND MUD) or 120(SAND AND BOULDERS)

#### \*COMBAT\*C

### 4A020 SALT PAN

AREA

ALLE	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID	WIDTH	G-0012
		G-0013
		L-0050
		L-3505
		L-3506
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		P-3733

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m  $\,$ 

**TABLE I**Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and
product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Physiography (4)
SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4)

SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)
\*COMBAT\*C

4B010 BLUFF /CLIFF, ESCARPMENT

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0013
PFH	PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT	R-2387
		R-2388

#### Inclusion Conditions:

PFH(PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 250 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 4B030 CAVE DWELLING

POINT

Attributes	PG Rules
AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	G-0008
NAM NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
	L-3801
	L-4709
	L-4813
	R-2391

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 4B060 CREVICE /CREVASSE

AREA

Attributes		<u>PG_Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0002
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	G-0010
WID	WIDTH	G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
		R-3676

# Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 450 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 50 m

\_\_\_\_

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>			<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		G-0012
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY		G-0013
WID	WIDTH	·	L-3630

# TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Physiography (4)
SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

# 4B060 CREVICE /CREVASSE (Cont.)

LINE

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 420 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m and < 50 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 4B071 CUT LINE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0013
PFD	PREDOMINANT FEATURE DEPTH	R-2115
		R-2231
		R-2269
		R-2499

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m and PFD(PREDOMINANT FEATURE DEPTH) >= 3 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 4B090 EMBANKMENT

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
EFI	EMBANKMENT /FILL IDENTIFIER	G-0006
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3505
PFH	PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT	L-3506
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-2115
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	R-2269
WID	WIDTE	R-2802
	···	R-3672
		R-3708

#### Inclusion Conditions:

EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 2(LEVEE/DIKE)

and WID(WIDTH) >= 50 m

and LEN(LENGTH.DIAMETER) >= 125 m

and PFH (PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 1 (EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) or 2 (LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL)

OR EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 3(CAUSEWAY)

and VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)) or 8 (COVERS AND UNCOVERS)

and WID(WIDTH) >= 50 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 3 (NOT APPLICABLE)

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LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
EFI	EMBANKMENT /FILL IDENTIFIER	G-0012
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	L-3630
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	R-2115
PFH	PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT	R-2231
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-2269

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Physiography (4)
SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

4B090 EMBANKMENT (Cont.)

LINE

Attributes
VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY
WID WIDTH

R-3672
R-3708

#### Inclusion Conditions:

EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 1(FILL)

and PFH (PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 1 (EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) or

2 (LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL)

OR EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 2(LEVEE/DIKE)

and PFH (PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

and WID (WIDTH) < 50 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 1 (EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) or

2 (LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL)

OR EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 3(CAUSEWAY)

and VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)) or 8 (COVERS AND

UNCOVERS)

and WID (WIDTH) < 50 m

and GLI(GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 3(NOT APPLICABLE)

# \*COMBAT\*C

## 4B100 ESKER

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0013
		L-3505

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 75 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

#### 4B110 FAULT

LINE

Attri	butes	•	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		G-0013
			L-0051
			L-4002
			L-4008
			L-4260

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

\*COMBAT\*C

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Physiography (4)
SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

\*COMBAT\*C

4B115 GEOTHERMAL FEATURE

POINT

Attributes
DOF DIRECTION OF FLOW
GFT GEOTHERMAL FEATURE TYPE
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

PG Rules
L-3505
R-3900
T-0303

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

4B135 ISLAND

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
NAM NAME CATEGORY	G-0012
WID WIDTH	G-0013
	L-0050
	L-3505
	L-3506
	L-4709
	L-4746
	R-1902
	R-1903

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

4B150 MOUNTAIN PASS

POINT

Attributes
AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION
NAM NAME CATEGORY

ZVL Z VALUE

C-0008
L-3505
L-4008
L-4813

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

4B160 ROCK FORMATION

AREA

Attributes

HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL

LANDMARK CATEGORY

RKF ROCK FORMATION TYPE

PG Rules
G-0006
G-0010
G-0012
G-0013

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Physiography (4) Landforms (4B)

4B160 ROCK FORMATION (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

RKF (ROCK FORMATION TYPE) 1 (COLUMNAR)

and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 40 m OR RKF (ROCK FORMATION TYPE) 1 (COLUMNAR)

and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

#### POINT

Attributes PG Rules -None HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL HGT

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY RKF ROCK FORMATION TYPE

Inclusion Conditions:

RKF (ROCK FORMATION TYPE) 3 (PINNACLE)

and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 40 m OR RKF(ROCK FORMATION TYPE) 3(PINNACLE)

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 4B170 SAND DUNES /SAND HILLS

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
SDO SAND DUNE ORIENTATION	G-0012
SSC STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY	G-0013
	L-3969
	R-2255
	R-2316
	R-2395
	R-3732
	R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 90,000 m square

# \*COMBAT\*C

# 4B180 VOLCANO

AREA

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-0050
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-3505
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3506
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-4700
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4707
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-4708
VGT	VOLCANO GEOLOGIC TYPE	L-4709
		L-4722
		0-3411

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Physiography (4)
SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4B180 VOLCANO (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 6 (BELOW WATER SURFACE)
OR LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)
and VGT (VOLCANIC GEOLOGIC TYPE) 1 (VOLCANO)
and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= the contour interval

\_\_\_\_\_\_

POINT

Attributes
RGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
PG Rules
L-3505

LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY
VGT VOLCANO GEOLOGIC TYPE

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC'(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and VGT(VOLCANIC GEOLOGIC TYPE) 2 (CINDER CONE)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 5A010 CROPLAND (CULTIVATED)

AREA

Attributes		<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	L-3801
FTC	FARMING TYPE CATEGORY	G-0012	R-2316
VEG	VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS	G-0013	R-3730
		L-0050	R-3732
		L-3505	R-3733
		L-3506	S-0110

#### Inclusion Conditions:

FTC(FARMING TYPE CATEGORY) 4(TERRACED)
and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 360,000 m square
OR FTC(FARMING TYPE CATEGORY) 3(OTHER)
and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

\*COMBAT\*C

5A020 HEDGEROW

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER G-0012

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

PFH PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 500 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 62 m

and PFH(PREDOMINENT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

\*COMBAT\*C

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY:

Vegetation (5)

SUBCATEGORY:

Cropland (5A)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 5A030 NURSERY

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
WID	WIDTH	G-0013
		L-3505
		L-3506
		L-3801
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
	·	R-3733

## Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID(WIDTH) >= 62 m OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 5A040 ORCEARD /PLANTATION

AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	L-3701
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4010
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	G-0013	R-2316
WID	WIDTH	L-3505	R-3730
		L-3506	R-3732
		L-3700	R-3733

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID(WIDTH) >= 62 m OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

## \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

# 5A050 VINEYARD /HOPS

AREA

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
WID	WIDTH	G-0013
	•	R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID(WIDTH) >= 62 m OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

\*COMBAT\*C

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY:

Vegetation (5)

SUBCATECORY: Rangeland (5B)
+COMBAT+C

5B010 GRASSLAND

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID	WIDTH	G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 5B020 SCRUB /BRUSH

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
PHT	PREDOMINANT HEIGHT	G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREAS COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and PHT (PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) < 3 m

## \*COMBAT \*COMBA

# 5C010 BAMBOO CANE

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID	WIDTH	G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

## Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

# \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

# SC015 FIREBREAK

AREA

Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE L-3506 WID WIDTH

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Vegetation (5) Woodland (5C)

5C015 FIREBREAK (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

and WID(WIDTH) >= 25 m

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
WID WIDTH

G-0012 L-4260 R-3694

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m and WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

5C020 OASIS

AREA

Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE NAM NAME CATEGORY WID WIDTH	PG Rules G-0010 G-0012 L-0050
MID MIDIH	L-3505
	L-3506
	R-3730
•	R-3732
	D 2722

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m  $\,$ 

POINT

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

PG Rules G-0005 L-3505

no n. 1 - -

PG Rules

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

5C030 TREES

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	R-2438
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	G-0012	R-2440
DMT	DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE /CANOPY COVER)	G-0013	R-3677
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0050	R-3730
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505	R-3732
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3506	R-3733
PHT	PREDOMINANT HEIGHT	L-3801	R-3802
TRE	TREE CATEGORY	L-4008	R-3940

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Vegetation (5)
-SUBCATEGORY: Woodland (5C)

-Subcatingura: woodland (SC)

# 5C030 TREES (Cont.)

AREA

Attributes PG Rules PG Rules

VEG VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS R-2316

WID WIDTH

# Inclusion Conditions:

DMT(DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 25% and < 51% and PHT(PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square OR DMT(DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 51% and PHT(PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

OR VEG(VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS) 16(NIPA PALM) or 19(MANGROVE)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 42 (NOT ISOLATED)

#### POINT

Attributes PG Rules
EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY -None
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 31 (ISOLATED)

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 5D010 BOG AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
VEG	VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS	G-0012
WID	WIDTH	G-0013
		L-0050
		L-3505
		L-3506
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

## \*COMBAT\*C

# 5D020 BUNMOCK

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID	WIDTH	G-0012
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

Vegetation (5)

\_SUBCATEGORY:

Wetlands (5D)

5D020 EUMMOCK (Cont.)

AREA

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

## 5D030 SWAMP

AREA

Attr	ributes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
WID	WIDTH	G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2316
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

#### Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

# \*COMBAT\*C

#### 5D040 MARSH

AREA

Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE WID WIDTH	ATTRIBUTE	PG Rules G-0010 G-0012 G-0013 R-2316 R-3730 R-3732
		R-3733

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square and WID >= 40 m

# \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

#### 6A000 ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0001	L-4879	R-2363
BST	BOUNDARY STATUS TYPE	D-1655	R-2277	R-2365
NM3	NAME 3	G-0011	R-2358	R-2366
NM4	NAME 4	L-3630	R-2359	R-2469
USE	USE STATUS	L-4037	R-2360	R-2496
		L-4707	R-2361	R-2497
		L-4746	R-2362	R-2498

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY:

Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY:

Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

6A000 ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY (Cont.)

LINE

#### Inclusion Conditions:

USE(USE STATUS) 23(INTERNATIONAL) or 26(PRIMARY/1ST ORDER) or 30(2ND ORDER) or 31(3RD ORDER) by special instruction only

32(INSULAR) or 89(RESERVE AREA) or 90(TRIBAL RESERVATION) or 91(PROHIBITED AREA) 92(ANIMAL SANCTUARY) or 93(FORREST PRESERVE) or

OT

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 6A020 ARMISTICE LINE

LINE

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0001	R-2361
NM3	NAME 3	D-1655	R-2362
NM4 NAME 4	NAME 4	G-0011	R-2363
		L-3630	R-2365
		L-4037	R-2469
		R-2359	R-2496
		R-2360	R-2498

#### Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#### \*COMBAT\*C

# 6A030 CEASE-FIRE LINE

T.TNR

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC ACCURACY CA	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0001	R-2361
		D-1655	R-2362
	G-0011	R-2363	
		r-3630	R-2365
		L-4037	R-2469
		R-2359	R-2496
		R-2360	R-2498

# Inclusion Conditions:

All required

## \*COMBAT\*C

#### 6A050 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY LINE

Attr	ibutes		PG Rules
EMN.	NAME	3	L-3803
NM4	NAME	4	R-2756
TXT	TEXT	ATTRIBUTE	

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS

SUBCATEGORY:

Demarcation (6)
Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

6A050 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

# 6A060 DEFACTO BOUND. /OTHER LINE OF SEPARATION LINE

Attr	ibutes	
 ACC	ACCURACY	CATEGORY

ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0001	R-2359
NM3	NAME 3	D-1655	R-2360
NM4	NAME 4	G-0011	R-2361
TXT	TEXT ATTRIBUTE	L-3630	R-2362
USE	USE STATUS	L-4037	R-2363
		L-4707	R-2365
	,	R-2276	R-2469
		R-2277	R-2496
		R-2358	R-2498

PG Rules

PG Rules

## Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 23 (INTERNATIONAL) or 26 (PRIMARY/1ST ORDER)

or 30 (2ND ORDER)

or 31(3RD ORDER) by special instruction only

# \*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT\*COMBAT

# 6A070 DEMILITARIZED ZONE

AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules		
ACC	ACCURACY	CATEGORY		D-1655	R-2361
				G-0011	R-2362
				L-0050	R-2363
				L-3630	R-2365
				L-4037	R-2366
				R-2358	R-2496
		0		R-2359	R-2498
				R-2360	

# Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

6A110 INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

LINE

Attributes
NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED

C-0001
G-0011
L-4817

R-2496

\_\_\_\_

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY: Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

6A110 INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT \*COMBA

6A170 ZONE OF OCCUPATION

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG_Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	R-2361
NM3	NAME 3	G-0011	R-2362
		L-0050	R-2363
		L-3630	R-2365
		L-4037	R-2366
		R-2358	R-2496
		R-2359	R-2498
		R-2360	

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

6C035 DIRECTION OF BUOYAGE INDICATOR

POINT

**Attributes** PG Rules DOF DIRECTION OF FLOW L-3804 R-2757

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

6C040 DREDGED CHANNEL /DREDGED AREA

AREA

Attri	ibutes	PG Rules
ATN	AIDS TO NAVIGATION	L-4702
DAN	DESCRIPTION OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION	L-4747
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4748
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	R-2205
MAS	MAINTENANCE STATUS	R-2222
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	R-2278
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	R-2800
WID	WIDTH	R-2840
		R-2986
		V-1067

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY: Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Hydrographic) (6C)

6C040 DREDGED CHANNEL /DREDGED AREA (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 50 m

LINE PG Rules Attributes L-4702 AIDS TO NAVIGATION ATN L-4743 DESCRIPTION OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION DAN L-4748 DATE CATEGORY DAT R-2209 HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH HDP R-2222 LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN R-2278 MAS MAINTENANCE STATUS R-2840 VDC VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY VERTICAL DATUM RECORD V-1067 VDR WID WIDTH

#### Inclusion Conditions:

WID (WIDTH) < 50 m

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 6C090 MARITIME LIMIT AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	L-4715
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4722
HOC	HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-4750
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4751
MLT	MARITIME LIMIT TYPE	L-4753
OPS	OPERATIONAL STATUS	R-2290
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	R-2800
TXT	TEXT ATTRIBUTE	R-2985
WID	WIDTH	R-3703

#### Inclusion Conditions:

MLT(MARITIME LIMIT TYPE) 1(OTHER) or 2(FAIRWAY) or 3(TURNING AREA) or 4(SPOIL AREA) or 5(UNSURVEYED AREA) or 11 (SUBMARINE EXERCISE AREA) or 12 (MINE LAYING PRACTICE AREA) or 13 (FIRING DANGER AREA) or 14 (PRECAUTIONARY AREA) or 15 (DUMPING GROUND FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL) or 16 (DREDGING AREA) or 20 (DEGAUSSING RANGE) or 21 (FISH TRAP AREA) or 22 (MARINE FARM) or 23 (CARGO TRANSHIPMENT AREA) or 24 (LOG POND)

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 6C110 MINE DANGER AREA AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
A00	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	L-4715
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4722
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-4753
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4756
MAS	MAINTENANCE STATUS	0-3413
WID	WIDTH	R-2800
		R-2809

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: Demarcation (6)

SUBCATECORY: Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Hydrographic) (6C)

6C110 MINE DANGER AREA (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1(LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 1(DEFINITE)

OR COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 2(LIMITS AND INFO UNKNOWN)

OR EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 3(REPORTED)

POINT

ALLE	IBuces	PG RUIES
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4722
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	0-3413
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	R-2809
MAS	MAINTENANCE STATUS	

#### Inclusion Conditions:

MAS (MAINTENANCE STATUS) 1 (MAINTAINED)

and LEN(LENGTE/DIAMETER) < 200 m

and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1(LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 6C120 PROBIBITED AREA

AREA

ALLE	1butes	PG Rules
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	L-4715
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4722
WID	WIDTH	L-4753
		R-2800

#### Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 200 m

\_\_\_\_\_\_

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER L-4722

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 200 m

\*COMBAT\*C

# 6C150 RESTRICTED AREA

AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	L-4715	R-2218
DTC	DANGER /OBSTRUCTION CATEGORY	L-4722	R-2800
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4753	R-2847
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4758	R-2937
RAA	RESTRICTED AREA ATTRIBUTE	L-4826	R-3678
USE	USE STATUS	L-4862	R-9034
WID	WIDTH		

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS
Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY:

Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Hydrographic) (6C)

6C150 RESTRICTED AREA (Cont.)

AREA

#### Inclusion Conditions:

DTC(DANGER/OBSTRUCTION CATEGORY) 16(OTHER) or 17(ANCHORAGE PROHIBITED) or 18(IMO AREA TO BE AVOIDED) or 19(SAFETY ZONE)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 250 m

OR DTC(DANGER/OBSTRUCTION CATEGORY) 12 (CABLE AREA) or 13 (PIPELINE AREA) or 15 (CABLES AND PIPELINES) or 20 (OUTFALL AREA) or 21 (INTAKE AREA) or 22 (SEWER AREA) and WID(WIDTH) >= 250 m

LINE

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
DTC	DANGER /OBSTRUCTION CATEGORY	L-4743
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4758
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4862
USE	USE STATUS	R-2219
WID	WIDTH	R-2220
*****		R-2937
		R-9034

#### Inclusion Conditions:

DTC(DANGER/OBSTRUCTION CATEGORY) 12(CABLE AREA) or 13(PIPELINE AREA) or 15(CABLES AND PIPELINES) or 20(OUTFALL AREA) or 21(INTAKE AREA) or 22(SEWER AREA) and WID(WIDTH) < 250 m

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#### POINT

	•	
Attr	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
DTC	DANGER /OBSTRUCTION CATEGORY	L-4722
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	R-3678
RAA	RESTRICTED AREA ATTRIBUTE	

WID WIDTH

# Inclusion Conditions:

DTC(DANGER/OBSTRUCTION CATEGORY) 16(OTHER) or 17(ANCHORAGE PROHIBITED) or 18(IMO AREA TO BE AVOIDED) or 19(SAFETY ZONE) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 250 m

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 6C165 ROUTE AREA

Attr	ibutes			PG Rules
RTT	ROUTE	TYPE	ATTRIBUTE	L-4747
WID	WIDTH			L-4770
*****				R-2758

#### Inclusion Conditions:

RTT (ROUTE TYPE ATTRIBUTE) 8 (MINESWEPT CHANNEL)

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY: Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Hydrographic) (6C)

6C165 ROUTE (Cont.) LINE

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ATN	AIDS TO NAVIGATION	D-7012
BRR	BEARING AND RECIPROCAL CATEGORY	L-4702
BRS	BEARING FROM SEAWARD	L-4709
DAN	DESCRIPTION OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION	L-4769
DOF	DIRECTION OF FLOW	L-4813
DRP	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE POINT	L-4880
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	R-2209
HDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	R-2222
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	R-2820
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	R-2854
RTT	ROUTE TYPE ATTRIBUTE	
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	

## Inclusion Conditions:

RTT(ROUTE TYPE ATTRIBUTE) 2 (RECOMMENDED TRACK FOR OTHER THAN DEEP DRAFT) or 5 (RECOMMENDED ROUTE)

\*COMBAT\*C

6C170 SAFETY FAIRWAY

AREA

Attributes		<u>PG_Rules</u>
WID	WIDTE	L-4747
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	L-4772
		R-2986

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 50 m

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
WID	WIDTH	L-4743

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 50 m

\*COMBAT\*C

6C177 SWEPT AREA

AREA

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG_Rules</u>
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4702
HDP	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH	L-4771
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	R-2222
VDR	VERTICAL DATUM RECORD	R-2822
WID	WIDTH	R-2984
		V-1067

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

COMBAT CHARTS

CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY:

Demarcation (6) Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Hydrographic) (6C)

6C177 SWEPT AREA (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

# 6C210 WORK IN PROGRESS AREA

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	L-4706
ATN	AIDS TO NAVIGATION	L-4722
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4753
DAN	DESCRIPTION OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION	L-4774
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	R-2857
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	
ETT	GIT DOU	

WIDTH WID

WORK IN PROGRESS CATEGORY WPC

#### Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 50 m

and WPC (WORK IN PROGRESS CATEGORY) 2 (CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES)

OR WPC (WORK IN PROGRESS CATEGORY) 1 (LAND RECLAMATION)

OR COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 2(LIMITS AND INFO UNKNOWN)

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	L-4706
DAT	DATE CATEGORY	L-4774
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	R-2857
WITD	WINTH	

WORK IN PROGRESS CATEGORY

#### Inclusion Conditions:

COD (CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1 (LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and WID (WIDTH) < 50 m and WPC (WORK IN PROGRESS CATEGORY) 2 (CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 9B030 BOUNDARY MARKER

POINT

Attributes NAM NAME CATEGORY

PG Rules L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I product generation rules.

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS CATEGORY: General (9)

SUBCATEGORY: Control Points (9B)

\*COMBAT\*C

9B035 CONTROL POINT

POINT

PG Rules Attributes 1.-0070 CPA CONTROL POINT ATTRIBUTE NAME CATEGORY L-0071 NAM L-4008 **2VL** 2 VALUE R-2374

Inclusion Conditions:

CPA(CONTROL POINT ATTRIBUTE) 1 (BENCH MARK) or 2 (HORIZONTAL) or 3 (HORIZONTAL WITH BENCH MARK) or 5 (VERTICAL)

#COMBAT\*C

9C040 MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE AREA

AREA

Attributes PG Rules L-4705 COD CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION L-4722 VAV VARIATION ANOMALY VALUE L-4737

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

9D012 MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE

AREA

PG Rules Attributes L-3505 AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE ARA L-3506 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY NAM NAME CATEGORY

TEXT ATTRIBUTE TXT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

LINE

PG Rules Attributes L-4260 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER LANDMARK CATEGORY LMC NAME CATEGORY

TXT TEXT ATTRIBUTE

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 25 m

NAM

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 25 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

PG Rules

L-3505

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: COMBAT CHARTS General (9)

SUBCATEGORY:

Miscellaneous (9D)

9D012 MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRI

NAM NAME CATEGORY
TXT TEXT ATTRIBUTE

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 15,625 m square and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

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# 9D015 POINT OF CHANGE

POINT

Attrik	outes				PG Rules
PCI	POINT	OF	CHANGE	IDENTIFIER	C-0016
					L-3958
					R-2173
			,		R-2175
			•		R-2176
					R-2209
					R-2357
					R-2430
					R-2498

#### Inclusion Conditions:

PCI(POINT OF CHANGE INDICATOR) 1(TRANSPORTATION/ROAD OR RAILROAD) or 2(HYDROGRAPHY/DRAINAGE) or 3(BOUNDARIES) or 7(DREDGED CHANNEL) or 8(RECOMMENDED TRACK FOR OTHER THAN DEEP DRAFT VESSELS)

\*COMBAT\*C

#### 9D020 VOID COLLECTION AREA

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG_Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0011
VCA	VOID COLLECTION ATTRIBUTE	L-0050
VCT	VOID COLLECTION TYPE	L-3505
		L-3506
		L-3968

# Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 15,625 m square
and VCA(VOID COLLECTION ATTRIBUTE) 2(AREA TO ROUGH TO COLLECT) or 3(NO AVAILABLE IMAGERY)
or 6(NO AVAILABLE MAP SOURCE) or 7(NO SUITABLE IMAGERY)

\*COMBAT\*C

# 9D040 NAMED LOCATION

AREA

Attri	butes	PG Rules
CSI	CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX	L-0050
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-0060
PPL	POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY	L-3505
		L-3506
		L-3630
		L-4827
		L-4896

TABLE I	Feature/Attribute category.	inclusion conditions. and
	product generation rules.	

PRODUCT: COMBAT CHARTS
CATEGORY: General (9)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D)

9D040 NAMED LOCATION (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

LINE

Attributes
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX
NAM NAME CATEGORY
PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY
L-3630
L-4827
L-4896

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

POINT

Attributes
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX
L-0060
NAM NAME CATEGORY
PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY
L-4827
L-4896

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#COMBAT\*C

9D045 TEXT DESCRIPTION

AREA

Attributes PG Rules
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX L-0050
LAB LABEL OF THE FEATURE L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\_\_\_\_\_\_

LINE

Attributes
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX
LAB LABEL OF THE FEATURE
L-4260
L-4261

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX L-3505
LAB LABEL OF THE FEATURE L-4899

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

COMBAT CHARTS PRODUCT: CATEGORY: General (9)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D)

9D045 TEXT DESCRIPTION (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\*COMBAT\*C

#### APPENDIX A

#### COMBAT CHART PRODUCT RULES

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This Appendix provides information about the product rules necessary for the production of Combat Charts. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
  - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
  - 20.1 Government documents.
- 20.1.1 <u>Specifications, standards, and handbooks</u>. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the current Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and the supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

#### MILITARY STANDARDS

MIL-STD-2402(DMA) - MC&G Symbology for Graphic Products
MIL-STD-2403(DMA) - MC&G Product Generation Rules
MIL-STD-2408(DMA) - Glossary of Mapping, Charting & Geodesy

Feature and Attribute Definitions

- 20.2 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this appendix and either Table I of this specification, or MIL-STD-2403 cited above, the Table I and MIL-STD-2403 take precedence.
  - 30. PRODUCT RULES
- 30.1 <u>Classification of rules</u>. Rules are classified into the following types:
  - a. Displacement
  - b. Labeling
  - c. Override
  - d. Representation
  - e. Suppression
  - f. Thinning
- 30.2 Appendix organization This appendix lists in alphanumeric order the rule numbers and rule text for each feature type (area, line and point) of each FACS feature listed in Table I of this specification.

#### FEATURE: MINE...1A010 (AREA)

#### MINE...1A010 (AREA)

- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **G-0013** Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4007 If MIN=000, omit MIN window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- R-2244 If EXS 006 (Abandoned), use only if LMC 001 (Landmark).
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (19030).

## MINE...1A010 (POINT)

- G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4007 If MIN=000, omit MIN window.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

#### QUARRY...1A030 (AREA)

- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature
   (i.e., smoothed).

# FEATURE: QUARRY...1A030 (AREA)

- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).

#### QUARRY...1A030 (POINT)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

#### RIG /SUPERSTRUCTURE...1A040 (POINT)

- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-3972 If Rigs coalesce and area is < 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm, show one Rig symbol and label "RIGS." If area >= 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm, show dashed outline and label "NUMEROUS RIGS.".
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-3674 If a rig /superstructure (1A040) overprints platform (2D110), delete the rig
  /superstructure.
- T-0304 If Rig /Superstructure (1A040)'s coalesce and area is < 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm, show one Rig /Superstructure symbol in its true geographic location. If area is > 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm, show a dashed outline.

## WELL...1A050 (POINT)

D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.

# FEATURE: WELL...1A050 (POINT)

- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4009 If SCC=000, omit SCC window.
- L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- **0-3155** When the project area or sheet falls within an area defined as having sparse drainage; the inclusion condition defaults to all required.
- R-2244 If EXS 006 (Abandoned), use only if LMC 001 (Landmark).
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.
- **T-0300** If well symbols (1A050) coalesce, and there are less than four individual wells, show one symbol and label "Wells". If there are four or more, and the area is >= 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm, show a representative pattern and label "Numerous wells" (see 9D045 Text Description). The predominant PRO shall be applied to the labeling.

#### DISPOSAL SITE /WASTE PILE...1B000 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).

## WRECKING YARD /SCRAP YARD...1E010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).

## FEATURE: WRECKING YARD /SCRAP YARD...18010 (AREA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT...1C000 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- L-4027 In an area of much detail, labeling of descriptive type may be shortened omit PRO to leave generic (i.e., AUTOMOBILE FACTORY to FACTORY).
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).

# PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT...1C000 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).</p>
- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.

# FEATURE: PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT...1C000 (POINT)

- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

#### CATALYTIC CRACKER...1C020 (POINT)

- C-0005 The feature (when HGT < 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), interchange (1P020), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad</p> track (1N010).
- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

  - Positional nierarchy:
     a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

## SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND...1C030 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

#### PEATURE: SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND...1C030 (AREA)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).

#### POWER PLANT FACILITY...1D010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - Type Sizes per area sizes at map/thait state: Area is 0.6 point  $\leq$  7.70 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 0.7 point  $\leq$  2.296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 0.9 point  $\leq$  5.192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 1.0 point  $\leq$  9.796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 1.2 point  $\leq$  16.632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width 1.4 point  $\leq$  24.960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 1.6 point  $\leq$  24.960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width

  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4011 If PPC=000, omit PPC window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

## SOLAR PANEL...1D020 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### FEATURE: SOLAR PANEL...1D020 (POINT)

R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

#### SUBSTATION /TRANSFORMER YARD...1D030 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

  - Positional hierarchy:
     a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- · L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
  - L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

# SUBSTATION /TRANSFORMER YARD...1D030 (POINT)

- ${ t C-0022}$  The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

#### CHIMNEY /SMOKESTACK...1F010 (POINT)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### -PEATURE: CHIMNEY /SMOKESTACK...1F010 (POINT)

- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label \*Doubtful\* If COE=003, label \*Reported\*
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

#### CONVEYOR...1F020 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2331 The Conveyor symbol shall only be shown outside of a Built-up Area tint, and begin and end at another symbolized feature.

#### COOLING TOWER...1F030 (POINT)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label \*Doubtful\* If COE=003, label \*Reported\*
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

### CRANE...1F040 (POINT)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

## PLARE PIPE...1F070 (POINT)

D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.

## FEATURE: FLARE PIPE...1F070 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.
- R-2251 Omit HGT window if LOC 002 (offshore).

#### FIRING RANGE...1H045 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

# FORT...1H050 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **L-0050** Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only. 06 point  $\leq$  770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 07 point  $\leq$  2,296 mm sc. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sc. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sc. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

## FRATURE: FORT...1H050 (AREA)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

#### FORT...1H050 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

#### MOBILE HOME PARK...11020 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 19 point  $\leq$  770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 07 point  $\leq$  2.296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  104 mm width

  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (17030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

# FEATURE: MOBILE HOME PARK...11020 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### FEED LOT /STOCKYARD /HOLDING PEN...1J030 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 06 point ≤
  - 770 mm sg. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sg. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 07 point - ≤ 09 point - ≤
  - 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 10 point - ≤
  - 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width
  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule  $\mathbb{L}\text{-3505}$ ), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

#### -FEATURE: PEED LOT /STOCKYARD /HOLDING PEN...1J030 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

# PEED LOT /STOCKYARD /HOLDING PEN...1J030 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### WINDMILL /WINDMOTOR...1J050 (POINT)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

#### AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION...1K020 (POINT)

D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.

# FEATURE: AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION...1K020 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

# AMUSEMENT PARK...1K030 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **L-0050** Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only. 06 point  $\leq$  770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 07 point  $\leq$  2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width

  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than  $2.5~\mathrm{mm}$  at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than  $2.5~\mathrm{mm}$  wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the

narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

.... PEATURE: ATHLETIC FIELD... 1K040 (AREA)

#### ATHLETIC FIELD...1K040 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

  - 1ype sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area to 06 point  $\le 770$  mm sq. area and  $\le 14$  mm width 07 point  $\le 2.296$  mm sq. area and  $\le 28$  mm width 09 point  $\le 5.192$  mm sq. area and  $\le 44$  mm width 10 point  $\le 9.796$  mm sq. area and  $\le 62$  mm width 12 point  $\le 16.632$  mm sq. area and  $\le 84$  mm width 14 point  $\le 24.860$  mm sq. area and  $\le 84$  mm width

  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (19030).

# CAMPGROUND /CAMPSITE...1K060 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 06 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 07 point ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 09 point ≤ 5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 10 point ≤ 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width

  - 12 point  $\le$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\le$  84 mm width 14 point  $\le$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\le$ 104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., 'Canal' shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2242 If area feature symbol is <= 2.5 mm at map scale (125 meters on ground at 1:50,000 scale) from another (area) feature with unlike attributes, the larger of the feature outline may be extended to touch the other's outline. They would have one dividing line between them and where the outlines would coalesce, one of the features would omit that portion.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (19030).

## FEATURE: CAMPGROUND /CAMPSITE...1K060 (AREA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### DRIVE-IN THEATER...1K070 (AREA)

- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## FAIRGROUNDS...1K090 (AREA)

- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

## .... FEATURE: FAIRGROUNDS...1K090 (AREA)

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 06 point - ≤ 07 point - ≤

09 point -  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point -  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point -  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

14 point - ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width

16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (19030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### GOLF COURSE...1K100 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point ≤
  - 09 point ≤ 10 point - ≤

  - 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

# FEATURE: GOLF COURSE...1K100 (AREA)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.
  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### OUTDOOR THEATER /AMPHITHEATER...1K115 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

## -PEATURE: OUTDOOR THEATER /AMPHITHEATER...1K115 (AREA)

R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### PARK...1K120 (AREA)

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

06 point - ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width

07 point - ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width

09 point - ≤ 5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width

10 point - ≤ 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width

12 point - ≤ 16,632 mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width

14 point - ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width

16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

# FEATURE: PARK...1K120 (AREA)

R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### RACE TRACK...1K130 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

#### SKI JUMP...1K150 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

PEATURE: SKI JUMP...1K150 (LINE)

0-0020 If HGT > = 46 meters, then depict as an obstruction symbol.

SKI JUMP...1K150 (POINT)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label \*Doubtful\* If COE=003, label \*Reported\*
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

#### STADIUM...1K160 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2240 Omit feature < 46 m HGT in Built-up Area (1L020), unless LMC 001.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

#### FEATURE: STADIUM...1K160 (AREA)

R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### STADIUM...1K160 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

#### SWIMMING POOL...1K170 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- O-1101 Symbolize feature (at map scale) 2.5 mm length, and 1.3 mm width when the feature is less than this size at its ground equivalent.
- R-9037 Do not show land tint inside symbol.

## ZOO...1K180 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point ≤
  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

## . . FEATURE: ZOO...1K180 (AREA)

- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (19030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### BUILDING...1L015 (AREA)

- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-3959 Passenger terminals (BFC 27) shall not be labeled, unless they are identified with a proper name (NAM attribute).
- L-3960 Passenger terminal (BFC 27) in Built-up Areas shall not be named if the name is the same as the populated place name.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4018 If BFC=000 (Unknown), omit BFC window. If BFC=039 (Other), identify the building's function using 9D045 Text Description.
- L-4028 The generic part of a name (NAM) is not shown when the building (1L015) has a posicut identification (i.e., ST. PATRICKS CATHEDRAL is shortened to ST. PATRICKS).
- 0-0020 If HGT > = 46 meters, then depict as an obstruction symbol.
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- O-6200 Cmit within Built-Up Area (1L020) unless: LMC=1 or HGT >= 46m.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2265 Building symbols with a distinguishing characteristic attached shall show the staff of the symbol at right angles to the Road. If the symbol coalesces with another symbol, the staff shall be repositioned to an unobstructed side of the Building.

#### FEATURE: BUILDING...1L015 (AREA)

- R-2293 Abandoned lighthouses (1L015, BFC=050, EXS=006) shall be shown as point features.
- R-2337 Spacing between Building symbols shall be not less than 0.2 mm.
- **R-2340** The Building symbol shall be shown in its true position if a space of >= 0.2 mm (map scale) exists between the Building and Road symbols on map.
- R-2341 A space of not less than 0.2 mm shall be shown between Building symbols and Tracks and Trails.
- R-2495 Symbolize apron/hardstands (1Q060), and buildings (1L015) inside areal
  aircraft facilities (1U030, AFT001 (Airport), or 003 (Seaplane Base)).

#### BUILDING...1L015 (LINE)

- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm
   (map scale).</pre>
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-3959 Passenger terminals (BFC 27) shall not be labeled, unless they are identified with a proper name (NAM attribute).
- L-3960 Passenger terminal (BFC 27) in Built-up Areas shall not be named if the name
  is the same as the populated place name.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4018 If BFC=000 (Unknown), omit BFC window. If BFC=039 (Other), identify the building's function using 9D045 Text Description.
- L-4028 The generic part of a name (NAM) is not shown when the building (1L015) has a
   posicut identification (i.e., ST. PATRICKS CATHEDRAL is shortened to ST.
   PATRICKS).
- 0-0020 If HGT > = 46 meters, then depict as an obstruction symbol.
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- 0-6200 Omit within Built-Up Area (1L020) unless: LMC=1 or HGT >= 46m.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2265 Building symbols with a distinguishing characteristic attached shall show the staff of the symbol at right angles to the Road. If the symbol coalesces with another symbol, the staff shall be repositioned to an unobstructed side of the Building.
- R-2293 Abandoned lighthouses (1L015, BFC=050, EXS=006) shall be shown as point features.
- R-2337 Spacing between Building symbols shall be not less than 0.2 mm:
- **R-2340** The Building symbol shall be shown in its true position if a space of >= 0.2 mm (map scale) exists between the Building and Road symbols on map.
- R-2341 A space of not less than 0.2 mm shall be shown between Building symbols and Tracks and Trails.

#### FEATURE: BUILDING...1L015 (LINE)

R-2495 Symbolize apron/hardstands (1Q060), and buildings (1L015) inside areal aircraft facilities (1U030, AFT001 (Airport), or 003 (Seaplane Base)).

#### BUILDING...1L015 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).</p>
- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-3959 Passenger terminals (BFC 27) shall not be labeled, unless they are identified with a proper name (NAM attribute).
- L-3960 Passenger terminal (BFC 27) in Built-up Areas shall not be named if the name is the same as the populated place name.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4018 If BFC=000 (Unknown), omit BFC window. If BFC=039 (Other), identify the building's function using 9D045 Text Description.
- L-4028 The generic part of a name (NAM) is not shown when the building (1L015) has a posicut identification (i.e., ST. PATRICKS CATHEDRAL is shortened to ST. PATRICKS).
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- O-6200 Omit within Built-Up Area (1L020) unless: LMC=1 or HGT >= 46m.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2265 Building symbols with a distinguishing characteristic attached shall show the staff of the symbol at right angles to the Road. If the symbol coalesces with another symbol, the staff shall be repositioned to an unobstructed side of the Building.
- R-2337 Spacing between Building symbols shall be not less than 0.2 mm.
- R-2340 The Building symbol shall be shown in its true position if a space of >= 0.2 mm (map scale) exists between the Building and Road symbols on map.
- R-2341 A space of not less than 0.2 mm shall be shown between Building symbols and Tracks and Trails.
- R-2495 Symbolize apron/hardstands (1Q060), and buildings (1L015) inside areal aircraft facilities (1U030, AFT001 (Airport), or 003 (Seaplane Base)).
- R-3740 If a light (2C050) is shown coincident with an operational lighthouse (1L015, BFC 050, EXS 028), show the light, and delete the lighthouse symbol.

# FEATURE: BUILDING...1L015 (POINT)

R-9041 Buildings (1L015 P), single or occurring in rows or clusters, shall be shown in their true orientation except when falling <= 0.2 mm of the following linear features: Road (1P030), Railroad Track (1N010), Cart Track (1P010), Trail (1P050), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), and Ditch (2H030). In these cases, Buildings (1L015 P), single (or occurring in rows or clusters with <= 0.2 mm separation between buildings) shall be collectively oriented parallel to those linear features at a distance of 0.2 mm.</p>

#### BUILT-UP AREA...1L020 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-1650 When EXS is not equal to 007 (Destroyed), drop EXS window.
- R-2178 When a Wall symbol (1L260) coalesces with Built-up Area (1L020) outline, or Shantytown (1L208) outline, omit Built-up Area or Shantytown outline, and show Wall with Built-up Area tint only.
- R-2179 Where a Wall is around a populated place that is not symbolized as Built-up Area or Shantytown, the Wall symbol shall be omitted but "(Walled)" will be labeled in parentheses below the place name when place name is known.
- R-2305 The Built-up Area tint (1L)20) shall be cleared from all through Routes (TUC 007) and streets (TUC 006).
- R-2333 The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.</p>
- **R-2334** Areal features (parks, railroad yards, factory complexes, port facilities, fabrication complexes, hospital complexes, cemeteries, and other similar complexes) within the Built-up Area tint shall be void of the built-up area tint if >= 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm.
- R-2345 If a Built-up Area (1L020) has been destroyed, the area limits shall be shown
   with a dashed outline and labeled "DESTROYED".
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

FEATURE: CAIRN...1L025 (POINT)

CAIRN...1L025 (POINT)

#### CEMETERY...1L030 (AREA)

G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 06 point - ≤

09 point - ≤

5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 10 point - ≤

12 point - ≤ 16,632 mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width

14 point - ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width

16 point - > 24,960 mm sg. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## CEMETERY...1L030 (POINT)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- G-0004 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point feature having matching coded attribution will be aggregated when an area delineation is supported by the product.

## FEATURE: DRAGON (TIGER) TEETH...1L060 (LINE)

DRAGON (TIGER) TEETH...1L060 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### FENCE...1L070 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-2352 Fences shall not be shown if parallel to and < 25 m from any linear feature.
- R-2353 Walls or Fences which enclose the following areal features shall not be shown: Mobile Home Park, Amusement Park, Athletic Field, Campground, Drive-In Theater, Fairgrounds, Golf Course, Stadium, Zoo, and Cemetery.

#### GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING GRID...1L085 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.

#### HUT...1L100 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2343 Rows of huts with common walls shall be shown with each individual hut symbol abutting together, showing one common line between each.

#### MONUMENT...1L130 (POINT)

#### -FEATURE: MONUMENT...1L130 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2248 If >= 3 equal symbols would coalsece at map scale, portray with a representative pattern.

## NATIVE SETTLEMENT...1L135 (AREA)

The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.

## NUCLEAR ACCELERATOR...1L140 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### PIPELINE /PIPE...1L160 (LINE)

## FEATURE: PIPELINE /PIPE...1L160 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3633 Remove "EXS" window when EXS = 28, operational.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- L-4012 If ACC=001 (Accurate), omit ACC window.
- L-4013 Where 1L160 (Pipeline) is coincident with a linear feature and LOC=001, label feature "Underground Pipeline" (once every 25.5 mm at map scale). Avoid overprinting of other features.
- L-4014 When labeling ACC 002 (Approximate), label once for every 25.5 mm at map scale. Avoid overprinting of other features when possible.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- - (3) Label may be displaced along the feature; use two labels if feature length 150 mm or greater.
    - (4) Do not label across shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).
- L-4862 Pipelines (1L160), pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013), and cable and pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=015) shall show a label for the following PRO values, using the label shown below:

  - If PRO=006, label "Chem"
    If PRO=012, label "Gas"
    If PRO=013, label "Gasoline"

  - If PRO=018, label "Oil"
    If PRO=027, label "Water"
  - No PRO label is shown for PRO=000 Unknown, PRO=019 Other, or PRO=035 Sewage.
- O-3427 DEP is used when LOC=010 (Below Sea Bottom). If DEP is unknown, show as LOC=011 (On Sea Bottom).
- R-2180 Pipelines shall not be shown within Built-up tinted (1L020) areal features.

#### PEATURE: PIPELINE /PIPE...1L160 (LINE)

R-2208 The attribute HSB is applicable when LCC=012 (Suspended or elevated above sea bottom). If a pipeline is LCC=012, and the height above the bottom is unknown, a caution label (see Cautions section of product specification) shall be shown near the feature, and the following caution shall be shown in the caution box:

#### CAUTION

Pipelines are elevated above the sea bottom, and the clearance over them is less than the charted depth.

If the feature is LOC=012, and the height above the bottom is known, the caution in the caution box shall be:

#### CAUTION

Pipelines are elevated up to (HSB) meters above the sea bottom, and the clearance over them is less than the charted depth.

The height above sea bottom (HSB) is indicated in the text of the note.

- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2249 Show pipelines (1L160) that are below ground surface (LOC 001) to show connections to pipelines that are on ground surface (LOC003) or elevated (LOC 004), or when scars in the earth from underground feature is a landmark (LMC 001).
- R-2349 Pipelines shall not be shown when coincident with Roads and Railroads, except in desert regions or arctic regions where LMC = 1.
- R-2818 If Pipelines (1L160) or cables (1T005) in the water (LOC=010, 011, or 012) meet the following criteria, they are represented as pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013) or cable areas (6C150, DTC=012) respectively, rather than shown as separate pipelines or cables. If Pipelines and cables together meet the following criteria, they are represented as "cables and pipelines area" (6C150, DTC=015).
  - Criteria:
  - a. more than two linear features, AND
  - b. space between any two linear features is less than 8 mm at chart scale,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{AND}}$
  - c. space between the outermost linear features in the group is greater than 3 mm at chart scale

If more than two cables or pipelines are <= 3 mm apart at chart scale, show only the outermost linear features.

If cable symbols overprint other cable symbols, show one cable. If pipeline symbols overprint other pipeline symbols, show one pipeline. If cable symbols and pipeline symbols overprint, show a cable and pipeline area (6C150, DTC0=15).

The outermost limits of the cable, pipeline, or cables and pipeline area (6C150, DTC=012, 013, or 015) area feature are diplaced for 2 mm past the outermost cables and pipelines, so that the area within which anchoring, trawling, and dredging are prohibited or inadvisable includes a safety margin beyond the outermost cables and/or pipelines.

# FEATURE: PIPELINE /PIPE...1L160 (LINE)

R-2937 Charts shall have the following caution notes shown in the margin if pipelines (1L160), pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013), or cable and pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=015) are shown on the chart, and products are chemicals (PRO=006), gas (PRO=012), gasoline (PRO=013), or oil (PRO=018): .

#### CAUTION

Mariners risk prosecution if they anchor or trawl near a pipeline and so damage it. (PRO) leaking from a damaged pipeline could cause fire or loss of a vessel's buoyancy.

The product name (PRO) is indicated in the text of the note. PRO006 is shown in plural, i.e., "Chemicals." See Notes and Cautions section of product specifications for color, type size, type style, and other information regarding caution notes.

R-3920 Pipelines coincident with traveled ways are not shown, except in desert areas.

#### PLAZA /CITY SQUARE...1L170 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point ≤ 09 point -  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point -  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point -  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width 14 point -  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width

  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- R-3903 If the width (WID) of the symbolized Road (1P030) is greater than the width (WID) of the Plaza (1L170), then suppress the Plaza (1L170).

#### PUMPING STATION...1L180 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2333 The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.

#### PUMPING STATION...1L180 (POINT)

- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.

#### FEATURE: PUMPING STATION...1L180 (POINT)

L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### RUINS...1L200 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width
  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.

#### FEATURE: RUINS...1L200 (AREA)

- L-4705 Labeling areas, in order of preference:
  - (1) Centered in area on one line in the area, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (2) Centered in area on one line in the area, oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
  - (3) Centered in area on two approximately equal lines, without splitting a word, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (4) Centered on two approximately equal lines without splitting a word, type is oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right,
  - or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
    (5) Use Rule L-4722 for type placement if the area is too small to place the type inside the area.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end

    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end
      #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008).
  - HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) - see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
  - HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) - see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2333 The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).

#### FEATURE: RUINS...1L200 (AREA)

R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

#### RUINS...1L200 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- D-1909 If point symbol overprints shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), the HDP type, posicut, or graphic in the center of symbol shall be displaced seaward until they no longer overprint the shoreline. If the danger curve (dotted perimeter line) overprints the shoreline, that portion of the dotted perimeter line falling on land shall be deleted.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
    - a. northeast (preferred position).
    - b. southeast (1st alternate).
    - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
    - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
    - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)

shallowest is retained.

- #3 4 mm measured to the East end #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained. (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the
- L-4891 Variable type size for HDP values enclosed by danger curves (dotted circles): If HDP < 10, (a single digit principal digit), apply 7 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subscript, if there is one. If HDP >= 10 (a double digit principal digit), apply 6 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subsript, if there is one.

## FEATURE: RUINS...1L200 (POINT)

(VRC=001).

- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) - see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001). HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) - see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- R-3709 The diameter of the circular symbol perimeter line may be reduced in congested areas to avoid overprinting other symbols, but must be at least 2.0 mm diameter, and cannot come closer than 0.2 mm to any type or graphic symbol shown inside the circle. In non-congested areas the normal symbol diameter shall be shown.

## SHANTY TOWN...1L208 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 06 point - ≤ 07 point - ≤
  - 09 point ≤
  - 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width
  - 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width
  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- R-2178 When a Wall symbol (1L260) coalesces with Built-up Area (1L020) outline, or Shantytown (1L208) outline, omit Built-up Area or Shantytown outline, and show Wall with Built-up Area tint only.
- R-2179 Where a Wall is around a populated place that is not symbolized as Built-up Area or Shantytown, the Wall symbol shall be omitted but "(Walled)" will be labeled in parentheses below the place name when place name is known.

# -PEATURE: SHANTY TOWN...1L208 (AREA)

- R-2333 The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.</p>
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED...1L210 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2254 If a Snow Shed/Rock Shed (1L210) falls on more than one sheet, it will be labeled on both.
- X-8108 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a road (1P030) or railroad track (1N010), omit the feature.

## SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED...1L210 (POINT)

- C-0023 The feature symbology shall be positioned such that the longest axis of the symbol is aligned coincident with the centerline of the associated road (1P030), railroad track (1N010), or RR siding/RR spur (1N050) feature.
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2254 If a Snow Shed/Rock Shed (1L210) falls on more than one sheet, it will be labeled on both.
- X-8108 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a road (1P030) or railroad track (1N010), omit the feature.

## TENT DWELLINGS...1L228 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

## FEATURE: TENT DWELLINGS...1L228 (AREA)

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 06 point - ≤

07 point - ≤

09 point -  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point -  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point -  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

14 point  $- \le 24,960$  mm sg. area and  $\le 104$  mm width

16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
    b. southeast (1st alternate).
    c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the marrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## TENT DWELLINGS...1L228 (POINT)

#### -- FEATURE: TENT DWELLINGS...1L228 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy
    - a. northeast (preferred position).
      b. southeast (1st alternate).

    - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
    - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
    - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.

#### TOWER (NON- COMMUNICATION)...1L240 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

  - Positional hierarchy:
     northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label 'Doubtful' If COE=003, label 'Reported'
- If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 0-3008 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2240 Omit feature < 46 m HGT in Built-up Area (1L020), unless LMC 001.

## UNDERGROUND DWELLING...1L250 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC  $\pm$  0 Drop Window.

#### FEATURE: WALL...1L260 (LINE)

#### WALL...1L260 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **L-0051** Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale. 06 point  $\leq$  80 mm length 07 point  $\leq$  160 mm length

  - 09 point > 160 mm length
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2250 Omit feature when it is coincident with another unlike line feature.
- R-2353 Walls or Fences which enclose the following areal features shall not be shown: Mobile Home Park, Amusement Park, Athletic Field, Campground, Drive-In Theater, Fairgrounds, Golf Course, Stadium, Zoo, and Cemetery.

#### DEPOT (STORAGE)...1M010 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be addlomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point ≤
  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4016 When LOC = 3 (On ground surface), omit LOC window.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (19030).

#### GRAIN BIN...1M020 (AREA)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### GRAIN BIN...1M020 (POINT)

#### FEATURE: GRAIN BIN...1M020 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

  - Positional hierarchy:
     a. northeast (preferred position).
     b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is  $0.5~\mbox{mm}$ .
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### GRAIN ELEVATOR...1M030 (AREA)

- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- O-0020 If HGT > = 46 meters, then depict as an obstruction symbol.

## GRAIN ELEVATOR...1M030 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
    b. southeast (1st alternate).
    c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

#### FEATURE: GRAIN ELEVATOR...1M030 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

#### SILO...1M050 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate) e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
    - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

#### STORAGE BUNKER /STORAGE MOUND ... 1M060 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point ≤ 09 point - ≤
  - 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 10 point - ≤
  - 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width
  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.

#### ...FEATURE: STORAGE BUNKER /STORAGE MOUND...1M060 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### STORAGE BUNKER /STORAGE MOUND...1M060 (POINT)

- G-0004 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point feature having matching coded attribution will be aggregated when an area delineation is supported by the product.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

#### TANK...1M070 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4034 When LOC=003 (On Ground Surface), no LOC label is required.
- O-0020 If HGT > = 46 meters, then depict as an obstruction symbol.
- T-0301 If tank symbols coalesce and there are less than 4, show one symbol and label "Tanks". If there are 4 or more, and area is  $>= 2.5 \, \mathrm{mm} \times 2.5 \, \mathrm{mm}$ , show areal symbol as dashed outline and label "Numerous tanks". The predominant PRO shall be applied to the labeling.

#### TANK...1M070 (POINT)

L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.

# FEATURE: TANK...1M070 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4034 When LOC=003 (On Ground Surface), no LOC label is required.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- **T-0301** If tank symbols coalesce and there are less than 4, show one symbol and label "Tanks". If there are 4 or more, and area is >= 2.5 mm,  $\times 2.5$  mm, show areal symbol as dashed outline and label "Numerous tanks". The predominant PRO shall be applied to the labeling.

#### WATER TOWER...1M080 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south
   neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
  - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2240 Omit feature < 46 m HGT in Built-up Area (1L020), unless LMC 001.

#### RAILROAD TRACK...1N010 (LINE)

C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.

#### -- FEATURE: RAILROAD TRACK...1N010 (LINE)

- D-1650 If two Railroads are on separate roadbeds, and the symbols coalesce, the spacing between rail lines shall be 3.0 mm. When the distance between two parallel railroads is too small to plot to scale without the symbols coalescing, the distance between the center lines is exagerated to 3.0 mm.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-3956 Broad gauge Railroads shall be labeled parallel to the Railroad alignment.
- L-3957 The gauge label of narrow gauge Railroads with lines of varying widths shall be positioned parallel to the alignment of each gauge.
- L-3961 Electrified Railroads shall be labeled "ELECTRIFIED" positioned parallel to the Railroad alignment.
- L-3962 The label "ELECTRIFIED" shall be dropped when the Railroad name indicates the rail is electrified (example: "OHIO ELECTRIC").
- L-3963 Names shall be shown and positioned parallel to the Railroad alignment.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4016 When LOC = 3 (On ground surface), omit LOC window.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- L-4284 If RGC is 001, label "Broad".

  If RGC is 003, delete RGC label.
- R-2229 Railroad (1N010) crosstie ticks may overlap cut line (4B071) and embankment (4B090) symbols.
- R-2324 If Railroads and Piers /Wharves symbologies coalesce, only the Pier /Wharf and crossties of the Railroad shall be shown.
- R-2327 Only operational (EXS 028) Railroad Tracks (1N010) shall be shown in Roads (1P030)
- R-2328 Railroad symbol ticks shall begin and end not less than 6.5 mm from the Bridge ticks.
- R-2329 Car lines (RRC 2), operating or non-operating, shall not be shown within Built-up Areas (1L020).
- R-2601 When a Railroad (1N010) Main line/Branch line (RRC 1 or 3) enters a Railroad Yard (1N080), the Main line/Branch line shall remain at its portrayed lineweight whether or not the track terminates at, in or passes through the yard feature.
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3706 The attribute VRC is applicable when RRC=013 (Marine Railway).

#### FEATURE: RAILROAD TRACK...1N010 (LINE)

- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- R-3801 A car line (1N010, RRC 002) shall be dropped where it coincides with a road
   (1P030).
- S-0103 When a Road (1P030) or a Railroad (1N010) coincide or coalesce at map scale when on the same Bridge (1Q040), the Railroad (1N010) shall be suppressed to a distance of 0.25 mm back from the wing ticks at each end of the bridge.
- S-7030 If a Railroad Track (L1N010) is coincident with features P1Q131 (Tunnel), or L1Q131 (Tunnel), then suppress that section of the Railroad Track.

## RR SIDING /RR SPUR...1N050 (LINE)

- C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4284 If RGC is 001, label "Broad".

  If RGC is 003, delete RGC label.
- R-2239 IF RSA is 002 (Siding) or 003 (Passing), the RGC, EXS and RPS shall be equal to associated railroad (1N010).
- R-2326 Spurs and Sidings shall not be shown in Built-up Areas when their symbology coalesces with other features.
- X-8110 If a feature is not associated with (touching, stacked\_on, etc.) a railroad track (1N010), omit the feature.

#### RR TURNTABLE...1N075 (POINT)

G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.

## RR YARD...1N080 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- $L ext{-3562}$  If area is not large enough to place type within, move to outside and apply point hierarchy Rule  $L ext{-3505}$ .
- L-3633 Remove "EXS" window when EXS = 28, operational.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- O-0002 When Railroad Yard (1N080), or any part, is an area feature and does not converge on itself (open at one end), no hardline lineweight symbol shall be shown closing or connecting the feature symbol at the open end.

#### ..... FEATURE: RR YARD...1N080 (AREA)

- R-2238 Interior track alignment shall run parallel to the longest axis of the feature and conform to the true shape of the feature.
- X-8110 If a feature is not associated with (touching, stacked\_on, etc.) a railroad track (1N010), omit the feature.

#### TRAMWAY /INCLINE RAILWAY...1N090 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### CART TRACK...1P010 (LINE)

- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- O-0004 For Road (1P030, TUC 4), Cart Track (1P010, TUC 18), and Trail (1P050) within Built-Up Area (1L020); Symbolize the portion of the feature within the Built-Up Area (1L020) as white 1P03L007.
- **0-3156** When the project area or sheet falls within an area defined as having sparse culture; the inclusion condition defaults to all required.
- R-2341 A space of not less than 0.2 mm shall be shown between Building symbols and Tracks and Trails.
- T-0022 Thin Cart tracks (19010) and Trails (19050) in moderate to dense areas to a LEN <= 1500 m and a spacing of >= 6000 m, and for sparse to moderate areas to a LEN <= 1500 m and a spacing of >= 1250 m, unless needed to complete the road network. Two exceptions to the above rule for these features if they do not connect with an other "road like" feature:

  1. If LEN is less than 1500 m and has a cultural feature at its terminus, retain this short segment to this feature.

  2. Delete all of this feature if area is moderate to dense and there is no cultural feature at its terminus.

### INTERCHANGE...1P020 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-2233 Feature under construction (EXS 005), to be operational (EXS 028) by the time the map in progress is to be complete, shall be symbolized as operational.

#### ROAD...1P030 (LINE)

- C-0009 The feature which coalesces (< 0.2 mm) with a railroad track (1N010) or RR siding/RR spur (1N050) shall be displaced to a minimum of 0.2 mm apart.</p>
- C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.
- D-1510 When a road (1P030) of any classification enters a "hairpin turn" condition, such as in a steep mountanous region, displace the coalescing road symbol apart 0.15mm (symbol edge to edge).
- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.

Point 1Q131 Tunnel Line 10131 Tunnel

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle Coincident- occupy the same space

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

## FEATURE: ROAD...1P030 (LINE)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-3951 Road alignments that lack adequate information for proper alignment shall be labelled "APPROXIMATE ALIGNMENT" or "APPROX. ALIGN.".
- L-3952 Approximate alignments less than 13 mm in length at map scale shall not be labeled.
- $L ext{-3953}$  First preference for Road name position shall be along the upper side of the Road symbol.
- L-3955 When an elevated highway is >= 12.5 mm long at map scale, it shall be labeled "ELEVATED" parallel to the Road.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4016 When LOC = 3 (On ground surface), omit LOC window.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- O-0004 For Road (1P030, TUC 4), Cart Track (1P010, TUC 18), and Trail (1P050) within Built-Up Area (1L020); Symbolize the portion of the feature within the Built-Up Area (1L020) as white 1P03L007.
- R-0060 Retain any road (1P030) of any classification that is < 12.5 mm at map scale when part of the main road. Example: A two lane road that changes to a 3 or 4 lane road, and back again. When this condition exists, portray at the lower road classification.</p>
- R-2233 Feature under construction (EXS 005), to be operational (EXS 028) by the time the map in progress is to be complete, shall be symbolized as operational.
- **R-2300** If a Road (1P030) can be classified in more than one category (WTC, RST, LTN or EXS) where the total length (LEN) is  $\leq 13.0$  mm at map scale, then classify this road at the lowest road classification identified in this condition.
- **R-2301** A Road (1P030) that can predominantly be classified in one category ( $\geq 75\%$  surface type, WTC & RST) within a distance of  $\leq 13.0$  mm at map scale shall be classified at that predominant road classification for this entire distance.
- R-2305 The Built-up Area tint (1L020) shall be cleared from all through Routes (TUC 007) and streets (TUC 006).
- S-0102 Suppress Road (TUC4) when Road (TUC 4), Railroad (TUC 3), or Railroad and road (TUC 1) are coincident with a Dam (2I020). Label as "Road on dam" for TUC 4, "Railroad on dam" for TUC 3, and "Railroad and road on dam" for TUC 1.
- S-1010 Suppress any road (1P030) of any classification, cart track (1P010), or trail (1P050) that intersects one side, and that is < 7.5 mm at finishing scale, and does not terminate at a cultural feature. Exception: Any road (1P030), cart track, or trail must be retained when needed to complete the network.</p>

## FEATURE: ROAD...1P030 (LINE)

- T-0020 Do not symbolize road (1P030) when outside of Built-Up Area (1L020) or Shanty town (1L208), and LEN < 300m, and spacing is < 300m, unless needed to complete the road network.
- T-0021 Do not symbolize road (1P030, TUC 4) when within Built-Up Area (1L020) or Shanty town (1L208), and LEN < 300 m, and spacing is < 300 m, unless needed to complete the road network.

#### TRAIL...1P050 (LINE)

- C-0009 The feature which coalesces (< 0.2 mm) with a railroad track (1N010) or RR siding/RR spur (1N050) shall be displaced to a minimum of 0.2 mm apart.
- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4033 When WTC=000 (Unknown) or 002 (Fair/Dry Weather), omit WTC window.
- O-0004 For Road (1P030, TUC 4), Cart Track (1P010, TUC 18), and Trail (1P050) within Built-Up Area (1L020); Symbolize the portion of the feature within the Built-Up Area (1L020) as white 1P03L007.
- T-0022 Thin Cart tracks (1P010) and Trails (1P050) in moderate to dense areas to a LEN <= 1500 m and a spacing of >= 6000 m, and for sparse to moderate areas to a LEN <= 1500 m and a spacing of >= 1250 m, unless needed to complete the road network. Two exceptions to the above rule for these features if they do not connect with an other "road like" feature:

  1. If LEN is less than 1500 m and has a cultural feature at its terminus, retain this short segment to this feature.

  2. Delete all of this feature if area is moderate to dense and there is no cultural feature at its terminus.

# AERIAL CABLEWAY LINE /SKI LIFT LINE...1Q010 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.

#### BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT...1Q040 (LINE)

- C-0008 The sides of a linear bridge (1Q040) which is stacked under a road (1P030) shall have the sides of the bridge abutted up against the sides of the road.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

# FEATURE: BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT...1Q040 (LINE)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
    b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- O-0023 If a bridge feature satisfies vertical obstruction criteria, then symbolize the bridge, and overprint with obstruction symbol (Posicut #3) and label.
- R-2236 Show at least a 0.50 mm symbol overlap on shore for each terminis (end).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-9035 Show land tint inside the symbol.
- S-0104 When a bridge is over land and elevated (LOC=004), suppress the bridge symbol and lable as "Elevated"

#### BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT...10040 (POINT)

- C-0006 A point bridge (1Q040) that is stacked under a road (1P030) shall have the sides of the bridge abutted up against the sides of the road, and the bridgeoriented so that the bridge is aligned with the road.
- C-0007 The supporting feature shall be aligned with a Cart Track (1P010), Trail (19050), RR Track (1N010), and RR Siding/RR Spur (1N050).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate) f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
  - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- S-0104 When a bridge is over land and elevated (LOC=004), suppress the bridge symbol and lable as "Elevated"

#### BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE...1Q050 (POINT)

# . PEATURE: BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE...1Q050 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
    b. southeast (1st alternate).
    c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
  - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"

#### CONTROL TOWER...10060 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2495 Symbolize apron/hardstands (1Q060), and buildings (1L015) inside areal aircraft facilities (1U030, AFT001 (Airport), or 003 (Seaplane Base)).

# CULVERT...1Q065 (POINT)

- C-0007 The supporting feature shall be aligned with a Cart Track (1P010), Trail (1P050), RR Track (1N010), and RR Siding/RR Spur (1N050).
- R-0080 Orientation of the culvert symbol is with the headline parallel with the overpassing feature, and centered on the drain if possible.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).

# FERRY CROSSING...1Q070 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4032 Ferries may be abbreviated to "Fy" when the label coalesces with other detail.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.

#### ....FEATURE: FERRY CROSSING...10070 (LINE)

- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2320 Pedestrian Ferry Crossings (1Q070, TUC 017) are shown only when there is no Road (19030), Bridge (10040), Causeway (48090, EFI 003), Vehicular Ferry Crossing (10070, TUC 004), Railroad Ferry Crossing (10070, TUC 003), or Both Road and Railroad Ferry Crossing (10070, TUC 001) crossing the water body within 635 meters of the pedestrian ferry.

# FERRY CROSSING...1Q070 (POINT)

- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4031 Position label to the right of the to be identified.
- L-4032 Ferries may be abbreviated to "Fy" when the label coalesces with other detail.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.

#### MOORING MAST...10110 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

# REST AREA /VEHICLE STOPPING AREA...10115 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate) e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
    - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

# FEATURE: REST AREA /VEHICLE STOPPING AREA...1Q115 (AREA)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (19030).

# ROUTE MARKER...1Q116 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-3996 Route Marker labels shall be shown centered on the Road symbol and positioned parallel to the south neatline. The Route Marker label shall not be shown in coincidence with grid lines or Open Water areas.
- R-2260 When a combination of two or more Route Markers are shown for a Road, the Route Marker symbols shall be positioned <= 12 mm apart, and shall not coalesce with each other.
- R-2264 All map symbology shall be dropped within the Route Marker symbol.
- R-2302 Route Markers shall be placed on Through Routes enclosed by tinted Built-up Areas (1L020).
- R-2307 Route Markers shall be centered on the Roads, positioned parallel with the south neatline, except where the symbol would overprint another feature/symbol. In this case, it will be positioned adjacent to the Road, where space permits.
- R-2312 Route Markers shall be shown for each Route number, for Roads which are identified by more than one Route number.

#### TUNNEL...1Q131 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2318 Within Built-up Areas, include only tunnels relating to through routes.
- R-2325 If the alignment of a Railroad (1N010) is approximate (ACC 002) and the Railroad enters/exits a Tunnel (1Q131), the dashed line representing the Tunnel symbol shall not be shown. Only the wing ticks and "headwall" at both ends of the Tunnel shall be shown.
- X-8108 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a road (1P030) or railroad track (1N010), omit the feature.

FEATURE: TUNNEL...1Q131 (POINT)

TUNNEL...10131 (POINT)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- R-2318 Within Built-up Areas, include only tunnels relating to through routes.
- R-2325 If the alignment of a Railroad (1N010) is approximate (ACC 002) and the Railroad enters/exits a Tunnel (1Q131), the dashed line representing the Tunnel symbol shall not be shown. Only the wing ticks and "headwall" at both ends of the Tunnel shall be shown.

#### VEHICLE STORAGE /VEHICLE PARKING...1Q140 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be criented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

# PEATURE: VEHICLE STORAGE /VEHICLE PARKING...1Q140 (AREA)

R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### CABLE...1T005 (LINE)

- R-2211 Cables (1T005) shall be printed so the centerline (line from end to end) of the Posicut #56 follows the position of the linear feature cable. The linear symbol is created by adjacent and joined posicuts repeated for the length of the line. Abandoned cables (1T005, EXS=006) shall have one out of every four posicuts along the line deleted.
- R-2212 The electric flash (Posicut #142) of power cables (1T005, USE=053) shall be printed at 50 mm interval along the line symbol. The line symbol shall be broken for 1 mm on each side of the electric flash.
- R-2818 If Pipelines (1L160) or cables (1T005) in the water (LOC=010, 011, or 012) meet the following criteria, they are represented as pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013) or cable areas (6C150, DTC=012) respectively, rather than shown as separate pipelines or cables. If Pipelines and cables together meet the following criteria, they are represented as "cables and pipelines area" (6C150, DTC=015).

Criteria:
a. more than two linear features, AND

- b. space between any two linear features is less than 8 mm at chart scale,  $\overline{\text{AND}}$
- c. space between the outermost linear features in the group is greater than 3  $\,$  mm at chart scale
- If more than two cables or pipelines are <= 3 mm apart at chart scale, show only the outermost linear features.
- If cable symbols overprint other cable symbols, show one cable. If pipeline symbols overprint other pipeline symbols, show one pipeline. If cable symbols and pipeline symbols overprint, show a cable and pipeline area (6C150, DTC0=15).

The outermost limits of the cable, pipeline, or cables and pipeline area (6C150, DTC=012, 013, or 015) area feature are diplaced for 2 mm past the outermost cables and pipelines, so that the area within which anchoring, trawling, and dredging are prohibited or inadvisable includes a safety margin beyond the outermost cables and/or pipelines.

# DISH...1T010 (POINT)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

# POWER TRANSMISSION LINE...1T030 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

# FEATURE: POWER TRANSMISSION LINE...1T030 (LINE)

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4012 If ACC=001 (Accurate), omit ACC window.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- R-0006 Feature shall not be shown within Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-0030 If feature parallels a Road (1P030), or Railroad (1N010) at a distance of <= 5.0 mm at map scale, then do not portray. Show only the segments that run across country.
- R-2275 When powerlines (1T030) run through an area of trees (5C030), the area tree symbol is masked for 1.0 mm on each side of the powerline symbol, to represent the cleared way through which the powerlines run.
- R-2492 Place Pylon symbols at 12.5 mm intervals along line feature, and also at points of line feature directional change.

#### POWER TRANSMISSION PYLON...1T040 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"

# COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY...1T050 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.

#### -- FEATURE: COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY...1T050 (AREA)

L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

#### TELEPHONE LINE /TELEGRAPH LINE...1T060 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- R-0006 Feature shall not be shown within Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-0030 If feature parallels a Road (1P030), or Railroad (1N010) at a distance of <=
  5.0 mm at map scale, then do not portray. Show only the segments that run
  across country.</pre>

#### TOWER (COMMUNICATION)...1T080 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

#### AIRCRAFT LANDING PAD...1U025 (POINT)

# AIRCRAFT FACILITY...1U030 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### FEATURE: AIRCRAFT FACILITY...1U030 (AREA)

- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 06 point - ≤ 07 point - ≤

  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width

  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.
- R-2494 Limiting lines of feature are omitted if it coalesces with a road (1P030).
- · R-2495 Symbolize apron/hardstands (1Q060), and buildings (1L015) inside areal aircraft facilities (10030, AFT001 (Airport), or 003 (Seaplane Base)).

# AIRCRAFT FACILITY...1U030 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-5011 If NAM of Aircraft Facility (1U030) is identical to that of a named Built-up Area (1L020) feature or Navaid (1R030) facility within 25 mm radius of feature, then omit Aircraft Facility name.
- 0-0024 If Aircraft Facility (IU030) is COD 2 (Limits and info unknown), and runway (IU160) is COD 1 (Limits and info known), suppress Aircraft Facility (IU030) point symbol and retain Runway (IU160).

# AIRCRAFT FACILITY BEACON...1U040 (POINT)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end

    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end
      #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)

# - PEATURE: AIRCRAFT FACILITY BEACON...1U040 (POINT)

R-2849 Light flares (Posicut No. 94) shall be oriented in order as follows:

(1) So that it does not overprint on the feature or a legend associated with that feature (except for the 7.1 mm diameter circle representing a radio aid to navigation, which the flare may overprint).

(2) So it does not overprint other chart data (i.e., soundings, pipelines,

submarine cables, etc.)

(3) So that the wide end of the flare is pointed toward the legend of the light, or to seaward along the line, in the case of clearing lines (2C020), and clearing lines (2C040).

#### APRON /HARDSTAND...1U060 (AREA)

C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.

G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### OVERRUN /STOPWAY...1U130 (AREA)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### RUNWAY...1U160 (AREA)

C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.

L-4017 When RST=006, label "Hard surface"
When RST=005 or 007, label "Soft surface"
When RST=000, label "Surface unknown"

L-4892 Delete EXS label if EXS is not 005 (Under Construction), or 006(Abandoned).

# SEAPLANE LANDING OR TAKE-OFF AREA...1U190 (AREA)

L-4747 Type placement order of preference:

(1) Centered in area, parallel to longer of two axes, reading left to right, or bottom to top if longer axis of the feature is vertical.

(2) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.

(3) Placed outside area parallel and 1 mm away from top boundary, reading left to right, or parallel to and 1 mm away from left boundary, reading bottom to top, if the major axis is vertical, centered with respect to the major axis.

(4) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.

(5) Shifted up to avoid overprints, to a maximum distance of 6 mm.

#### TAXIWAY...1U200 (AREA)

C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### COASTAL SHORELINE...2A010 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

L-4132 No type shall cross Shoreline. Type will either be shown entirely within the Open Water or entirely on land.

# FEATURE: COASTAL SHORELINE...2A010 (LINE)

- R-1200 Mean High Water (VDC=007) is the prefered vertical datum for shoreline portrayal. When Mean High Water is not available, the shoreline will be delineated by whatever means possible. There may never be a segment of missing shoreline (by definition, the line where a land mass is in contact with a body of open water.
- R-2023 Shorelines (2A010 Coastal and 2H075 Inland) which are coincident with features 2B190 Pier/Wharf, 2B230 Seawall, 1P030 Road, 1N010 Railroad Tracks, 1N050 Siding/Spur, and 1L260 Wall are not shown.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2372 Shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) shall not be shown where it becomes coincident with a manmade harbor or coastal structure.
- R-2437 The coastal or inland shoreline will be shown when a swamp is adjacent to open water. The shoreline will separate the open water from the swamp symbol.
- R-2440 The water side limit of Mangrove (5C030, VEG019) or Nipa (5C030, VEG016) is always shown by a dashed line. The landside limits (Mean High Water line = Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075)) is shown when known.
- R-3735 When Shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) around an island (4B135) is smaller than the symbol for a point feature on the island, delete the shoreline and show the point feature symbol in the water.
- R-3910 If the embankment having EFI = 3 (Causeway) is adjacent to a shoreline < .25 mm from or a road or a railroad, suppress the shoreline.

# FORESHORE...2A020 (AREA)

- L-4705 Labeling areas, in order of preference:
  - (1) Centered in area on one line in the area, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
    - (2) Centered in area on one line in the area, oriented along the long axis
  - of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
    (3) Centered in area on two approximately equal lines, without splitting a word, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (4) Centered on two approximately equal lines without splitting a word, type is oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
  - (5) Use Rule L-4722 for type placement if the area is too small to place the type inside the area.
- L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top) #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2825 Delete dot portion of the symbol that is within 0.5 mm, at chart scale, of the shoreline (2A010 or 2E075).
- R-2826 Features with the same code, separated by less than 2 mm at chart scale, shall be combined into one areal feature.

# 

R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

#### FORESHORE...2A020 (POINT)

- L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- R-2825 Delete dot portion of the symbol that is within 0.5 mm, at chart scale, of the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).
- R-2911 When two or more identical symbols overprint each other, delete the portions that overlap and show as one symbol with an outline of the combined area of the symbols.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- R-3709 The diameter of the circular symbol perimeter line may be reduced in congested areas to avoid overprinting other symbols, but must be at least 2.0 mm diameter, and cannot come closer than 0.2 mm to any type or graphic symbol shown inside the circle. In non-congested areas the normal symbol diameter shall be shown.

## OPEN WATER (EXCEPT INLAND)...2A040 (AREA)

- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2869 Show water tint (Blue SPC-48253, 31% screen, at 45°) from the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), to the 10 meter depth curve (2E010, CRV=010) and all offshore areas shallower than 10 meters (inside a 10 meter depth curve). Blue tint is deleted from inland hydrographic features (2H), in those areas that are deeper than 10 meters (outside the 10 meter depth curve).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

# ANCHORAGE...2B010 (AREA)

- left to right.
  - (2) Centered in area on one line in the area, oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
  - (3) Centered in area on two approximately equal lines, without splitting a
  - word, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
    (4) Centered on two approximately equal lines without splitting a word, type is oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right,
  - or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
    (5) Use Rule L-4722 for type placement if the area is too small to place the type inside the area.

# FEATURE: ANCHORAGE...2B010 (AREA)

L-4715 Type sizes for Maritime Limits and areas:

8 point - < 8 sq. cm.

10 point - >= 8 and < 12 sq. cm. 12 point - >= 12 and < 24 sq. cm. 14 point - >= 24 and < 100 sq. cm.

8 point - >= 100 sq. cm.

Type placement for areas >= 100 sq. cm. to < 500 sq. cm. Two labels are shown on approximately opposite sides of the area, preferably top and bottom.

Type placement for areas >= 500 sq. cm. Labels are placed at approximately 250 mm. interval around the perimeter of

Do not place labels around sharp corners (interior angle <135°), or along chart neatlines. Place type 1 mm away and parallel to area limit line, reading left to right, or bottom to top if limit line is vertical. Type is placed on the INSIDE of the area.

L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

(A) Minimum distance from symbol - 1 mm.

(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

#1 4 mm measured to the West end

#2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
#3 4 mm measured to the East end

- #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4753 Type placement for areas < 100 sq. cm. Type shall be centered in area reading from left to right.
  - If longer of two axes is North-South +/- 20 degrees or East-West +/- 20 degrees, type is parallel to south neatline.

(a) If  $\overline{\text{LEN}}$  <  $\overline{\text{WID}}$  times two, type shall be placed on two approximately

equal lines without splitting words.

(b) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is East-West +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed on one line.

(c) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is North-South +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed with each word on a separate line.

If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN < WID times two, type shall be parallel to south neatline

and on two approximately equal lines without splitting words

If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN >= WID times two, type shall be placed parallel to the major axis on one line.e to be placed inside area, place type outside area, using Rule L-4722.

- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- L-4869 The name (NAM) of an anchoring berth (2B010, ANC=001) shall be centered in the circle of Posicut # 78.
- L-4882 If ANC=013 (General), no ANC label is shown; Otherwise, label ANC using the following labels:

If ANC=002, label "Explosives"

- If ANC=008, label "Reserved"
  If ANC=009, label "Seaplane"
  If ANC=012, label "DW"

- If ANC=014, label "Tanker"
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2811 If NAM type will not fit inside anchoring berth circle (ANC=001), a rectangle or leader line may be used instead. Leader line is 0.1mm lineweight, Black solid, SPC-58600.

... FEATURE: ANCHORAGE...2B010 (POINT)

#### ANCHORAGE...2B010 (POINT)

- L-4869 The name (NAM) of an anchoring berth (2B010, ANC=001) shall be centered in the circle of Posicut # 78.
- R-2811 If NAM type will not fit inside anchoring berth circle (ANC=001), a rectangle or leader line may be used instead. Leader line is 0.1mm lineweight, Black solid, SPC-58600.

#### BERTH...2B020 (POINT)

- L-4727 Type placement hierarchy:
  - (1) On land if associated with feature (2B190):
    - (a) At center of area within 1 mm of (2B190) and water interface.
  - (b) Anywhere along area within 1 mm of (2B190) and water interface.
  - (2) Overprinting Shoreline
  - (3) In water

#### BREAKWATER...2B040 (AREA)

- L-4725 If VRC=004 (Below Surface) or 008 (Covers and Uncovers), add a label "Breakwater" Type shall be 6 point Swiss 742 Upper/lower case italic. If feature LEN <= 13 mm at chart scale, abbreviate Breakwater as "Bkw" Type placement for Breakwater or Bkw shall be in water, parallel to the feature, readable from left to right or from bottom to top.
- R-2741 A breakwater (28040) is generally not intended for berthing, even on the sheltered side. A "mole" is a term used to describe a breakwater alongside which vessels may lie on the sheltered side only. In this case, it should be shown as a wharf (28190) for the side that is used for berthing, and as a breakwater on the unsheltered side. In some cases, a mole may lie entirely within an artificial harbor, permitting vessels to lie along both sides. In this case, it should be shown as an offshore loading facility (28170).
- R-2742 If there is the possibility of misinterpretation by the mariner between a wharf (2B190) or offshore loading facility (2B170), against which vessels may lie, or a breakwater (2B040), where it would be dangerous to come alongside, danger dots shall be shown in the water, parallel to and 1 mm away from the edge of the breakwater. Feature 2D000 (Miscellaneous Underwater Feature), SOH=001 (Dangerous), SFC=002 (Other) shall be used to symbolize this danger area next to the breakwater. All labeling and the danger curve coincident with the edge of the breakwater are deleted from the 2D000 symbol.
- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-2803 When the area symbol boundary overprints the shoreline, and if VRC is applicable, and the VRC attribute value is 001 (Above High Water), the coincident feature boundary and coincident shoreline are deleted, and land tint extends to fill the feature.
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

#### BREAKWATER...2B040 (LINE)

L-4725 If VRC=004 (Below Surface) or 008 (Covers and Uncovers), add a label "Breakwater" Type shall be 6 point Swiss 742 Upper/lower case italic. If feature LEN <= 13 mm at chart scale, abbreviate Breakwater as "Bkw" Type placement for Breakwater or Bkw shall be in water, parallel to the feature, readable from left to right or from bottom to top.

# FEATURE: BREAKWATER...2B040 (LINE)

- L-4743 If feature type is linear, the label hierarchy is:

  - (1) Label shall be placed 1 mm above feature, centered.(2) Top of label shall be placed 1 mm below feature, centered.
  - (3) Label may be displaced along the feature; use two labels if feature length 150 mm or greater.
    - (4) Do not label across shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).
- R-2741 A breakwater (2B040) is generally not intended for berthing, even on the sheltered side. A "mole" is a term used to describe a breakwater alongside which vessels may lie on the sheltered side only. In this case, it should be shown as a wharf (2B190) for the side that is used for berthing, and as a breakwater on the unsheltered side. In some cases, a mole may lie entirely within an artificial harbor, permitting vessels to lie along both sides. In this case, it should be shown as an offshore loading facility (2B170).
- R-2742 If there is the possibility of misinterpretation by the mariner between a
  wharf (2B190) or offshore loading facility (2B170), against which vessels may lie, or a breakwater (2B040), where it would be dangerous to come alongside, danger dots shall be shown in the water, parallel to and 1 mm away from the edge of the breakwater. Feature 2D000 (Miscellaneous Underwater Feature), SOH=001 (Dangerous), SFC=002 (Other) shall be used to symbolize this danger area next to the breakwater. All labeling and the danger curve coincident with the edge of the breakwater are deleted from the 2D000 symbol.

#### DOLPHIN...2B080 (POINT)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end

    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end
      #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4737 Feature name /label shall be positioned parallel to lines of latitude and readable left to right.
- L-4800 If two or more like features are in a group, label once in plural form, e.g., Dols, Fish Traps, etc. If single features are separated by 5 mm or more, they shall be labeled individually.
- L-4894 If USE=010, label "Dol" If USE=087, label "Deviation Dol"
- R-2748 Orient two sides of posicut parallel to centerline of vessel to be moored (generally parallel to a line of dolphins). If dolphin is intended for mooring from any direction, orient two sides vertical.

# DRYDOCK...2B090 (AREA)

- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4883 If the attribute value that labels a symbol is "unknown" or "other", label the symbol with the FACS Feature name.
- R-2804 When an area symbol or cased line symbol overprints the shoreline, shoreline is deleted.
- R-2904 If LOC=005 (Floating) and width < 2 mm, show only perimeter outline.

#### FEATURE: DRYDOCK...2B090 (AREA)

R-3675 If a drydock (2B090) is floating (LOC=005), show land tint inside the symbol. If the drydock is non-floating (LOC=007), delete land tint from inside the symbol.

# FISHERY /FISH STAKES...2B100 (LINE)

#### FISH TRAP /FISH WEIR...2B110 (AREA)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4800 If two or more like features are in a group, label once in plural form, e.g., Dols, Fish Traps, etc. If single features are separated by 5 mm or more, they shall be labeled individually.

#### GRIDIRON...2B115 (AREA)

#### JETTY...2B140 (AREA)

- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-2803 When the area symbol boundary overprints the shoreline, and if VRC is applicable, and the VRC attribute value is 001 (Above High Water), the coincident feature boundary and coincident shoreline are deleted, and land tint extends to fill the feature.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

#### JETTY...2B140 (LINE)

#### LANDING PLACE...2B150 (AREA)

L-4802 Label shall be placed on land, 1 mm from shoreline and actual location of boat landing (2B150), orient label perpendicular to shoreline.

#### LANDING PLACE...2B150 (POINT)

- L-4802 Label shall be placed on land, 1 mm from shoreline and actual location of boat landing (2B150), orient label perpendicular to shoreline.
- R-3668 Steps (2B150, HOC=004) shall be positioned adjacent to the shoreline on the water side, with longer edge coincident to shoreline. If the shoreline is too curved to place the steps adjacent to the shoreline, delete the symbol and show the legend "Steps". Type is black 58600, 6 point upper and lower case.

#### MARITIME STATION...2B155 (POINT)

C-0030 The flare (posicut 94) and/or fog arcs (posicut 59) of a feature symbol shall point toward open water.

# FEATURE: MARITIME STATION...2B155 (POINT)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top) #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4837 If SST=000 (Unknown), delete window, but show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fog signal posicut).
- L-4838 If SST=016 (None) delete window and do not show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fog signal posicut).
- L-4839 If SST is not 000 (Unknown) or 016 (None), label SST with appropriate legend and do not show posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fog signal posicut).

If SST is: Use legend:

- 001 Bell
- 002 Whis
- 0.03 Horn
- 004 Gong
- 005 Dia
- 006 Siren
- 007 Reed
- 008 Explos

# OFFSHORE LOADING FACILITY...2E170 (AREA)

- L-4705 Labeling areas, in order of preference:

  (1) Centered in area on one line in the area, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (2) Centered in area on one line in the area, oriented along the long axis
  - of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.

    (3) Centered in area on two approximately equal lines, without splitting a word, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (4) Centered on two approximately equal lines without splitting a word, type is oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
  - (5) Use Rule L-4722 for type placement if the area is too small to place the type inside the area.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end #2 4 mm measured to the North sign
    - 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- R-9035 Show land tint inside the symbol.

## OFFSHORE LOADING FACILITY...2B170 (LINE)

- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4860 Place type above symbol with a minimum distance of 1 mm, to a maximum of 4 mm from the symbol, to avoid overprinting other chart data. If overprinting occurs, place type below symbol, with a minimum distance of 1 mm, to a maximum distance of 4 mm from the symbol, to avoid overprinting other data.
- R-9035 Show land tint inside the symbol.

# OFFSHORE LOADING FACILITY...2B170 (POINT)

#### \_\_\_\_PEATURE: OFFSHORE LOADING FACILITY...2B170 (POINT)

- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center,
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- R-2849 Light flares (Posicut No. 94) shall be oriented in order as follows:
  - (1) So that it does not overprint on the feature or a legend associated with that feature (except for the 7.1 mm diameter circle representing a radio aid to navigation, which the flare may overprint).
  - (2) So it does not overprint other chart data (i.e., soundings, pipelines, submarine cables, etc.)
  - (3) So that the wide end of the flare is pointed toward the legend of the light, or to seaward along the line, in the case of clearing lines (2C020), and clearing lines (2C040).

#### PIER, WHARP...2B190 (AREA)

- R-2804 When an area symbol or cased line symbol overprints the shoreline, shoreline is deleted.
- R-9035 Show land tint inside the symbol.

#### PIER, WHARF...2B190 (LINE)

# RAMP...2B220 (AREA)

- L-4803 Label shall be on land, parallel to length of feature, 2 mm separation, readable left to right or bottom to top if feature is vertical.
- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-2803 When the area symbol boundary overprints the shoreline, and if VRC is applicable, and the VRC attribute value is 001 (Above High Water), the coincident feature boundary and coincident shoreline are deleted, and land tint extends to fill the feature.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

#### RAMP...2B220 (LINE)

L-4803 Label shall be on land, parallel to length of feature, 2 mm separation, readable left to right or bottom to top if feature is vertical.

# RIPRAP...2B225 (AREA)

- R-2743 If a VRC=001 (Above Water) and a VRC=008 (Covers and Uncovers) riprap (2B225) exist side by side, a single area pattern AP-131 is shown over both areas, and the coincident perimeter lines are not shown. Land tint is shown over the VRC=001 portion of the symbol, and water tint is shown over the VRC=008 portion.
- R-2750 If VRC = 001 (Above High Water), or 008 (Covers and Uncovers), show feature only if scale is 15,000 or larger.

# FEATURE: RIPRAP...2B225 (AREA)

R-3700 If above water or uncovering riprap (2B225, VRC=001 or 008) is surrounding, or alongside part of a breakwater (28040), jetty (28140), sea wall (28230), or other similar features which extend out from the shoreline (and including the shoreline), it shall be symbolized as an area, but shall maintain a minimum width of 0.5 mm, measured from the edge of the other feature to the seaward edge of the riprap. If necessary, the width of the symbolized riprap will be expanded to a minimum of 0.5 mm. When this expansion is made, the priority for displacement will vary, depending on what type of feature the riprap is against. 1. If the riprap is along the shoreline, seawall, or other linear feature with land on one side, show seaward edge of the riprap in actual position, and displace the other feature's symbol inland. 2. If the riprap is alongside an area breakwater, jetty, etc., show the seward edge of the riprap in actual position, and displace the edge of the feature inward to create a minimum width of riprap of 0.5 mm. If this displacement would result in a minimum width of the other feature (breakwater, jetty, etc.) of less than 0.5 mm, preserve the 0.5 mm minimum width of the other feature, and displace the seaward edge of the riprap symbol outward to maintain the riprap's 0.5 mm minimum width. 3. If riprap is alongside a line breakwater, jetty, etc., displace the seaward edge of the riprap outward to maintain a minimum width of 0.5 mm. If the predominant characteristic of the feature, such as jetty or breakwater, is composed of riprap, symbolize as the other feature, and do not show a riprap symbol.

The perimeter of the riprap symbol coincident with the other feature is not symbolized.

R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

# SEAWALL...2B230 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### SLIPWAY...2B240 (LINE)

- L-4803 Label shall be on land, parallel to length of feature, 2 mm separation, readable left to right or bottom to top if feature is vertical.
- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-2803 When the area symbol boundary overprints the shoreline, and if VRC is applicable, and the VRC attribute value is 001 (Above High Water), the coincident feature boundary and coincident shoreline are deleted, and land tint extends to fill the feature.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

# BUOY...2C010 (POINT)

#### FEATURE: BUOY...2C010 (POINT)

D-1914 If an IALA cardinal buoy must be displaced off of a 2D point hydrographic danger, it shall be displaced the minimum distance required to resolve the overprint of the central danger symbol (excluding danger circle and type), in the safe direction of the IALA cardinal buoy. The following are IALA cardinal buoys:

If SSC=080 or 083, and CCF=019, and TMC=008, buoy is IALA North Cardinal, displace north.

If SSC=080 or 083, and CCF=020, and TMC=009, buoy is IALA East Cardina, displace east.

If SSC=080 or 083, and CCF=013, and TMC=010, buoy is IALA South Cardinal, displace south.

If SSC=080 or 083, and CCF=014, and TMC=011, buoy is IALA West Cardinal, displace west.

- D-7013 When aids to navigation (2C) overprint hydrographic dangers (2D), or depth curves (2E010), the following displacement criteria applies:

  a. If the aid to navigation is a fixed aid (2C030 Electronic Beacon, 2C050 Light, or 2C060 Visual Beacon), and the 2D symbol is a point symbol, delete the 2D point symbol. Show both if the 2D symbol is an area symbol.

  b. If the aid to navigation is a buoy (2C010), the 2D symbol's danger curve, i.e., the dotted perimeter line, if present, is broken for the buoy symbol (excluding type).
  - (excluding type).
     c. If a point danger symbol contains a central graphic element, such as a
     or posicut 104, 110, 114, etc., the buoy symbol is displaced off the danger
    symbol's centeral graphic element. The displacement shall be as little as
    possible to resolve the overprint. (For IALA cardinal buoys, see rule
    D-1914.)
  - d. The above criteria refers to the graphic portion of symbols only. All type and labels are movable around the graphic elements to avoid overprints. If the 2D symbol's central HDP type must be moved, it shall be placed outside the danger circle, and enclosed in parentheses.
  - e. Depth Curves (2E010) are broken for aids to navigation and dangers, and the type associated with these symbols.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4711 Strings of windows may be placed on two lines to avoid overprints.
- L-4737 Feature name /label shall be positioned parallel to lines of latitude and readable left to right.
- L-4759 Yellow, abbreviated 'Y', shall be substituted for Orange 'Or' or Amber 'Am' when describing light color in the Character of Light attribute (COL).
- L-4761 If the only light color is white, omit color from COL. e.g., "F1 6s 12 m 8M" is a white light.
- L-4766 The name (NAM) of a buoy (2C010) shall be shown in quotes (i.e., "Heron").
- L-4767 The period (PER) label of a buoy (2C010) may be omitted if that buoy is shown on a chart at a larger scale.
- L-4768 If SST=000 for feature, display the sound signal posicut (No. 59) without the SST label. If SST=001 to 008, show the SST label and do not show the sound signal posicut.
- L-4789 In areas of congested type, if it is necessary to abridge a light legend due to clutter, the period (PER) may be omitted.
- L-4790 A posicut shall be displayed in the TMC window for each value of TMC. If TMC = 99 (None) the TMC window shall be deleted. The lower end of the topmark posicut shall touch the feature and shall be aligned with the primary axis of the feature.
- L-4831 If CCF=000 (Unknown), delete window.
- L-4833 If TMC=000 (Unknown) or 099 (None), delete window.

# FEATURE: BUOY...2C010 (POINT)

001 Can (Open), use Posicut #169

L-4834 If TMC = 001 to 027, place the appropriate topmark symbol in the TMC window, with the lower end of the posicut touching the feature. Use the appropriate posicut for each value of CMC as follows:

```
Cone, Point Up (Open), use Posicut #170
002
     Can (Filled), use Posicut #171
003
      Cone, Point Up (Filled), use Posicut #172
     "X" , use Posicut #173
Ball (Open), use Posicut #174
Double Ball (Filled), use Posicut #175
0.05
006
007
008 Double Cone, Points Upward (Filled), use Posicut #176
009 Double Cone, Points Apart (Filled), use Posicut #177
010 Double Cone, Points Downward (Filled), use Posicut #178
     Double Cone, Points Together (Filled), use Posicut #179
011
     Diamond (Open), use Posicut #180
Diamond (Filled), use Posicut #181
012
013
014
     Cone, Point Up, Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #182
     Cone, Point Up, Over Ball (Filled), use Posicut #183
015
     Ball Over Cone, Point Up (Open), use Posicut #184
Ball Over Cone, Point Up (Filled), use Posicut #185
016
017
018 Cross, use Posicut #136
     Ball (Filled), use Posicut #187
019
020
      Broom, use Posicut #138
      "T", use Posicut #189
021
      Can Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #190
022
      Cross Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #191
023
024
      Diamond Over Ball (Filled), use Posicut #192
     Double Ball (Open), use Posicut #193
025
026 Cone, Point Downward (Open), use Posicut #194
     Double Cone, Points Apart (Open), use Posicut #195
```

- L-4835 If RA1=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None). do not show RA1 label, and do not show Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle).
- L-4836 If RA2=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None), do not show RA2 label.
- L-4837 If SST=000 (Unknown), delete window, but show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fog signal posicut).
- L-4838 If SST=016 (None) delete window and do not show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs fog signal posicut).
- L-4839 If SST is not 000 (Unknown) or 016 (None), label SST with appropriate legend and do not show posicut #59 (three concentric arcs fog signal posicut).

```
If SST is: Use legend:
001 Bell
002
      Whis
003
      Horn
004
      Gona
005
      Dia
006
      Siren
007
      Reed
800
      Explos
```

- L-4840 If RA1=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014 (Rotating Radiobeacon), 017 (Circular Radiobeacon), 048 (Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional), or 049 (Radiobeacon, Type Unknown); and BF1 is not 000 (Unknown), and BF1 < 285 or BF1 > 325; delete RA1 window and do not show Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle).
- L-4841 If RA2=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014 (Rotating Radiobeacon), 017
   (Circular Radiobeacon), 048 (Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional), or
   049 (Radiobeacon, Type Unknown), and BF2 is not 000 (Unknown), and BF2 < 285
   or BF2 > 385, delete RA2 window.
- L-4842 If PER=000 (Unknown) or 999 (None), delete window and close up any windows previously separated by the PER window (if any).

FRATURE: BUOY...2C010 (POINT)

- L-4843 If RA1 does not equal an attribute listed for a particular symbol, omit Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle) and the RA1 label.
- L-4844 If RA2 does not equal an attribute listed for a particular symbol, omit the RA2 label.
- L-4845 If PER < 3 seconds, round it to the nearest half second and display in whole number and fraction format (e.g., 2.3 seconds =  $2 \frac{1}{2}$ s, 2.6 seconds =  $2 \frac{1}{2}$ s, 2.8 seconds = 3s). If PER >= 3 seconds round to whole seconds.
- L-4846 If CHA=023 (Unlighted), delete COL, PER, EOL, and LVR windows, and delete Posicut #94 (Light flare posicut).
- L-4849 Abbreviations for colors for the CCF label, and other specified color legends:

```
If CCF is:
001 Red, abbreviate *R*
     Red & White, abbreviate "RW"
    Red & Green, abbreviate 'RG'
003
    Red & Black, abbreviate "RB"
005 Red-Green-Red, abbreviate "RGR"
006 Green, abbreviate "G"
007
    Green & White, abbreviate "GW"
008 Green & Red, abbreviate "GR"
009 Green & Black, abbreviate "GB"
010 Green-Red-Green, abbreviate "GRG"
    Green-Yellow-Black, abbreviate *GYB*
Yellow, abbreviate *Y*
011
012
    Yellow & Black, abbreviate "YB"
013
014
    Yellow-Black-Yellow, abbreviate "YBY"
015
     Yellow & Red, abbreviate "YR"
     Yellow & Green, abbreviate "YG"
016
     Yellow-Red-White, abbreviate "YRW"
017
    Black, abbreviate *B*
018
019
     Black & Yellow, abbreviate "BY"
020 Black-Yellow-Black, abbreviate "BYB"
021
     Black-Red-Black, abbreviate 'BRB'
022
     Black & White, abbreviate "BW"
023 Black & Red, abbreviate "BR"
024
    Black & Green, abbreviate "BG"
025
    White, abbreviate 'W'
026
    White & Red, abbreviate "WR"
    White & Orange, abbreviate "W Or"
027
028 White & Green , abbreviate "WG"
     White & Black, abbreviate "WB"
029
030 White & Yellow, abbreviate "WY"
031
    White-Red-Green, abbreviate "WRG"
    White-Green-White, abbreviate 'WGW'
032
    Orange, abbreviate "Or"
Blue, abbreviate "Bu"
033
034
     Gray, abbreviate "Gy"
035
     Violet, abbreviate 'Vi'
036
     Brown, abbreviate "Br"
037
```

L-4850 Abbreviations and labels for RA1 and RA2:

```
If RA1 or RA2 is:
     Radio Direction Finding Station, abbreviate "RG"
005
     Directional Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RD"
010 Racon, label "Racon"
014
     Rotating Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RW"
017
     Circular Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RC"
     QTG Station, abbreviate "R"
045
     Coast Radar Station, abbreviate "Ra"
046
     Ramark, label "Ramark"
047
048
     Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional, abbreviate "Aero RC"
049 Radiobeacon, Type Unknown, abbreviate 'R Bn' 051 Consol, label 'Consol'
```

# FEATURE: BUOY...2C010 (POINT)

- L-4853 If there is only one radio aid at a feature, it shall take its value from the RA1 attribute and RA2 shall have the value 050 (None).
- L-4856 If PER is not 000 (Unknown) or 998 (None), the numerical value for PER shall be immediately followed by a lower case letter "s" printed in the same type as PER (i.e., 12s). When PER is not shown, do not show the "s".
- L-4857 When EOL has a known value, and it is not zero (0), the numerical value for EOL shall be immediately followed by a lower case letter "m" printed in the same type as EOL (i.e., 25 m). When EOL is not shown, do not show the "m".
- L-4858 When LVR or has a known value and it is not zero (0), the numerical value for LVR shall be immediately followed by a capital letter "M" printed in the same type as LVR (i.e., 10 M). When no light range is shown, do not show the "M".
- L-4868 The CCF label for symbols 2C010P001, 2C010P013, 2C050P002, and 2C060P001 shall be centered immediately below the small circle marking the position of the feature.
- L-4875 If there is more than one visibility range at a light, the attribute MLR is used in place of LVR attribute.
- L-4876 The MLR label (i.e., 21-15 or 12/15) shall be shown in place of the LVR label
   on the symbology if there is more than one visibility at a light.
- L-4899 Miscellaneous labels occasionally may be found in association with marine
   navigational aids (2C). If a text label is shown on hydrographic source
   material, it should be considered significant for navigation. Examples are:
   -A fog detection light, label "Fog Det Lt"
  - -A floodlit structure near navigable water, label "(Illiminated)"
  - -A daytime light, if character (COL) of light in the day is different from the character shown at night. Show daytime character, followed by "Day" in parentheses, for example:

    (F 37m 11M Day)
  - -Unwatched light, with no standby or emergency arrangements, label "(U)" -A temporary light or buoy, label "(temp)". If seasonal, include months, for example: "(Apr-Oct)"
  - -A fog light, if light is only shown in fog, or the light during fog is different from the character (COL) shown at other times, show character in fog, followed by "(in fog)", in parentheses. For example: Fl 5s (in fog)
    -A privately maintained light or buoy, label "(priv)"
  - -RACONs occasionally will show a morse code identification, or an operating frequency, for example, "Racon (Z)", "Racon (Z) (10 cm)", "Racon (Z) (3 & 10 cm)" A RACON responding on a fixed frequency outside the marine band is labeled with an "F" in front of the label "RACON"
- R-2295 If a radio aids circle (Posicut #86) is shown on a symbol, it shall be centered on the origin of the symbol. Since they are a different color, TMC topmark posicuts may overprint the radio aid circle. The radar reflector (Posicut #93), if shown, shall be positioned outside the radio aids circle, preferably near the top of the symbol. The fog signal (Posicut #59), if shown, shall preferably be positioned concentric with the radio aids circle, with its middle arc even with the radio aids circle, which may be broken for 0.2 mm on both sides of the fog signal posicut. The fog signal posicut may be shown in any direction from the navigational aid, to avoid overprints, or moved completely outside the radio aids circle, if necessary.
- R-2718 If SSC=081 (Pillar Buoy-Filled), 083 (Spar Buoy), 087 (Cone Buoy-Filled), or
   097 (Diamond Shaped Buoy), and CCF=006 (Green) or 010 (Green-Red-Green), and
   TMC=000 (Unknown), 099 (None), or 004 (Cone-Filled), and REF=001 (Radar
   Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).

# PEATURE: BUOY...2C010 (POINT)

- R-2719 If SSC=080 (Pillar Buoy-Open), 083 (Spar Buoy), 084 (Can Buoy-Open), or 097 (Diamond Shaped Buoy), and CCF=006 (Green) or 010 (Green-Red-Green), and TMC=000 (Unknown), 099 (None), or 003 (Can-Filled) and REF=001 (Radar Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2720 If SSC=081 (Pillar Buoy-Filled), 083 (Spar Buoy), 087 (Cone Buoy-Filled), or
   097 (Diamond Shaped Buoy), and CCF=001 (Red) or 005 (Red-Green-Red), and
   TMC=000 (Unknown), 099 (None), or 002 (Cone-Open) and REF=001 (Radar
   Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2721 If SSC=080 (Pillar Buoy-Open) or 083 (Spar Buoy), and CCF=019 (Black and Yellow), and TMC=008 (Double Cones, Point Upward-Filled), and REF=001 (Radar Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2722 If SSC=080 (Pillar Buoy-Open) or 083 (Spar Buoy), and CCF=020
  (Black-Yellow-Black), and TMC=009 (Double Cones, Points Apart-Filled), and
  REF=001 (Radar Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2723 If SSC=080 (Pillar Buoy-Open) or 083 (Spar Buoy), and CCF=013 (Tellow and Black) and TMC=010 (Double Cones, Points Downward-Filled), and REF=001 (Radar Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2724 If SSC=080 (Pillar Buoy-Open) or 083 (Spar Buoy), and CCF=014 (Yellow-Black-Yellow), and TMC=011 (Double Cones, Points Together-Filled), and REF=001 (Radar Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2726 If SSC=080 (Pillar Buoy-Open), 083 (Spar Buoy), or 088 (Spherical Buoy-Vertical Stripes), and CCF=002 (Red & White), and TMC=007 (Double Ball-Filled), and REF=001 (Radar Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2727 If SSC=080 (Pillar Buoy-Open) or 083 (Spar Buoy), and CCF=012 (Yellow), and TMC=005 (\*X\*), and REF=001 (Radar Reflector Present), do not show Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector).
- R-2832 EOL of feature shall be shown to the nearest whole meter rounded to the next higher value at .5 meter, e.g., 10.4 = 10, whereas 10.5 = 11.
- R-2849 Light flares (Posicut No. 94) shall be oriented in order as follows: (1) So that it does not overprint on the feature or a legend associated with that feature (except for the 7.1 mm diameter circle representing a radio aid to navigation, which the flare may overprint).
  - (2) So it does not overprint other chart data (i.e., soundings, pipelines, submarine cables, etc.)
  - (3) So that the wide end of the flare is pointed toward the legend of the light, or to seaward along the line, in the case of clearing lines (2C020), and clearing lines (2C040).
- R-2884 The point of the light flare (Posicut No. 94) shall be 1 mm from the dot or small circle representing the position of the feature.
- R-2885 Seasonal buoys shall be shown without mention of their seasonal nature.
- R-2886 The slope of a buoy (2C010), which is normally 25° from vertical, may be varied from 5° to 45° from vertical to avoid overprints.
- R-2887 Reserve fog signals shall not be shown on product.
- R-2992 If REF=002 (Radar Reflector Absent), do not shown Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector posicut).
- R-2994 IF SSC=000 (Unknown), 079 (Other), or 097 (Diamond Shaped), and CCF=000, 001, 003-005, 012-017, or 025-037, use Posicut #150 (Pillar Buoy (Open)).
- R-2995 If SSC=000 (Unknown), 079 (Other), or 097 (Diamond Shaped), and CCF=006-011, or 018-024, use Posicut #151 (Pillar Buoy [Filled]).

# FEATURE: BUOY...2C010 (POINT)

7.

R-2996 If SSC=000 (Unknown), 079 (Other), or 097 (Diamond Shaped), and CCF=002, use Posicut #152 (Pillar Buoy [Vertical Stripes]).

```
If SSC is: Use Posicut: 080 Pillar Buoy (Open), use Posicut #150
R-2997
             081 Pillar Buoy (Filled), use Posicut #151
                    Pillar Buoy (Vertical Stripes), use Posicut #152
            083 Spar Buoy, use Posicut #153
084 Can Buoy (Open), use Posicut #154
085 Can Buoy (Filled), use Posicut #155
                   Cone Buoy (Open), use Posicut #156
Cone Buoy (Filled), use Posicut #157
Spherical Buoy (Vertical Stripes), use Posicut #158
             086
             087
             088
             089
                    Spherical Buoy, use Posicut #159
                    Superbuoy (ODAS), use Posicut #160
Superbuoy (LANBY), use Posicut #162
Superbuoy (Tanker), use Posicut #161
             091
             092
                   Lightship, use Posicut #162
Lightfloat (Open), use Posicut #163
Barrel/Tonne Buoy, use Posicut #164
             093
             094
             095
             096 Mooring Buoy, use Posicut #165
                    Diamond Shaped Buoy, use Posicut # 167
Lightfloat (Filled), use Posicut #219
             097
             102
```

- R-3684 If a mooring buoy (2C010, SSC=096) is unlighted (CHA=023), omit light flare (Posicut #94) from the symbol.
- S-1403 If a channel is marked by a feature but because of the product scale individual features overprint or are closer than 3 mm, replace the features with the legend "Buoyed channel" (for 2C010) or "Channel marked by beacons" (for 2C060). Legend will be aligned with the channel.
- T-0845 If superbuoys (2C010, SSC=090 (Superbuoy-ODAS), 091 (Superbuoy-LANBY), 092 (Superbuoy-Tanker), 093 (Lightship), 094 (Lightfloat-Open), or 102 (Lightfloat-Filled)) overprint other buoys (2C010 with other SSC values), thin by first deleting bucys other than those with SSC values of 090 throught 094, or 102).
- T-0846 First thin buoys (2C010) with the same color (CCF), then those with the same shape (SSC).

#### CLEARING LINE...2C020 (LINE)

- D-7012 Break line symbol in water area for overprinting point symbol with the same color. Leave space 0.5 mm on each side of the point symbol. Do not displace either the line symbol or the point symbol. Point symbols may overprint line symbols of a different color.
- L-4743 If feature type is linear, the label hierarchy is:
  - (1) Label shall be placed 1 mm above feature, centered.
  - (2) Top of label shall be placed 1 mm below feature, centered.
  - (3) Label may be displaced along the feature; use two labels if feature length 150 mm or greater.
    - (4) Do not label across shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).
- L-4830 When a clearing line (2C020) is used to define the limits of a measured distance line (6C100), delete all text associated with the clearing line.
- L-4881 Marks should be briefly described using the COL or DRP attributes, if there is any doubt concerning their identity on the chart:
  a. If space is minimal, the entire legend may be deleted.

  - b. Show BRG only, if the identity of the marks is clear.
  - c. Features may be named if desirable to identify the marks, for example, a COL of "2 Lts" or a DRP of "2 Bns" or "TR & Bn"
  - d. Exceptionally, the character of a light is given to avoid confusion with other nearby lights, for example a COL of "2 Fl R"
- The first letter in the symbol label, and any abbreviation of lights or beacons (Lt, Lts, Bn, Bn), are capitalized. Other letters are lower case

#### FEATURE: CLEARING LINE...2C020 (LINE)

- O-3420 If a clearing line (2CO20) or leading line (2CO40) is shown, show the feature(s) associated with it (usually light 2C050, or visual beacon 2C060). If the feature(s) are not required by the product, show as Miscellaneous Cultural Feature (9D012).
- R-2999 The length of a clearing line (2C020) shall be determined by the geographic positions of its ends.

#### ELECTRONIC BEACON...2C030 (POINT)

- D-7013 When aids to navigation (2C) overprint hydrographic dangers (2D), or depth curves (2E010), the following displacement criteria applies:
  - a. If the aid to navigation is a fixed aid (2C030 Electronic Beacon, 2C050 Light, or 2C060 Visual Beacon), and the 2D symbol is a point symbol, delete the 2D point symbol. Show both if the 2D symbol is an area symbol.
  - b. If the aid to navigation is a buoy (2C010), the 2D symbol's danger curve, i.e., the dotted perimeter line, if present, is broken for the buoy symbol (excluding type).
  - c. If a point danger symbol contains a central graphic element, such as a + or posicut 104, 110, 114, etc., the buoy symbol is displaced off the danger symbol's centeral graphic element. The displacement shall be as little as possible to resolve the overprint. (For IALA cardinal buoys, see rule D-1914.)
  - d. The above criteria refers to the graphic portion of symbols only. All type and labels are movable around the graphic elements to avoid overprints. If the 2D symbol's central HDP type must be moved, it shall be placed outside the danger circle, and enclosed in parentheses.
    e. Depth Curves (2E010) are broken for aids to navigation and dangers, and
  - the type associated with these symbols.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4737 Feature name /label shall be positioned parallel to lines of latitude and readable left to right.
- L-4783 Label placement hierarchy:

  - (1) On land, one line,(2) On land, two lines, word spellings not split.(3) In water, one line.
- L-4835 If RA1=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None). do not show RA1 label, and do not show Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle).
- L-4836 If RA2=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None), do not show RA2 label.
- L-4844 If RA2 does not equal an attribute listed for a particular symbol, omit the RA2 label.
- L-4850 Abbreviations and labels for RA1 and RA2:

#### If RA1 or RA2 is:

- 004 Radio Direction Finding Station, abbreviate "RG"
- 005 Directional Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RD"
- 010 Racon, label "Racon"
- 014 Rotating Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RW"
- 017 Circular Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RC"
- 045 QTG Station, abbreviate "R"
- Coast Radar Station, abbreviate "Ra" 046
- Ramark, label "Ramark" 047
- 048 Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional, abbreviate "Aero RC" 049 Radiobeacon, Type Unknown, abbreviate "R Bn" 051 Consol, label "Consol"

- L-4853 If there is only one radio aid at a feature, it shall take its value from the RA1 attribute and RA2 shall have the value 050 (None).

# FEATURE: ELECTRONIC BEACON...2C030 (POINT)

L-4899 Miscellaneous labels occasionally may be found in association with marine navigational aids (2C). If a text label is shown on hydrographic source material, it should be considered significant for navigation. Examples are:

-A fog detection light, label "Fog Det Lt"

- -A floodlit structure near navigable water, label "(Illiminated)"
- -A daytime light, if character (COL) of light in the day is different from the character shown at night. Show daytime character, followed by "Day" in parentheses, for example: (F 37m 11M Day)

-Unwatched light, with no standby or emergency arrangements, label "(U)" -A temporary light or buoy, label "(temp)". If seasonal, include months,

for example: "(Apr-Oct)"

- -A fog light, if light is only shown in fog, or the light during fog is different from the character (COL) shown at other times, show character in fog, followed by "(in fog)", in parentheses. For example: Fl 5s (in fog) -A privately maintained light or buoy, label "(priv)"
- -RACONs occasionally will show a morse code identification, or an operating frequency, for example, "Racon (Z)", "Racon (Z) (10 cm)", "Racon (Z) (3 & 10 cm) " A RACON responding on a fixed frequency outside the marine band is labeled with an "F" in front of the label "RACON"
- O-3400 If an electronic beacon (2C030) is within 2 mm, at chart scale, of a light (2C050, HLT=000, 001, or 032), the electronic beacon shall not be shown and the light shall be changed to include the electronic beacon as a part of the light. The RA1 and RA2 attributes of the electronic beacon (2C030) will be added to the RA1 and RA2 attributes of the light (2C050). The electronic beacon and the light are not combined if the light is a moire effect light (HLT=003) or a strip light (HLT=004). In this case, show both the light and the electronic beacon as separate symbols.
- T-0854 If RA1=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014(Rotating Radiobeacon), 017(Circular Radiobeacon), 048 (Aeronautical Radiobeacon-Non-directional), 049 (Radiobeacon, type unknown), or 51(Consol), and the broadcast frequency (BF1) is known (not equal to 000), but BF1 < 285 kHz or BF1 > 325 kHz, do not show the feature.
- T-0855 If RA2=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014(Rotating Radiobeacon), 017(Circular Radiobeacon), 048(Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional), 049(Radiobeacon, type unknown), or 51(Consol), and the broadcast frequency (BF2) is known (not equal to 000), but BF2 < 285 kHz or BF2 > 325 kHz, dc not show the RA2 portion of the feature.

# LEADING LINE...2C040 (LINE)

- D-7012 Break line symbol in water area for overprinting point symbol with the same color. Leave space 0.5 mm on each side of the point symbol. Do not displace either the line symbol or the point symbol. Point symbols may overprint line symbols of a different color.
- L-4743 If feature type is linear, the label hierarchy is:
  - (1) Label shall be placed 1 mm above feature, centered.
  - (2) Top of label shall be placed 1 mm below feature, centered.
  - (3) Label may be displaced along the feature; use two labels if feature length 150 mm or greater.
     (4) Do not label across shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).
- L-4855 When a leading line (2C04C) is also part of a recommended track (6C165, RTT=003), the type for the leading line shall be omitted, if it duplicates the labels on the track.
- L-4881 Marks should be briefly described using the COL or DRP attributes, if there is any doubt concerning their identity on the chart:
  - a. If space is minimal, the entire legend may be deleted.

  - b. Show BRG only, if the identity of the marks is clear.c. Features may be named if desirable to identify the marks, for example, a COL of "2 Lts" or a DRP of "2 Bns" or "TR & Bn"
  - d. Exceptionally, the character of a light is given to avoid confusion with other nearby lights, for example a COL of "2 F1 R"
- The first letter in the symbol label, and any abbreviation of lights or L-7010 beacons (Lt, Lts, Bn, Bn), are capitalized. Other letters are lower case

# PEATURE: LEADING LINE...2C040 (LINE)

- 0-3420 If a clearing line (2C020) or leading line (2C040) is shown, show the feature(s) associated with it (usually light 2C050, or visual beacon 2C060). If the feature(s) are not required by the product, show as Miscellaneous Cultural Feature (9D012).
- R-2728 The dashed portion of the leading line (2C040) shall be the end of the leading line nearest to the LAF.
- R-2998 The length of the solid and dashed portions of the leading line (2C040) shall be determined by three geographic positions (the two end points of the line and the point where the dashed and solid portions meet).
- R-3681 Delete leading line for moire effect light (2C040, LAF=008) when associated moire effect light (2C050, HLT=003) is not shown.

#### LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

- D-7013 When aids to navigation (2C) overprint hydrographic dangers (2D), or depth curves (2E010), the following displacement criteria applies:
  - a. If the aid to navigation is a fixed aid (2C030 Electronic Beacon, 2C050 Light, or 2C060 Visual Beacon), and the 2D symbol is a point symbol, delete the 2D point symbol. Show both if the 2D symbol is an area symbol. b. If the aid to navigation is a buoy (2C010), the 2D symbol's danger curve,
  - b. If the aid to navigation is a buoy (2C010), the 2D symbol's danger curve, i.e., the dotted perimeter line, if present, is broken for the buoy symbol (excluding type).
  - c. If a point danger symbol contains a central graphic element, such as a + or posicut 104, 110, 114, etc., the buoy symbol is displaced off the danger symbol's centeral graphic element. The displacement shall be as little as possible to resolve the overprint. (For IALA cardinal buoys, see rule D-1914.)
  - d. The above criteria refers to the graphic portion of symbols only. All type and labels are movable around the graphic elements to avoid overprints. If the 2D symbol's central HDP type must be moved, it shall be placed outside the danger circle, and enclosed in parentheses.
  - e. Depth Curves (2E010) are broken for aids to navigation and dangers, and the type associated with these symbols.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4711 Strings of windows may be placed on two lines to avoid overprints.
- L-4737 Feature name /label shall be positioned parallel to lines of latitude and readable left to right.
- L-4759 Yellow, abbreviated "Y", shall be substituted for Orange "Or" or Amber "Am" when describing light color in the Character of Light attribute (COL).
- L-4760 When more than one light (2C050) is at the same point, the information about those lights shall be listed, one above the other, in the order that they appear in the DMA Light List. Only one Light flare and light dot shall be shown to represent those lights.

When there is no room to stack the light legends (for example, if a legend overprints other information, features, or text), the legends may be listed horizontally (or horizontally and stacked if more than two) separated by a comma(s). They shall be listed in order of range, as they appear in the DMA Light List.

- L-4761 If the only light color is white, omit color from COL. e.g., "F1 6s 12 m 8M" is a white light.
- L-4762 A light with two ranges (MLR) shall be displayed separated by a slash, e.g., 14/12M. A light with more than two ranges shall have the greatest and least ranges separated by a hyphen, e.g., 22-18M.
- L-4783 Label placement hierarchy:
  - (1) On land, one line,
  - (2) On land, two lines, word spellings not split.
  - (3) In water, one line.

#### FEATURE: LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

- L-4788 Name (NAM) of feature shall not be translated (into English) or changed, but shall appear in print as they appear on the original source (i.e., Banc Sud).
- L-4790 A posicut shall be displayed in the TMC window for each value of TMC. If TMC = 99 (None) the TMC window shall be deleted. The lower end of the topmark posicut shall touch the feature and shall be aligned with the primary axis of the feature.
- L-4792 The word "Light" shall not be included in the name (NAM) of the light.
- L-4793 If the name (NAM) of the feature is the same name as the land which it is on (i.e., Cape Dana, Calva Island, Bull Hill), and the land is labeled with its name within 10 mm of the feature, no (NAM) shall be shown on the feature.
- L-4831 If CCF=000 (Unknown), delete window.
- L-4833 If TMC=000 (Unknown) or 099 (None), delete window.
- L-4834 If TMC = 001 to 027, place the appropriate topmark symbol in the TMC window, with the lower end of the posicut touching the feature. Use the appropriate posicut for each value of TMC as follows:

  - 001 Can (Open), use Posicut #169 002 Cone, Point Up (Open), use Posicut #170
  - Can (Filled), use Posicut #171
  - 004 Cone, Point Up (Filled), use Posicut #172
  - 005
  - "X" , use Posicut #173 Ball (Open), use Posicut #174 006
  - 007 Double Ball (Filled), use Posicut #175
  - 800
  - 009
  - Double Cone, Points Upward (Filled), use Posicut #176 Double Cone, Points Apart (Filled), use Posicut #177 Double Cone, Points Downward (Filled), use Posicut #178 010
  - 011 Double Cone, Points Together (Filled), use Posicut #179
  - Diamond (Open), use Posicut #180 Diamond (Filled), use Posicut #181 012 013

  - Cone, Point Up, Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #182 Cone, Point Up, Over Ball (Filled), use Posicut #183 015
  - Ball Over Cone, Point Up (Open), use Posicut #184 Ball Over Cone, Point Up (Filled), use Posicut #185 016
  - 017
  - 018 Cross, use Posicut #186
  - 019 Ball (Filled), use Posicut #187
  - 020 Broom, use Posicut #188
  - "T", use Posicut #189 021
  - Can Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #190 022

  - Cross Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #191 Diamond Over Ball (Filled), use Posicut #192 024
  - 025 Double Ball (Open), use Posicut #193
  - Cone, Point Downward (Open), use Posicut #194 026
  - 027 Double Cone, Points Apart (Open), use Posicut #195
- L-4835 If RA1=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None). do not show RA1 label, and do not show Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle).
- L-4836 If RA2=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None), do not show RA2 label.
- L-4837 If SST=000 (Unknown), delete window, but show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fog signal posicut).
- L-4838 If SST=016 (None) delete window and do not show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fog signal posicut).

FEATURE: LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

L-4839 If SST is not 000 (Unknown) or 016 (None), label SST with appropriate legend and do not show posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fog signal posicut).

If SST is: Use legend:

001 Bell

002 Whis

003 Horn

004 Gong

005 Dia

006 Siren

007 Reed

008 Explos

- L-4840 If RA1=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014 (Rotating Radiobeacon), 017 (Circular Radiobeacon), 048 (Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional), or 049 (Radiobeacon, Type Unknown), and BF1 is not 000 (Unknown), and BF1 < 285 or BF1 > 325; delete RA1 window and do not show Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle).
- L-4841 If RA2=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014 (Rotating Radiobeacon), 017 (Circular Radiobeacon), 048 (Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional), or 049 (Radiobeacon, Type Unknown), and BF2 is not 000 (Unknown), and BF2 < 285 or BF2 > 385, delete RA2 window.
- L-4842 If PER=000 (Unknown) or 999 (None), delete window and close up any windows previously separated by the PER window (if any).
- L-4843 If RA1 does not equal an attribute listed for a particular symbol, omit Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle) and the RA1 label.
- L-4844 If RA2 does not equal an attribute listed for a particular symbol, omit the RA2 label.
  - L-4847 If there are only two sectors (only S51 and S52) and one of those sectors is an obscured sector, label only the obscured sector, and delete the sector arc of the other sector.
  - L-4848 The light sector label (L51-L75) shall be centered equadistant between the sector's two radii. When sectors are very wide, and there is a risk of a single sector label being lost in the other charted detail, the sector label may be repeated at intervals along the arc of the sector.

Light sector labels (L51-L75) generally show only the color of the light, using the internationally standardized abreviations for colors (see L-4849). They may, in certain cases, show additional information as described below:

- a. Where sectors are differentiated by the use of various rhythems, the character of the light for a sector shall be shown on the sector arc, together with the color.
- b. If thought desirable, especially where one sector is intensified (i.e., has a longer range), the ranges of all of the sectors are shown in the sector labels, following the color, e.g., "R 5M", and deleted from from the legend shown at the light (LVR or MLR labels). If it is not possible to show the range in each sector label, the range is shown at the light, and the label "Intens" is shown in the label of the intensified sector, following the color, e.g., "R Intens"
- c. In exceptional cases where there could be confusion, fill details, including name, may be shown on a sector. This also applies where it is necessary to show the sector of a light, although the light itself lies beyond the limits of the chart.
- d. An obscured sector is the arc over which the visibility of a light is curtailed by an obstruction, such as intervening topography. An obscured sector is labeled "Obscd"
- e. A decrease in the apparent intensity of a light may occur in cases of partial obstructions. When considered significant, a faint sector shall be show, labeled "Faint"

#### FEATURE: LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

L-4849 Abbreviations for colors for the CCF label, and other specified color legends:

```
If CCF is:
001 Red, abbreviate "R"
    Red & White, abbreviate "RW"
003 Red & Green, abbreviate "RG "
004 Red & Black, abbreviate "RB"
    Red-Green-Red, abbreviate "RGR"
005
006
    Green, abbreviate "G"
    Green & White, abbreviate "GW"
007
008 Green & Red, abbreviate "GR"
009
    Green & Black, abbreviate "GB"
010 Green-Red-Green, abbreviate "GRG"
011
    Green-Yellow-Black, abbreviate "GYB"
012
    Yellow, abbreviate "Y"
    Yellow & Black, abbreviate "YB"
013
    Yellow-Black-Yellow, abbreviate "YBY"
014
015
    Yellow & Red, abbreviate "YR"
    Yellow & Green, abbreviate "YG"
016
    Yellow-Red-White, abbreviate "YRW"
017
    Black, abbreviate "B"
018
019
    Black & Yellow, abbreviate "BY"
020
    Black-Yellow-Black, abbreviate "BYB"
    Black-Red-Black, abbreviate "BRB"
021
    Black & White, abbreviate "BW"
022
023
    Black & Red, abbreviate "BR"
    Black & Green, abbreviate "BG"
024
    White, abbreviate "W"
025
026
    White & Red, abbreviate "WR"
027
    White & Orange, abbreviate "W Or"
028 White & Green , abbreviate "WG"
    White & Black, abbreviate "WB"
029
030
    White & Yellow, abbreviate "WY"
    White-Red-Green, abbreviate "WRG"
031
    White-Green-White, abbreviate "WGW"
    Orange, abbreviate "Or"
0.3.3
    Blue, abbreviate "Bu "
Gray, abbreviate "Gy"
034
035
036
    Violet, abbreviate "Vi"
    Brown, abbreviate "Br'
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# L-4850 Abbreviations and labels for RA1 and RA2:

```
If RA1 or RA2 is:
004 Radio Direction Finding Station, abbreviate "RG"
    Directional Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RD"
010 Racon, label "Racon"
    Rotating Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RW"
017
    Circular Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RC"
045
    QTG Station, abbreviate "R"
    Coast Radar Station, abbreviate "Ra"
    Ramark, label "Ramark"
047
    Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional, abbreviate "Aero RC"
    Radiobeacon, Type Unknown, abbreviate "R Bn"
049
    Consol, label "Consol"
```

- L-4851 On a sectored light (2C050, HLT=001), if the sector width is too narrow for the sector label (L51-L75) to be fit between the sector radii, rotate the label 90 degrees to position it perpendicular to the sector arc.
- L-4852 Light sector arcs shall preferably be placed 5 mm from the outer end of the sector radii. If a sectored light is so close to the chart border that one or more of the sector radii are cut short by the chart border, the sector arc for that sector shall preferably be 5mm from the end of the shorter of the two sector radii. Sector arcs may be moved closer to the light, or closer to the end of the sector, to avoid overprints due to chart clutter. The length of the sector limits shall not extend past the range of the light.

# FRATURE: LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

- L-4853 If there is only one radio aid at a feature, it shall take its value from the RA1 attribute and RA2 shall have the value 050 (None).
- If PER is not 000 (Unknown) or 998 (None), the numerical value for PER shall be immediately followed by a lower case letter 's' printed in the same type as PER (i.e., 12s). When PER is not shown, do not show the 's'.
- L-4857 When EOL has a known value, and it is not zero (0), the numerical value for EOL shall be immediately followed by a lower case letter "m" printed in the same type as EOL (i.e., 25 m). When EOL is not shown, do not show the "m".
- L-4858 When LVR or has a known value and it is not zero (0), the numerical value for LVR shall be immediately followed by a capital letter "M" printed in the same type as LVR (i.e., 10 M). When no light range is shown, do not show the "M".
- L-4865 Occasional lights are lights that are lit only when specifically needed, i.e., shown intermittently (EXS=034). If a light is EXS=034 (Intermittent Operation), show legend "(Occas)". If EXS=033 (Continous Operation), no EXS label is required.
- L-4867 If two or more lights are stacked vertically, the legend "(vert)" shall be printed in 7 point Swiss 742 condensed type, to the right of the LVR; or PER if the LVR is not shown; or COL if PER and LVR are not shown.
- L-4868 The CCF label for symbols 2C010P001, 2C010P013, 2C050P002, and 2C060P001 shall be centered immediately below the small circle marking the position of the feature.
- L-4875 If there is more than one visibility range at a light, the attribute MLR is used in place of LVR attribute.
- L-4876 The MLR label (i.e., 21-15 or 12/15) shall be shown in place of the LVR label on the symbology if there is more than one visibility at a light.
- L-4888 A light legend may be shortened to reduce chart clutter and eliminate overprints, but only if there is no other way to show the entire light legend, and the full legend is shown on charts comprising the larger scale coverage for that same area. In shortening the legend, the following priority is used:
  - 1. Omit EOL first
  - 2. Omit PER second

  - Omit LVR (or MLR) third
     Omit all detail except for light dot and flare.
- L-4899 Miscellaneous labels occasionally may be found in association with marine navigational aids (2C). If a text label is shown on hydrographic source material, it should be considered significant for navigation. Examples are:

  - -A fog detection light, label "Fog Det Lt"
    -A floodlit structure near navigable water, label "(Illiminated)"
  - -A daytime light, if character (COL) of light in the day is different from the character shown at night. Show daytime character, followed by "Day" in parentheses, for example: (F 37m 11M Day)
    - -Unwatched light, with no standby or emergency arrangements, label "(U)" -A temporary light or buoy, label "(temp)". If seasonal, include months,
  - for example: "(Apr-Oct)"
  - -A fog light, if light is only shown in fog, or the light during fog is different from the character (COL) shown at other times, show character in fog, followed by "(in fog)", in parentheses. For example: Fl 5s (in fog) -A privately maintained light or buoy, label "(priv)"
  - -RACONs occasionally will show a morse code identification, or an operating frequency, for example, "Racon (Z)", "Racon (Z) (10 cm)", "Racon (Z) (3 & 10 cm) " A RACON responding on a fixed frequency outside the marine band is labeled with an "F" in front of the label "RACON"

# FEATURE: LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

- O-3400 If an electronic beacon (2C030) is within 2 mm, at chart scale, of a light (2C050, HLT=000, 001, or 002), the electronic beacon shall not be shown and the light shall be changed to include the electronic beacon as a part of the light. The RA1 and RA2 attributes of the electronic beacon (2C030) will be added to the RA1 and RA2 attributes of the light (2C050). The electronic beacon and the light are not combined if the light is a moire effect light (HLT=003) or a strip light (HLT=004). In this case, show both the light and the electronic beacon as separate symbols.
- O-3415 If a sectored light (2C050, HLT=001) has only one lighted sector, and the light is not the LAF of a clearing line (2C020) orlLeading line (2C040), do not show the sectors at that light.
- R-2259 If a light sector crosses land, and it obscures topographic detail, delete the radial lines and arcs of the sector that obscure the topographic detail.

  Radial lines and arcs that do not cross land and those that cross land but do not obscure topographic detail shall not be deleted.
- R-2295 If a radio aids circle (Posicut #86) is shown on a symbol, it shall be centered on the origin of the symbol. Since they are a different color, TMC topmark posicuts may overprint the radio aid circle. The radar reflector (Posicut #93), if shown, shall be positioned outside the radio aids circle, preferably near the top of the symbol. The fog signal (Posicut #59), if shown, shall preferably be positioned concentric with the radio aids circle, with its middle arc even with the radio aids circle, which may be broken for 0.2 mm on both sides of the fog signal posicut. The fog signal posicut may be shown in any direction from the navigational aid, to avoid overprints, or moved completely outside the radio aids circle, if necessary.
- R-2716 Light sector radii lengths shall be 150 mm long, or the length in miles of the range of the light in that sector, whichever is shortest. If the range of the specified sector is unknown, the least range of the MLR attribute value on the light is used. Sector radii length may be adjusted to avoid overprints, but in no case shall the sector radii be extended beyond the nominal range of the light sector.
- R-2729 Light sector radii and arcs shall be broken to prevent overprinting of all chart symbols printed in solid black (SPC-58600). This rule does not apply to screened black symbols.
- R-2759 If SSC=079 (Other) or 000 (Unknown), show beacon with Posicut # 85. If
   SSC=100 (Tower), and CCF=006 (Green), 009 (Green-Black), 018 (Black), or 024
   (Black-Green), show beacon tower with Posicut # 238 (Filled beacon tower).
   If SSC=100 (Tower), and CCF is not one of these colors, show beacon tower
   with Posicut #237 (Open beacon tower). If SSC=105 (Lattice), show lattice
   beacon with Posicut # 239.
- **R-2832** EOL of feature shall be shown to the nearest whole meter rounded to the next higher value at .5 meter, e.g., 10.4 = 10, whereas 10.5 = 11.
- R-2849 Light flares (Posicut No. 94) shall be oriented in order as follows: (1) So that it does not overprint on the feature or a legend associated with that feature (except for the 7.1 mm diameter circle representing a radio aid to navigation, which the flare may overprint).
  - (2) So it does not overprint other chart data (i.e., soundings, pipelines, submarine cables, etc.)
  - (3) So that the wide end of the flare is pointed toward the legend of the light, or to seaward along the line, in the case of clearing lines (2C020), and clearing lines (2C040).
- R-2884 The point of the light flare (Posicut No. 94) shall be 1 mm from the dot or small circle representing the position of the feature.
- R-2887 Reserve fog signals shall not be shown on product.

FEATURE: LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

- R-2889 Light (2C050) characteristics on bridges (1Q040):
  - a. Bridge lights that mark the centers of navigable or unnavigable spans, and are not traffic signals, should be charted showing only the character (COL), if space permits.
  - b. Where such lights change character to regulate traffic, they should be charted showing only the character (COL), and if on a chart at 1:50,000 or larger (HAC 1-2), shown in conjunction with a marine traffic signal station (2B155, STN=014).
  - c. Lights on bridges other than "a." or "b." above shall show full characteristics.
- R-2920 Periods of lights (PER on 2C050) shall be shown as follows:
  - a. If PER is a whole number, (e.g., 1,2,3, etc.), show it as an integer, e.g., 4s, 12s, 12os. Note that even above one minute, the period is still shown in seconds.
  - b. If PER is not a whole number, i.e., ends in .1 to .9, show it as a 1/2 fraction if .5 seconds, and as a decimal, i.e., 1.2s, if other than .5 seconds. Tenths of seconds are not rounded.
- R-2992 If REF=002 (Radar Reflector Absent), do not shown Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector posicut).
- R-3681 Delete leading line for moire effect light (2C040, LAF=008) when associated moire effect light (2C050, HLT=003) is not shown.
- R-3682 The moire effect light symbol (2C050P010) shall be rotated so that the small circle and the corresponding corner of the equilateral triangle shall be in line with the associated leading line symbol (2C040L006). The label shall not be rotated but shall remain at the upper right of the symbol.
- R-3683 When two separate sectored lights (2C050, HLT=001) have sectors which overlap, and these overlapping sectors overprint a fairway (6C170, MLT=002), and the sector labels (L51 through L75) for those overlapping sectors are each white "W", delete the overlapping dashed line segments from those sectors.
- R-3685 When a light (2C050) overprints a signal station (2B155, STN=001, 002, 003, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 018, 019, 020 or 021), delete the Posicut # 7 from the 2B155 symbol.
- S-1402 When two light sectors (2C050, HLT=001)) which originate from one point, have a coincident side, only one of the coincident sides shall be portrayed.
- T-0826 The legends on lights within harbors and restricted channels may be shortened to reduce chart clutter and eliminate overprints. In restricted channels, the priority for condensing legends is different from those lights in more open areas (as described in L-4888), because most, if not all lights are visible when navigating close inshore, and therefore, the range is less important than the other characteristics of a light. The following priority is used within harbors and restricted channels:
  - -Omit LVR (or MLR) first
  - -Omit EOL second
  - -Omit PER third
  - -Omit all detail except for flare and dot

Where the ends of numerous piers/wharves (2B190) are uniformly lighted along a river or channel, a standard note covering them all may be used.

T-0853 When two lights (2C050) have the dot (Posicut #199) overprinting or spaced closer than 2 mm, delete the light with the least range (LVR). If the two lights form a clearing line (2C020) or leading line (2C040), show both characteristics, in a combined legend, for example: "2FR" for two fixed red lights", or "OCR & Oc" for an occulting red light and an occulting white light.

MARKER...2C055 (POINT)

#### FEATURE: MARKER...2C055 (POINT)

D-7013 When aids to navigation (22) overprint hydrographic dangers (2D), or depth curves (2E010), the following displacement criteria applies:

a. If the aid to navigation is a fixed aid (2C030 Electronic Beacon, 2C050 Light, or 2C060 Visual Beacon), and the 2D symbol is a point symbol, delete the 2D point symbol. Show both if the 2D symbol is an area symbol.

- b. If the aid to navigation is a buoy (2C010), the 2D symbol's danger curve, i.e., the dotted perimeter line, if present, is broken for the buoy symbol (excluding type).
- c. If a point danger symbol contains a central graphic element, such as a or posicut 104, 110, 114, etc., the buoy symbol is displaced off the danger symbol's centeral graphic element. The displacement shall be as little as possible to resolve the overprint. (For IALA cardinal buoys, see rule D-1914.)
- d. The above criteria refers to the graphic portion of symbols only. All type and labels are movable around the graphic elements to avoid overprints. If the 2D symbol's central HDP type must be moved, it shall be placed outside the danger circle, and enclosed in parentheses.
- e. Depth Curves (2E010) are broken for aids to navigation and dangers, and the type associated with these symbols.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center,
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - 4 mm measured to the East end
    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)

## VISUAL BEACON...2C060 (POINT)

- C-0030 The flare (posicut 94) and/or fog arcs (posicut 59) of a feature symbol shall point toward open water.
- D-7013 When aids to navigation (2C) overprint hydrographic dangers (2D), or depth curves (2E010), the following displacement criteria applies:
  - a. If the aid to navigation is a fixed aid (20030 Electronic Beacon, 20050 Light, or 2C060 Visual Beacon), and the 2D symbol is a point symbol, delete the 2D point symbol. Show both if the 2D symbol is an area symbol.
  - b. If the aid to navigation is a buoy (20010), the 2D symbol's danger curve, i.e., the dotted perimeter line, if present, is broken for the buoy symbol (excluding type).
  - c. If a point danger symbol contains a central graphic element, such as a or posicut 104, 110, 114, etc., the buoy symbol is displaced off the danger symbol's centeral graphic element. The displacement shall be as little as possible to resolve the overprint. (For IALA cardinal buoys, see rule D-1914.)
  - d. The above criteria refers to the graphic portion of symbols only. All type and labels are movable around the graphic elements to avoid overprints. If the 2D symbol's central HDP type must be moved, it shall be placed outside the danger circle, and enclosed in parentheses.
  - e. Depth Curves (2E010) are broken for aids to navigation and dangers, and the type associated with these symbols.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4737 Feature name /label shall be positioned parallel to lines of latitude and readable left to right.
- L-4783 Label placement hierarchy:
  - (1) On land, one line,
  - (2) On land, two lines, word spellings not split.
  - (3) In water, one line.
- L-4790 A posicut shall be displayed in the TMC window for each value of TMC. If TMC = 99 (None) the TMC window shall be deleted. The lower end of the topmark posicut shall touch the feature and shall be aligned with the primary axis of the feature.

## PEATURE: VISUAL BEACON...2C060 (POINT)

- L-4793 If the name (NAM) of the feature is the same name as the land which it is on (i.e., Cape Dana, Calva Island, Bull Hill), and the land is labeled with its name within 10 mm of the feature, no (NAM) shall be shown on the feature.
- L-4831 If CCF=000 (Unknown), delete window.
- L-4833 If TMC=000 (Unknown) or 099 (None), delete window.
- L-4834 If TMC = 001 to 027, place the appropriate topmark symbol in the TMC window, with the lower end of the posicut touching the feature. Use the appropriate posicut for each value of TMC as follows:

```
Can (Open), use Posicut #169
002 Cone, Point Up (Open), use Posicut #170
      Can (Filled), use Posicut #171
Cone, Point Up (Filled), use Posicut #172
003
004
      "X", use Posicut #173
Ball (Open), use Posicut #174
005
006
007
      Double Ball (Filled), use Posicut #175
      Double Cone, Points Upward (Filled), use Posicut #176
008
009
      Double Cone, Points Apart (Filled), use Posicut #177
      Double Cone, Points Downward (Filled), use Posicut #178
Double Cone, Points Together (Filled), use Posicut #179
010
011
      Diamond (Open), use Posicut #180
Diamond (Filled), use Posicut #181
012
013
      Cone, Point Up, Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #182
014
     Cone, Point Up, Over Ball (Filled), use Posicut #183
Ball Over Cone, Point Up (Open), use Posicut #184
Ball Over Cone, Point Up (Filled), use Posicut #185
015
016
017
     Cross, use Posicut #186
018
019
      Ball (Filled), use Posicut #187
      Broom, use Posicut #188
020
      "T", use Posicut #189
021
      Can Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #190
022
      Cross Over Ball (Open), use Posicut #191
023
024
      Diamond Over Ball (Filled), use Posicut #192
     Double Ball (Open), use Posicut #193
025
     Cone, Point Downward (Open), use Posicut #194
026
027
     Double Cone, Points Apart (Open), use Posicut #195
```

- L-4835 If RA1=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None). do not show RA1 label, and do not show Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle).
- L-4836 If RA2=000 (Unknown) or 050 (None), do not show RA2 label.
- L-4837 If SST=000 (Unknown), delete window, but show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs fog signal posicut).
- L-4838 If SST=016 (None) delete window and do not show Posicut #59 (three concentric arcs fog signal posicut).
- L-4839 If SST is not 000 (Unknown) or 016 (None), label SST with appropriate legend and do not show posicut #59 (three concentric arcs fog signal posicut).

```
If SST is: Use legend:
```

001 Bell

002 Whis

003 Horn

004 Gong

005 Dia 006 Siren

007 Reed

008 Explos

L-4840 If RA1=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014 (Rotating Radiobeacon), 017
 (Circular Radiobeacon), 048 (Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional), or
 049 (Radiobeacon, Type Unknown), and BF1 is not 000 (Unknown), and BF1 < 285
 or BF1 > 325; delete RA1 window and do not show Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter
 purple circle).

# FEATURE: VISUAL BEACON...2C060 (POINT)

- L-4841 If RA2=005 (Directional Radiobeacon), 014 (Rotating Radiobeacon), 017 (Circular Radiobeacon), 048 (Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional), or 049 (Radiobeacon, Type Unknown), and BF2 is not 000 (Unknown), and BF2 < 285or BF2 > 385, delete RA2 window.
- L-4843 If RA1 does not equal an attribute listed for a particular symbol, omit Posicut #86 (7.1 mm diameter purple circle) and the RA1 label.
- L-4844 If RA2 does not equal an attribute listed for a particular symbol, omit the
- L-4849 Abbreviations for colors for the CCF label, and other specified color legends:

```
If CCF is:
001 Red, abbreviate "R"
002 Red & White, abbreviate "RW"
003 Red & Green, abbreviate "RG "
004 Red & Black, abbreviate "RB"
005 Red-Green-Red, abbreviate "RGR"
006
     Green, abbreviate "G"
     Green & White, abbreviate "GW"
007
     Green & Red, abbreviate "GR"
009
     Green & Black, abbreviate "GB"
     Green-Red-Green, abbreviate "GRG"
010
011 Green-Yellow-Black, abbreviate "GYB" 012 Yellow, abbreviate "Y"
     Yellow & Black, abbreviate "YB"
013
     Yellow-Black-Yellow, abbreviate "YBY"
014
     Yellow & Red, abbreviate "YR"
015
     Yellow & Green, abbreviate "YG"
016
017
      Yellow-Red-White, abbreviate "YRW"
     Black, abbreviate "B"
018
019
     Black & Yellow, abbreviate "BY"
020
     Black-Yellow-Black, abbreviate "BYB"
     Black-Red-Black, abbreviate "BRB"
021
022 Black & White, abbreviate "BW"
023 Black & Red, abbreviate "BR"
024
     Black & Green, abbreviate "BG"
     White, abbreviate "W"
025
026 White & Red, abbreviate "WR"
     White & Orange, abbreviate "W Or"
027
028 White & Green , abbreviate "WG" 029 White & Black, abbreviate "WB"
030 White & Yellow, abbreviate "WY"
     White-Red-Green, abbreviate "WRG"
031
     White-Green-White, abbreviate "WGW"
032
     Orange, abbreviate "Or"
     Blue, abbreviate "Bu
034
      Gray, abbreviate "Gy"
035
      Violet, abbreviate "Vi"
036
     Brown, abbreviate "Br"
```

# L-4850 Abbreviations and labels for RA1 and RA2:

037

```
If RA1 or RA2 is:
004 Radio Direction Finding Station, abbreviate "RG"
005 Directional Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RD"
    Racon, label "Racon"
014 Rotating Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RW"
    Circular Radiobeacon, abbreviate "RC"
    QTG Station, abbreviate "R"
    Coast Radar Station, abbreviate "Ra"
046
    Ramark, label "Ramark"
048 Aeronautical Radiobeacon, Non-directional, abbreviate "Aero RC"
```

Radiobeacon, Type Unknown, abbreviate "R Bn"

051 Consol, label "Consol"

## FEATURE: VISUAL BEACON...2C060 (POINT)

- If there is only one radio aid at a feature, it shall take its value from the RA1 attribute and RA2 shall have the value 050 (None).
- L-4868 The CCF label for symbols 2C010P001, 2C010P013, 2C050P002, and 2C060P001 shall be centered immediately below the small circle marking the position of the feature.
- R-2295 If a radio aids circle (Posicut #86) is shown on a symbol, it shall be centered on the origin of the symbol. Since they are a different color, TMC topmark posicuts may overprint the radio aid circle. The radar reflector copmark posicuts may overprint the radio aid circle. The radar reflector (Posicut #93), if shown, shall be positioned outside the radio aids circle, preferably near the top of the symbol. The fog signal (Posicut #59), if shown, shall preferably be positioned concentric with the radio aids circle, with its middle arc even with the radio aids circle, which may be broken for 0.2 mm on both sides of the fog signal posicut. The fog signal posicut may be shown in any direction from the navigational aid, to avoid overprints, or moved completely outside the radio aids circle, if necessary.
- R-2759 If SSC=079 (Other) or 000 (Unknown), show beacon with Posicut # 85. If SSC=100 (Tower), and CCF=006 (Green), 009 (Green-Black), 018 (Black), or 024 (Black-Green), show beacon tower with Posicut # 238 (Filled beacon tower). If SSC=100 (Tower), and CCF is not one of these colors, show beacon tower If SSC=105 (Lattice), show lattice with Posicut #237 (Open beacon tower). beacon with Posicut # 239.
- R-2992 If REF=002 (Radar Reflector Absent), do not shown Posicut #93 (Radar Reflector posicut).
- S-1403 If a channel is marked by a feature but because of the product scale individual features overprint or are closer than 3 mm, replace the features with the legend 'Buoyed channel' (for 2C010) or 'Channel marked by beacons' (for 2C060). Legend will be aligned with the channel.

## MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER FEATURE...2D000 (AREA)

- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:
   If ACC=002, label "PA"
   If ACC=003, label "PD"
   If EXS=002, label "ED"
   If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
  - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro

power plant

# FEATURE: MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER FEATURE...2D000 (AREA)

- L-4807 Type shall be placed in the following preference:
  - (a) Placed on one horizontal line centered in feature.
  - (b) Broken into multiple horizontal lines, centered in feature, with a 1 mm space between lines.
    - (c) Placed on one line outside feature. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If

present, HDP shall always be positioned inside area.

- (d) Placed on two lines to avoid overprints. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be placed inside area.
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- O-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008).
  HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP

is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) - see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).

HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) - see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).

- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-2916 Dangers with danger curves (dotted lines) around them which fall inside other danger areas with danger curves around them, shall have the inner dotted line deleted.
- R-3704 HDI=010 (Depth Known by Wire Drag) is not applicable when SFC=003 (Fish Haven).

# PEATURE: MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER PEATURE...2D000 (AREA)

R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

#### MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER FEATURE...2D000 (POINT)

- D-1909 If point symbol overprints shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), the HDP type, posicut, or graphic in the center of symbol shall be displaced seaward until they no longer overprint the shoreline. If the danger curve (dotted perimeter line) overprints the shoreline, that portion of the dotted perimeter line falling on land shall be deleted.
- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:
  - If ACC=002, label "PA"

  - If ACC=003, label "PD"
    If EXS=002, label "ED"
    If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.:

Hydro power

plant

- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4872 HDP label shall be centered in the circle.
- L-4891 Variable type size for HDP values enclosed by danger curves (dotted circles): If HDP < 10, (a single digit principal digit), apply 7 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subscript, if there is one. If HDP >= 10 (a double digit principal digit), apply 6 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subsript, if there is one.

## FEATURE: MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER FEATURE...2D000 (POINT)

0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water
   at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001.
   HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a
   depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004).
   HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height
   of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water
   (VRC=008).
   HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP
   is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the
   feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) see HDH, or when the feature is above
   High Water (VRC=001).
   HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is
   not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is
   below water (VRC=004) see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water
   (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-2916 Dangers with danger curves (dotted lines) around them which fall inside other danger areas with danger curves around them, shall have the inner dotted line deleted.
- R-3704 HDI=010 (Depth Known by Wire Drag) is not applicable when SFC=003 (Fish Haven).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- R-3709 The diameter of the circular symbol perimeter line may be reduced in congested areas to avoid overprinting other symbols, but must be at least 2.0 mm diameter, and cannot come closer than 0.2 mm to any type or graphic symbol shown inside the circle. In non-congested areas the normal symbol diameter shall be shown.

# FEATURE: MISCELLANEOUS UNDERWATER FEATURE...2D000 (POINT)

S-1401 When two or more point obstruction (2D000, SFC=001) symbols, (dotted lines) overprint, and the attribute values are identical, one symbol shall be placed in the center of the group and shall be labeled with the number of obstructions in the group, e.g., 2 Obstr's, 3 Obstr's, etc. Type is 6 point Swiss 742 italic, in color Black SPC-58600.

## BREAKERS...2D010 (AREA)

- L-4705 Labeling areas, in order of preference:
  - (1) Centered in area on one line in the area, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (2) Centered in area on one line in the area, oriented along the long axis
  - of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.

    (3) Centered in area on two approximately equal lines, without splitting a word, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (4) Centered on two approximately equal lines without splitting a word, type is oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
  - (5) Use Rule L-4722 for type placement if the area is too small to place the type inside the area.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2911 When two or more identical symbols overprint each other, delete the portions that overlap and show as one symbol with an outline of the combined area of the symbols.

## BREAKERS...2D010 (POINT)

- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

  - If ACC=002, label "PA"
    If ACC=003, label "PD"
    If EXS=002, label "ED"
    If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top) #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.:

221

Hydro

power plant

# FEATURE: BREAKERS...2D010 (POINT)

- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- 0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

S-1404 If two or more point breakers (2D010) fall within 15 mm of each other, show one symbol in the center of the group.

## CRIB...2D020 (AREA)

L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

If ACC=002, label "PA"

If ACC=003, label "PD"
If EXS=002, label "ED"
If EXS=003, label "Rep"

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

(A) Minimum distance from symbol - 1 mm.

(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

#1 4 mm measured to the West end

- #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
  #3 4 mm measured to the East end
  #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows: (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4807 Type shall be placed in the following preference:
  - (a) Placed on one horizontal line centered in feature.
  - (b) Broken into multiple horizontal lines, centered in feature, with a 1 mm space between lines.
  - (c) Placed on one line outside feature. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be positioned inside area.
  - (d) Placed on two lines to avoid overprints. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be placed inside area.

## FEATURE: CRIB...2D020 (AREA)

- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.
- O-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled 'PA' on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled 'PD' on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled 'ED' on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled 'Rep' on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
  - HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SCC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-2911 When two or more identical symbols overprint each other, delete the portions that overlap and show as one symbol with an outline of the combined area of the symbols.
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

## FEATURE: CRIB...2D020 (POINT)

#### CRIB...2D020 (POINT)

L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

If ACC=002, label "PA"

If ACC=003, label "PD"
If EXS=002, label "ED"
If EXS=003, label "Rep"

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.
- 0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified  $\bar{b}y$  other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

## PEATURE: CRIB...2D020 (POINT)

- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) - see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001). HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) - see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2911 When two or more identical symbols overprint each other, delete the portions that overlap and show as one symbol with an outline of the combined area of the symbols.
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

## DISCOLORED WATER...2D030 (AREA)

- $\mbox{L-4700}$  Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values: If ACC=002, label \*PA\*

  - If ACC=003, label 'PD' If EXS=002, label 'ED' If EXS=003, label 'Rep'
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hvdro

power plant

L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).

## FEATURE: DISCOLORED WATER...2D030 (AREA)

0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions,

but not definitely determined to be in any. ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

- R-2287 Discolored water (2D030) shall not be placed on a chart unless circumstances indicate the probable existence of shoal water.
- R-2911 When two or more identical symbols overprint each other, delete the portions that overlap and show as one symbol with an outline of the combined area of the symbols.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

# DISCOLORED WATER...2D030 (POINT)

- $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{L-4700}}}$  Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

  - If ACC=002, label "PA" If ACC=003, label "PD"

  - If EXS=002, label "ED"
    If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hvdro

power plant

- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.

## FEATURE: DISCOLORED WATER...2D030 (POINT)

0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled 'PA' on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled 'PD' on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled 'ED' on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

- R-2287 Discolored water (2D030) shall not be placed on a chart unless circumstances indicate the probable existence of shoal water.
- R-2911 When two or more identical symbols overprint each other, delete the portions that overlap and show as one symbol with an outline of the combined area of the symbols.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

## EDDIES...2D040 (AREA)

- D-1907 Point features, or individual posicuts of an area symbol, may be displaced <= 5 mm, at chart scale, to avoid overprints.
- R-2913 Features with areas greater than 100 square cm shall be represented by a legend, e.g., Kelp, Eddies, Overfalls, rather than by the graphic symbol. Type is 6 point Swiss 742. Black SPC-58600, and label is scattered over area at approximately 50 mm intervals. Position is horizontal and shall not overprint other features.

## EDDIES...2D040 (POINT)

D-1907 Point features, or individual posicuts of an area symbol, may be displaced <= 5 mm, at chart scale, to avoid overprints.

## FOUL GROUND...2D050 (AREA)

L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values: If ACC=002, label "PA"  $^{\circ}$ 

If ACC=003, label "PD"
If EXS=002, label "ED"
If EXS=003, label "Rep"

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.

#### FEATURE: FOUL GROUND...2D050 (AREA)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:

  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.(2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro power plant
- L-4807 Type shall be placed in the following preference:

  (a) Placed on one horizontal line centered in feature.

  - (b) Broken into multiple horizontal lines, centered in feature, with a 1 mm space between lines.
  - (c) Placed on one line outside feature. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be positioned inside area.
  - (d) Placed on two lines to avoid overprints. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be placed inside area.
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- 0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

## Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001).  $\pm DI$  is not applicable when VRC=001.  $\pm DI$  values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008).

HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) - see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).

HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) - see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).

# FEATURE: FOUL GROUND...2D050 (AREA)

- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.

## FOUL GROUND...2D050 (POINT)

- D-1909 If point symbol overprints shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), the HDP type, posicut, or graphic in the center of symbol shall be displaced seaward until they no longer overprint the shoreline. If the danger curve (dotted perimeter line) overprints the shoreline, that portion of the dotted perimeter line falling on land shall be deleted.
- $\mbox{L-4700}$  Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values: If ACC=002, label "PA"

  - If ACC=003, label 'PD' If EXS=002, label 'ED' If EXS=003, label 'Rep'
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., 'Fishhaven and Well'. If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro power plant
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4872 HDP label shall be centered in the circle.
- L-4891 Variable type size for HDP values enclosed by danger curves (dotted circles): If HDP < 10, (a single digit principal digit), apply 7 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subscript, if there is one. If HDP >= 10 (a double digit principal digit), apply 6 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subsript, if there is one.

# FEATURE: FOUL GROUND...2D050 (POINT)

O-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001). HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-3709 The diameter of the circular symbol perimeter line may be reduced in congested areas to avoid overprinting other symbols, but must be at least 2.0 mm diameter, and cannot come closer than 0.2 mm to any type or graphic symbol shown inside the circle. In non-congested areas the normal symbol diameter shall be shown.

# KELP...2D060 (AREA)

- R-2913 Features with areas greater than 100 square cm shall be represented by a legend, e.g., Kelp, Eddies, Overfalls, rather than by the graphic symbol. Type is 6 point Swiss 742. Black SPC-58600, and label is scattered over area at approximately 50 mm intervals. Position is horizontal and shall not overprint other features.

# KELP...2D060 (POINT)

D-1907 Point features, or individual posicuts of an area symbol, may be displaced <=
5 mm, at chart scale, to avoid overprints.</pre>

FRATURE: OVERFALLS /TIDE RIPS...2D080 (AREA)

#### OVERFALLS /TIDE RIPS...2D080 (AREA)

- D-1907 Point features, or individual posicuts of an area symbol, may be displaced <= 5 mm, at chart scale, to avoid overprints.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4737 Feature name /label shall be positioned parallel to lines of latitude and readable left to right.
- R-2913 Features with areas greater than 100 square cm shall be represented by a legend, e.g., Kelp, Eddies, Overfalls, rather than by the graphic symbol. Type is 6 point Swiss 742. Black SPC-58600, and label is scattered over area at approximately 50 mm intervals. Position is horizontal and shall not overprint other features.

#### OVERFALLS /TIDE RIPS...2D080 (POINT)

D-1907 Point features, or individual posicuts of an area symbol, may be displaced <= 5 mm, at chart scale, to avoid overprints.

PERCH /STAKE...2D090 (POINT)

# PILING...2D100 (AREA)

- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

  - If ACC=002, label "PA"
    If ACC=003, label "PD"
    If EXS=002, label "ED"
  - If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro

power

plant

- L-4807 Type shall be placed in the following preference:
  (a) Placed on one horizontal line centered in feature.

  - (b) Broken into multiple horizontal lines, centered in feature, with a 1 mm space between lines.
  - (c) Placed on one line outside feature. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be positioned inside area.
  - (d) Placed on two lines to avoid overprints. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be placed inside area.
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).

# FEATURE: PILING...2D100 (AREA)

0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2914 Features shown as points on cartographic source material shall be shown as points, except as follows: If more than five point symbols fall inside an area of 1 square centimeter at product scale, show as an area symbol, labeled, and with a smooth danger curve (dotted line) around them. If any of the point features extend above High Water (VRC=001), show area symbol as above surface (VRC=001). IF no point features are above the surface at High Water, show area symbol as submerged (VRC=004).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

## PILING...2D100 (POINT)

L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

If ACC=002, label "PA"

If ACC=003, label "PD"

If EXS=002, label "ED"

If EXS=003, label "Rep"

- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

(A) Minimum distance from symbol - 1 mm.

(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

#1 4 mm measured to the West end

4 mm measured to the North side (top) #2

4 mm measured to the East end

- 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro power plant
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).

# PEATURE: PILING...2D100 (POINT)

- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.
- 0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled 'PD' on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

R-2914 Features shown as points on cartographic source material shall be shown as points, except as follows: If more than five point symbols fall inside an area of 1 square centimeter at product scale, show as an area symbol, labeled, and with a smooth danger curve (dotted line) around them. If any of the point features extend above High Water (VRC=001), show area symbol as above surface (VRC=001). If no point features are above the surface at High Water, show area symbol as submerged (VRC=004).

#### PLATFORM...2D110 (POINT)

- L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - 4 mm measured to the East end
    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro

power plant

L-4839 If SST is not 000 (Unknown) or 016 (None), label SST with appropriate legend and do not show posicut #59 (three concentric arcs - fcg signal posicut).

If SST is: Use legend:

001 Bell

002 Whis

003

Horn 004

Gong 005 Dia

006 Siren

007 Reed

800 Explos

REEF...2D120 (AREA)

## FEATURE: REEF...2D120 (AREA)

- p-1910 If rock symbol (point 2D130) is shown inside a reef symbol (area 2D120) overprints the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), displace the rock symbol seaward, so that it no longer overprints the shoreline. If necessary, displace the dotted perimeter line of the reef seaward, so it does not overprint the rock symbol.
- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

If ACC=002, label "PA"

If ACC=003, label "PD"
If EXS=002, label "ED"
If EXS=003, label "Rep"

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

(A) Minimum distance from symbol - 1 mm.

(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

#1 4 mm measured to the West end

- #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
  #3 4 mm measured to the East end
  #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro

power

plant

- L-4807 Type shall be placed in the following preference:

  (a) Placed on one horizontal line centered in feature.

  - (b) Broken into multiple horizontal lines, centered in feature, with a 1 mm space between lines.
  - (c) Placed on one line outside feature. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be positioned inside area.
  - (d) Placed on two lines to avoid overprints. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be placed inside area.
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.
- L-4811 The drying height (HDH) shall be shown if it is known, for reefs that uncover (2D120, VRC=008). Type shall be placed over the highest point of the reef, if possible. If the reef is too small to place HDH inside the area, it shall be placed alongside the area in parentheses. If "Co" is required by symbol, MCP=019, type shall be positioned under HDH.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

# FEATURE: REEF...2D120 (AREA)

O-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

- R-2210 Rocks (2D130, MCP=066) and isolated coral heads (2D130, MCP=019) within submerged reefs (2D120) shall be charted using the appropriate rock symbol. When depths over selected rocks are shown, an overall depth over the reef is not required, since the depth over the reef is shown by the depth of the shallowest rock. Where it is not possible to chart depth information for separate rocks, the shallowest depth over the reef shall be shown by HDP or HDH on reef (2D120).
- R-2215 Symbol consists of arcs and Vs along the area perimeter. If the reef edge symbol overprints the shoreline, the symbol is deleted for that section that overprints.
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001). HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.

# FEATURE: REEF...2D120 (AREA)

- R-2915 The minimum size of a reef (2D120) that covers and uncovers (VRC=008) shall be 2 mm diameter. The minimum size of a reef that is under water (VRC=004) shall be 3 mm. If the reef at chart scale is smaller than these minimum sizes, it shall be shown as a rock (2D130).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- R-9040 If a hole exists inside of an area feature, and the width of the hole is greater than 3 mm at chart scale, the hole is shown as an open space inside the surrounding feature. If the hole is 3 mm wide or less, the hole is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature.

## ROCK...2D130 (POINT)

- p-1909 If point symbol overprints shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), the HDP type, posicut, or graphic in the center of symbol shall be displaced seaward until they no longer overprint the shoreline. If the danger curve (dotted perimeter line) overprints the shoreline, that portion of the dotted perimeter line falling on land shall be deleted.
- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

  If ACC=002, label "PA"

  If ACC=003, label "PD"

  If EXS=002, label "ED"

  If EXS=002, label "ED"

If EXS=003, label "Rep"

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

(A) Minimum distance from symbol - 1 mm.

(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

#1 4 mm measured to the West end #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)

#3 4 mm measured to the East end

4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)

L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hvdro

power

plant

- L-4763 The MCP label for rock (MCP=066) shall be "R", and the label for coral (MCP=019) shall be "Co" Labels are shown without quote marks, or periods.
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4872 HDP label shall be centered in the circle.

## PEATURE: ROCK...2D130 (POINT)

O-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

- R-2210 Rocks (2D130, MCP=066) and isolated coral heads (2D130, MCP=019) within submerged reefs (2D120) shall be charted using the appropriate rock symbol. When depths over selected rocks are shown, an overall depth over the reef is not required, since the depth over the reef is shown by the depth of the shallowest rock. Where it is not possible to chart depth information for separate rocks, the shallowest depth over the reef shall be shown by HDP or HDH on reef (2D120).
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008).

  HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).

  HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2294 Submerged rocks (2D120, VRC=004) with known depths (HDI=009 or 010) of 30.0 meters or less are considered dangerous (SOH=001) if the depth (HDP) of the rock is shallower than the corresponding depth area, as defined by the adjacent depth curves. They are considered not dangerous (SOH=002) if the depth of the rock falls within the corresponding depth area. For example, on a chart showing 10, 20, and 30 meter depth curves, a rock with a depth of12.0 meters would be considered dangerous (SOH=001) if it fell in between the 20 and 30 meter depth curves, but would be considered not dangerous (SOH=002) if it fell between the 10 and 20 meter depth curves.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-2916 Dangers with danger curves (dotted lines) around them which fall inside other danger areas with danger curves around them, shall have the inner dotted line deleted.

## FEATURE: ROCK...2D130 (POINT)

- R-3707 If an uncovering rock (2D130, VRC=008) falls inside the foreshore (2A020), show the rock center symbol without the blue tint or dotted circle.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- R-3709 The diameter of the circular symbol perimeter line may be reduced in congested areas to avoid overprinting other symbols, but must be at least 2.0 mm diameter, and cannot come closer than 0.2 mm to any type or graphic symbol shown inside the circle. In non-congested areas the normal symbol diameter shall be shown.
- T-0836 When central graphic symbols of hydrographic dangers, excluding the danger curve (dotted line) overprint or coalesce, they shall be thinned, with preference given to retaining those dangers with the shallower depth (HDP), if it is known. Danger curves shall not be affected by this rule.

#### SNAG /STUMP...2D140 (AREA)

- t L-4700 t Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

  - If ACC=002, label "PA"
    If ACC=003, label "PD"

  - If EXS=002, label "ED"
    If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end

    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end
      #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro

power plant

- L-4807 Type shall be placed in the following preference:
  - (a) Placed on one horizontal line centered in feature.
  - (b) Broken into multiple horizontal lines, centered in feature, with a 1 mm space between lines.
  - (c) Placed on one line outside feature. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be positioned inside area.
  - (d) Placed on two lines to avoid overprints. Use Rule L-4722 for placement. If present, HDP shall always be placed inside area.
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.

# FEATURE: SNAG /STUMP...2D140 (AREA)

0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled 'PD' on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

PA - Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.

PD - Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.

ED - Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2914 Features shown as points on cartographic source material shall be shown as points, except as follows: If more than five point symbols fall inside an area of 1 square centimeter at product scale, show as an area symbol, labeled, and with a smooth danger curve (dotted line) around them. If any of the point features extend above High Water (VRC=001), show area symbol as above surface (VRC=001). If no point features are above the surface at High Water, show area symbol as submerged (VRC=004).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

## SNAG /STUMP...2D140 (POINT)

L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:
 If ACC=002, label "PA"
 If ACC=003, label "PD"
 If EXS=002, label "ED"
 If EXS=003, label "Rep"

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.:

Hydro power

plant

L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).

## FEATURE: SNAG /STUMP...2D140 (POINT)

- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.
- L-4872 HDP label shall be centered in the circle.
- L-4891 Variable type size for HDP values enclosed by danger curves (dotted circles):
   If HDP < 10, (a single digit principal digit), apply 7 point type to the
   principal digit, and 5 point type to the subscript, if there is one. If HDP
   >= 10 (a double digit principal digit), apply 6 point type to the principal
   digit, and 5 point type to the subsript, if there is one.
- 0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

(VRC=001).

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- ${\tt PD}$  Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.
- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001). HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2914 Features shown as points on cartographic source material shall be shown as points, except as follows: If more than five point symbols fall inside an area of 1 square centimeter at product scale, show as an area symbol, labeled, and with a smooth danger curve (dotted line) around them. If any of the point features extend above High Water (VRC=001), show area symbol as above surface (VRC=001). If no point features are above the surface at High Water, show area symbol as submerged (VRC=004).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

# PEATURE: SNAG /STUMP...2D140 (POINT)

R-3709 The diameter of the circular symbol perimeter line may be reduced in congested areas to avoid overprinting other symbols, but must be at least 2.0 mm diameter, and cannot come closer than 0.2 mm to any type or graphic symbol shown inside the circle. In non-congested areas the normal symbol diameter shall be shown.

## WRECK...2D180 (AREA)

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:
  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
  - (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., 'Fishhaven and Well'. If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
  - L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro power plant
  - L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
  - L-4812 Label placement for area wreck (2D180) symbols. The preferred position for type is for the 'Wk' to be centered in the area symbol and reading horizontally. If depth (HDP) is shown, it shall be centered in area reading horizontally, and the "Wk" shall be positioned to the right, if possible; otherwise placed inside the wreck where it will fit, or outside to the right of the wreck.
    - If the wreck at chart scale is too small to place type inside, the legend \*Wk" shall be placed outside the wreck in the following priority:

      - (a) To the right or below wreck, centered along major axis.(b) To the left or above the wreck, centered along major axis.
      - (c) Any other available location.

Type is horizontal, and if a depth is shown, it is in parentheses to the right of the "Wk" label.

R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011.

is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) - see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001). HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is

not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) - see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).

# FEATURE: WRECK...2D180 (AREA)

- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-2911 When two or more identical symbols overprint each other, delete the portions that overlap and show as one symbol with an outline of the combined area of the symbols.
- R-2916 Dangers with danger curves (dotted lines) around them which fall inside other danger areas with danger curves around them, shall have the inner dotted line deleted.
- R-2925 Exposed wrecks (2D180) shown as areas that are above High Water (VRC=001), shall have the shoreline (2A010, 2H075) deleted, if the shoreline passes through the wreck.
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

## WRECK...2D180 (POINT)

- D-1900 If two graphic interior point symbols (HDI=012 and SOH=001) or (VRC=001 or 008, and EPA=001, 002 or 005) overprint, displace both symbols outward until they no longer overprint.
- D-1909 If point symbol overprints shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), the HDP type, posicut, or graphic in the center of symbol shall be displaced seaward until they no longer overprint the shoreline. If the danger curve (dotted perimeter line) overprints the shoreline, that portion of the dotted perimeter line falling on land shall be deleted.
- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

  - If ACC=002, label "PA"
    If ACC=003, label "PD"
    If EXS=002, label "ED"
  - If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.

# PEATURE: WRECK...2D180 (POINT)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top) #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4729 If symbols overprint each other, labels are condensed as follows:

  - (1) If the labels are identical, only one is retained.
    (2) If the labels are not identical, they shall be condensed in to one legend, e.g., "Fishhaven and Well". If multiple depths are shown, only the shallowest is retained.
- L-4730 Labels may be stacked, readable top to bottom to avoid overprints, e.g.: Hydro power plant
- L-4808 Labels shall be placed in water area, and shall not overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) or be placed on land or in the foreshore (2A020).
- L-4809 When two or more identical features fall within 10 mm of each other, one legend with plural description shall be shown, with type placed as close as possible to the center of the group without overprinting features.
- L-4872 HDP label shall be centered in the circle.
- L-4891 Variable type size for HDP values enclosed by danger curves (dotted circles): If HDP < 10, (a single digit principal digit), apply 7 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subscript, if there is one. If HDP >= 10 (a double digit principal digit), apply 6 point type to the principal digit, and 5 point type to the subsript, if there is one.
- 0-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled 'ED' on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled 'Rep' on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

## Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

## FEATURE: WRECK...2D180 (POINT)

- R-2221 HGT is used to describe height when feature is above the surface of the water at High Water (VRC=001). HDI is not applicable when VRC=001. HDI values 000, 009, 010, 011, 012 are used to describe knowledge about a depth of a feature when the feature is below the water surface (VRC=004). HDI values 013 and 014 are used to describe knowledge about the drying height of a feature when it covers and uncovers, i.e., between high and low water (VRC=008). HDP is used to record the depth of a feature when HDI=009, 010 or 011. HDP is not applicable when the depth is unknown (HDI=000 or 012) or when the feature covers and uncovers (VRC=008) see HDH, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001). HDH is used to record the drying height of a feature when HDI=013. HDH is not applicable when the drying height is unknown (HDI=014), or the feature is below water (VRC=004) see HDP, or when the feature is above High Water (VRC=001).
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2806 If areas where separate dangers coalesce because of scale, the danger curves (dotted lines) are deleted except for those on the outermost perimeter of the aggregate danger hazard. A smooth dotted line is drawn around the area.
- R-2916 Dangers with danger curves (dotted lines) around them which fall inside other danger areas with danger curves around them, shall have the inner dotted line deleted.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- R-3709 The diameter of the circular symbol perimeter line may be reduced in congested areas to avoid overprinting other symbols, but must be at least 2.0 mm diameter, and cannot come closer than 0.2 mm to any type or graphic symbol shown inside the circle. In non-congested areas the normal symbol diameter shall be shown.
- S-1400 When two or more stranded wreck symbols (2D180, EPA=003 or 004) overlap, one symbol shall be placed in the center of the group and shall be labeled with the number of stranded wrecks in the group, e.g., "2 Wrecks", "3 Wrecks", etc. Type is Swiss 742 italic, 6 point, in color Black SPC-58600.
- T-0801 If more than five wrecks (2D180), other than stranded (VRC=001 or 008), fall within an area less than 20 mm x 20 mm, individual wreck symbols are not shown. Instead, a generalized danger line (dotted line) shall be shown surrounding the area, and the area shall be labeled as follows: "Numerous wrecks", "Numerous Wks", "Wks" Condense label as necessary to place it inside the danger line. Type is Swiss 742, 6 point upper and lower case italic, in color Black SPC-58600.

## DEPTH CURVE...2E010 (LINE)

L-4733 Depth curves (2E010) shall be labeled with the numeral in the same unit of measurement as the soundings (2E010). The term "meters" shall not be part of the label.

## FEATURE: DEPTH CURVE...2E010 (LINE)

- L-4734 Depth Curve (2E010) labels:
  - (1) Break curve the width of the label plus 1 mm on each side. Orient label parallel to curve, centered in window, readable left to right, or bottom to top, if curve is vertical.
  - (2) Start labels at the middle of the curve, space every 12 cm. Labels may be moved any distance to avoid overprints, except on a closed curve where an overprint cannot be avoided. If the overprint is another Depth Curve, break the curve. Label every curve at least once if length of curve is 10 mm greater than window and does not close.
- b-4776 Depth curves (2E010) which surround a single sounding (2E020) shall not be labeled if the length of the depth curve is less than 20 mm.
- O-3408 When accurate depth curves (2E010, ACC=001) taken directly from source charts are shown on a product that has been enlarged by a factor greater than two, compared to the scale of the source chart, e.g., 1:50,000 source on a product larger than 1:25,000, the depth curve's accuracy shall be ACC=002. When approximate depth curves (2E010, ACC=002) taken directly from source charts are shown on a product that has been reduced by a factor greater than two compared to the source source chart, e.g., 1:50,000 source on a product smaller than 1:100,000, the depth curve accuracy shall be ACC=001. When depth curves taken from source charts are enlarged or reduced by a factor equal to or less than two, they shall retain the same accuracy as the source chart.
- O-3421 If other curves are selected for portrayal (based on published source material), use the CRV values that are equal to the values of the curves on the source material.
- R-2201 The depth curve (2E010) to which water tint is shown may be interpolated from soundings shown on nautical chart sources in order to develop the required open water blue tint. If this is done the curve shall be approximate (ACC=002). For depth curves other than this curve, Rule R-2876 shall apply.
- R-2812 In delineating depth curves (2E010), the line shall be positioned as near as possible to the deeper side of the sounding value without touching. The depth curve shall not be broken for the Sounding value.
- R-2813 Depth curves (2E010) that coalesce on steep slopes shall show only the deepest and shoalest curves. Where space is limited in "steep to channels" portrayal of the deepest curve is preferred. In other general areas where space is limited because of scale, the shoalest curve shall be shown with the deep curves broken. Where a blue tint invades a steep slope, the curve delimiting the blue tint must be shown.
- R-2814 Small depressions within shallow areas shall not be surrounded by a depth curve (25010) if less than three soundings (25020) fall within the curve.
- R-2827 When published nautical charts in meters are used as source material for DMA charts, the DMA charts shall retain the depth curves (2E010) shown on the published chart source. Occasionally foreign sources will portray soundings(2E020) which are the same value as the depth curve seaward of the depth curve. In this event, the depth curve is broken and a dashed approximate curve (2E010, ACC=002) is extended seaward around the sounding(s).
- R-2828 Foreign charts showing soundings and depth curves in fathoms, that are used as source material for nautical charts, shall have the sounding converted to meters, and have the depth curves converted to meters as follows:
  - -1 fathom curve shall be retained, and labeled 2 -3 fathom curve shall be retained, and labeled 5.
  - This policy shall be followed only when the soundings seaward of the curve are greater than the value of the curve. When the above conversion is not practical, an approximate depth curve (2E010, ACC=002) shall be delineated and dashed (approximate) lines displayed. Indefinite (approximate) depth curves shall replace fathom curves of depths other than above.

## FRATURE: DEPTH CURVE...2E010 (LINE)

- R-2869 Show water tint (Blue SPC-48253, 31% screen, at 45°) from the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075), to the 10 meter depth curve (2E010, CRV=010) and all offshore areas shallower than 10 meters (inside a 10 meter depth curve). Blue tint is deleted from inland hydrographic features (2H), in those areas that are deeper than 10 meters (outside the 10 meter depth curve).
- R-2874 If the shoal sounding (2E020) and selected depth curves (2E010) will adequately portray a danger, it is not necessary for the complete sequence of depth curves to be shown around an isolated pinnacle.
- R-2875 Accurate depth curves (2E010, ACC=001) shall be shown when the sounding data from which they are interpolated has a density of <= 10 mm maximum spacing, at the product chart scale before soundings have been thinned. When this sounding density is > 10 mm maximum spacing, any interpolated depth curves shall be approximate (ACC=002).
- R-2876 In areas of the chart where the primary source of hydrographic data is a foreign nautical chart, and that foreign chart does not show any depth curves, depth curves (2E013) shall not be interpolated, and soundings (2E020) alone shall be used to depict the bottom topography.
- R-2882 In rapidly changing areas where surveys with different dates adjoin but do not agree, gaps in depth curves (2E010) shall be left to indicate data discrepancy to the user. Sap width shall be commensurate with chart scale and the area covered by the sources.

#### SOUNDING...2E020 (POINT)

- D-1903 Soundings shall normally be plotted in their true positions. If a selected sounding overprints other important detail, such as aids to navigation (2C) or dangers (2D), a different sounding is selected, if possible. If the selected sounding is the shallower than any other sounding around it, it must be shown. In this case, it is shown as an "out of position" sounding and a leader line is used to show the true position of the sounding. Leader line shall be 3-25 mm in length.
- D-1912 Soundings (2E020) shall be displaced seaward when they overprint the shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) until they no longer overprint.
- D-1913 If a channel (deep area between two shallow areas) is too narrow to place a sounding (2E020) in, and the sounding is the shallowest depth in the channel between the two shallow areas, place the sounding alongside the channel, in parentheses.
- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:
  - If ACC=002, label "PA"

  - If ACC=003, label "PD"
    If EXS=002, label "ED"
    If EXS=003, label "Rep"
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4710 Strings of windows shall be placed on one line, reading left to right, or bottom to top if the axis is vertical.
- L-4711 Strings of windows may be placed on two lines to avoid overprints.

# FEATURE: SOUNDING...2E020 (POINT)

O-3403 If soundings (2E020) shown on a DMA product chart are taken from a graphic source chart/survey that has been enlarged by a factor greater than two, for example, soundings on a 1:50,000 source chart shown on a DMA chart at a scale larger than 1:25,000, then those soundings shall be shown as slant soundings (SND=001 shall be shown as SND=008, SND=002 shall be shown as SND=009, SND=006 shall be shown as SND=004, and SND=007 shall be shown as SND=010).

When this override occurs, the chart shall show the following note, wording as appropriate, in the margin of the chart. See "Notes and Cautions" section of product specification for information regarding note portrayal.

#### NOTE

Soundings in slant figures are from smaller scale charts.

- O-3405 Some foreign charting agencies (and the IHO standard) use vertical (upright hairline) type for questionable soundings and slant type for normal soundings. This is the opposite of what DMA and NOS show on U.S. charts. When a sounding (2E020) is shown as a slant type sounding on a source, but that source was produced by a charting agency that uses slanted type to show normal soundings, the sounding type on the DMA chart shall be vertical, i.e., SND=006 (Ordinary), SND=001 (Drying Height-Vertical), SND=002 (No Bottom-Vertical), or SND=007 (Doubtful-Vertical).
- O-3406 Sounding data that is unreliable, based on notes or cautions on the source material, or some other information known to the compiler, shall be attributed to show slanted or italic type (2E020, SND=004, 008, 009, or 010), depending on the type of sounding. A note explaining the reason for the slant soundings shall be given in the margin or land area. See "Notes and Cautions" section of product specifications.
- O-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled "PA" on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled "PD" on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

#### Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.
- O-3438 If a chart shows a mixture of soundings (2E020) from different sources that utilize different vertical (sounding/hydrographic) datums, the sounding datum quoted in the margin of the chart shall be the highest of the datums used.
- R-2200 Sounding density shall be greatest (6 mm 15 mm average spacing) between the shoreline (2A010) and the 10 meter depth curve (2E010, CRV=10, UNI=013). In areas outside the 10 meter depth curve, sounding density shall be in accordance with Rule T-0822.
- R-2207 Soundings (2E020) that are 200 meters deep or deeper shall be corrected for sound velocity using NP-139 Tables (SVC=003). Sound velocity measurements (SVC=004) shall be used in place of NP-139 Tables if they are considered more reliable than the averaged values shown in the NP-139 Tables. Soundings that are less than 200 meters deep shall be corrected for sound velocity using sound velocity measurements (SVC=004) if data is available. If it is not possible to correct soundings for sound velocity, and assumed speeds of sound are used (SVC=000, 001 or 002), uncorrected soundings are identified in the source diagram.

## FEATURE: SOUNDING...2E020 (POINT)

- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2224 HDH is used when SND=001 (Drying Height), or 008 (Drying Height (Slant)). HDP is used for all other values of SND.
- R-2807 The rounding off of decimeters between 21 and 30.5 meters shall be as
  follows:
   Decimeters between 3 and 7 shall be shown as 5, e.g., depths from 21.3
   through 21.7 shall be shown as 21.5. Decimeters 1, 2, 8, and 9, shall be
   rounded off to the nearest meter, e.g., 21.1 and 21.2 shall be shown as 21,
   and 21.8 and 21.9 shall be shown as 22.
- R-2864 Areas with soundings shallower than the depth range of maximum density that are not contiguous to the shoreline shall show a sounding density of <= 10 mm average spacing.</p>
- R-2865 In well surveyed areas, where sounding density on the source is <= 5 mm average spacing, sounding density shall be > 20 mm average spacing and depth curves (2E010) relied on to portray the bottom topography.
- R-2908 The position of a sounding (2E020) on a DMA or NOS chart is the center of mass of the principal digit, excluding the subscript. Soundings on foreign source material do not necessarily show the center of mass of the principal digit as the position of the sounding. The standard practice of the charting authority that produced the source shall be followed to determine the position of the sounding on the foreign source.
- R-9011 CONTROLLING DEPTHS OF CHANNELS: A sounding (2E020) shall be shown to indicate the controlling depth of a natural channel. The controlling depth of a channel is the least depth in the shallowest part of a natural channel, analogues to the highest point in a pass between two mountains.
- R-9012 DEEPEST PATH ALONG A NATURAL CHANNEL: A line of soundings (2E020) is shown to indicate the deepest water through a natural channel, analogous to the lowest part of a valley floor.
- R-9013 SOUNDINGS ALONG TRACKS AND ROUTES: A line of soundings (2E020) should be shown along tracks that ships must follow, such as a leading line (2C040), radar guided track (6C130), or route (6C165). If no soundings exits directly along the track, the closest ones shall be shown.
- R-9014 DEEPS: Deep soundings (2E020) should be shown. Deep are local lows; soundings that are deeper than surrounding soundings. Soundings that are approximately 20% or more deeper than the surrounding soundings are considered important. Soundings between 10% and 20% deeper than surrounding soundings may be important, depending on the characteristics of the bottom, for example, in flat areas.
- R-9015 SOUNDINGS AT CHANGES IN SLOPE: Soundings (2E020) shall be shown to indicate significant changes of slope of the bottom. Soundings that are more than 5% shallower than the surface interpolated from surrounding shoals, deeps, depth curves (2E010), and other soundings (2E020), should be shown. Soundings that are more than 10% deeper than the surface interpolated from surrounding shoals, deeps, depth curves and other soundings should also be shown.
- R-9016 SOUNDINGS NEAR DEPTH CURVES: Soundings (2E020) shown close to depth curves (2E010), i.e., closer than 25 mm, serve to support the depth curve, especially when there is no depth curve label nearby, or for short depth curves that do not have a label. Depth curves (2E010) showing long, narrow extentions of deeper water into shallow water from the depth curve's normal smoothed curve should be supported by soundings along and near the end of the extension, if there is space, without soundings overprinting depth curves.

## PEATURE: SOUNDING...2E020 (POINT)

- R-9017 SOUNDINGS IN SLIPS AND AROUND PIERS: Where space is available, soundings (2E020) should be shown around piers and wharves (2B190). The soundings must be far enough off the face of the pier or wharf to provide the depth of water at the keel lines of the vessels that are expected to use the structures. If only one sounding can be shown, the shallowest one should be selected.
- R-9018 SOUNDINGS IN DANGEROUS AREAS: As scale is reduced from the source to the product chart, soundings (2E020) may be omitted between groups of rocks (2D130) or reefs (2D120), when there is no well defined passage between them, or if detail has been generalized in the area. Where there is a well defined passage through the dangerous area, soundings should be shown.
- R-9019 SOUNDINGS CLOSE TO AND THE SAME VALUE AS A DEPTH CURVE: Soundings (2E020) that are the same value of the depth curve (2E010) on the shallow side of the curve, and soundings that are only one unit (fathom or meter) deeper than the curve and shown on the deeper side of the depth curve, should not be shown if they are closer than 3 mm to the depth curve, because they do not contribute any useful information to the mariner.
- R-9020 NO BOTTOM SOUNDINGS: No bottom soundings (2E020, SND=002) should be shown only if no other sounding data is available within 30 mm at chart scale.
- R-9021 Fill soundings (2E020) shall be shown in flat or deep areas between shoals. Fill soundings are shown in a somewhat regular pattern of less dense (15 to 30 mm spacing) soundings that do not have significant changes in slope.
- R-9022 Soundings 2E020 that are the least depths in proximity to known or potential navigational routes are placed very close together to increase the amount of detail presented to the chart user. They should not generally be placed closer than about 6 mm at chart scale.
- R-9023 Soundings (2E020) in shoal areas, natural channels and hazardous areas should be sufficiently close together so these areas are highlighted by a dense pattern of soundings. Sounding spacing should be 10 to 15 mm. Soundings around a shoal should be less than 10 mm spacing.
- R-9024 In areas where depth curves (2E010) are less than 10 mm apart, the number of soundings (2E020) should be reduced, because the function of showing the shape of the bottom has been taken over by the depth curves. Significant deviations (5% higher or 10% lower) from the slope indicated by the depth curves must still be shown by soundings.
- R-9025 A least depth sounding (2E020) must be shown for each shoal on the chart. When selecting soundings from larger scale source for inclusion on a smaller scale product, it may become necessary to generalize a series of shoals into one shoal. When this is required, the shallowest sounding from the group is selected to represent the least depth over the generalized shoal.
- R-9026 If two adjacent shoal soundings (2E020) have the same depth (HDP), the one shown first is the one closest to the nearest or most prominent navigational route.
- R-9027 For any group of soundings (2E020) with equal depth values (HDP), the most seaward one is shown. The most seaward sounding is the one closest to the deeper depth curve (2E010), or closest to the next deeper sounding.
- R-9028 If two shoal soundings (2E020) of equal depth (HDP) are found in an isolated shoal area (shallow area surrounded by a depth curve that closes on itself), the farthest seaward of equal shoal soundings must be shown.
- R-9029 If a shoal sounding (2E020) is at the same depth as a depth curve (HDP of 2E020 = CRV of 2E010), the depth curve is shown around the sounding. If two or more soundings have the same depth as the depth curve, the curve is shown around all of them. Additional deeper soundings at 10 or 15 mm spacing are shown outside the depth curve to indicate the slope of the sea bottom around the shoal.
- R-9030 Deep soundings (2E020) that are shown, but not surrounded by a depth curve (2E010), should be surrounded by a group of irregularly spaced soundings. Soundings shown around deeps should be spaced at a greater distance than for a comparably sized shoal, i.e., 15 to 20 mm.

# FEATURE: SOUNDING...2E020 (POINT)

- R-9031 The structure of natural channels should be shown by a pattern of soundings (2E020) with enough density to delineate both the width and the depth of the navigable portion. Selected soundings must be the least depth in the immediate area they are to represent.
- R-9032 When soundings (2E020) from a recent survey reveal that a satisfactory junction between the new data and existing data cannot be made, a blank band approximately 5 mm wide at chart scale should be left around the limits of the more recent survey. A note should be shown stating that hydrography is from an older survey. Example: "Hydrography to eastward is from surveys in 1934"
- R-9033 All hydrographic detail may be removed from certain areas undergoing continual and rapid change, such as ocean inlets and openings between barrier islands if showing soundings (2E020) is considered to present an unsafe representation between chart editions. The area shall be tinted with blue tint (see Rules R-2869 to R-2871 as applicable to the specific product). A note should be shown stating that hydrography is under continual change: for "Area of continuous change" example:
- All shoal soundings (2E020) must be shown. A shoal sounding is a R-9036 SHOALS: local high; a sounding that is shallower than any other sounding around it. Shoal soundings may be placed very close together, but generally not less than 6 mm spacing. The density of soundings shown around shoals should be increased to less than 15mm spacing, so the increased density of soundings draw attention to the presence of the shoal.
- T-0822 Soundings (2E020) are thinned according to the following hierarchy. Those soundings at the top of the list are deleted last, and those soundings at the bottom of the list are deleted first. See the referenced representation rules for more information about each category of sounding.

  - Controlling depths (see R-9011)
     The deepest path along a navigable channel (see R-9012)
  - 3. Soundings along tracks and routes (see R-9013)
  - 4. Deeps (see R-9014)
  - 5. Soundings at changes of slopes (see R-9015)
  - 6. Soundings supporting depth curves (see R-9016)
  - 7. Soundings in slips and around piers (see R-9017)
  - 8. Soundings other than 1-7 above
  - 9. Soundings inside dangerous areas (see R-9018)
  - 10. Soundings close to and the same value as a depth curve (see R-9019)
  - 11. No bottom soundings (see R-9020)

# BOTTOM CHARACTERISTICS...2F010 (POINT)

#### FRATURE: BOTTOM CHARACTERISTICS...2P010 (POINT) Abbreviations for Bottom Characteristics are: For the material (MCP, MCS, MCU) 000-Unknown no abbreviation, drop window if material is unknown or not present. 001-Ash Ash 006-Boulders Bo 011-Chalk Ck 012-Cinders Cn 013-Cirripedia 014-Clay 016-Cobble 019-Coral Co 020-Coral Head Co Hd Di 022-Diatoms 027-Foraminifera Fr 028-Fucus Fu 033-Globigerina Gl 034-Grass Grs 035-Gravel G 037-Ground Gđ Lv 043-Lava 045-Madrepores Md 046-Manganese Mn 047-Marl Ml 049-Mattes Ma 052-Mud 053-Mussels Ms Oz 055-Ooze 056-Oysters Oy 058-Pebbles P 059-Polyzoa Po 061-Pteropods 062-Pumice Pm 063-Quartz Qz Rđ 064-Radiolaria 066-Rock 069-Sand S 070-Schist Sch 071-Scoria 072-Sea Tangle Stg 073-Seaweed Wd Sh 074-Shells 075-Shingles Sn 076-Silt Si 081-Spicules Spi 082-Sponge Sp 086-Stones St 090-Tufa T For the characteristic of the material (MCC, CSM, UMC) 000-unknown no abbreviation, drop window when material characteristic is unknown. 009-broken bk 010-calcareous ca 015-coarse dec 021-decayed f 025-fine 026-flincy fly 032-glacial ga 036-gritty aty 038-ground

grd

h

1

rky

sm

so

rt

SY

spk

039-hard

042-large

066-rocky

078-small

079-soft

067-rotten

080-speckled

084-sticky

# FEATURE: BOTTOM CHARACTERISTICS...2F010 (POINT)

085-stiff sf
087-streaky str
089-tenacious ten
091-uneven unev
093-varied vard
094-volcanic v
100-medium m

If UMC=000 and MCU=000, delete the slash between MCS and UMC.

- L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4784 String of windows shall be placed horizontally on one line.
- R-2282 The mobile bottom (2F010, MCC=051) sand wave symbol should be used primarily in close association with the most significant soundings (2E020), usually the shallowest sounding in each area of mobile bottom/sand waves area. The use of the sandwave symbol draws attention to the most significant depths, and also indicates the degree of unreliability of the figure charted.
- R-2283 When frequently repeated surveys show some variation in least depth soundings (2E020) within areas of sandwaves (2F010, MCC=051), the shallowest one found over a period of years should be charted. This blending of details of surveys from different dates must be carried out with care; In particular, long term deepening over time must not be overlooked.
- R-2284 The extent of mobile bottom/sandwave areas (2F010, MCC=051), if know and considered navigationally significant, may be indicated by the legend "Sandwaves" The legend should be placed over areas where the depths may be critical to surface navigation, and used in conjunction with the sandwave symbol associated with the most significant soundings. Type style for the legend is 6 point U/L italic. Color is Black SPC-58600 solid.
- R-2285 Areas of sandwave/mobile bottom (2F010, MCC=051) shown on the chart are further explained by the following Caution, shown in the margin. See Notes and Cautions section of product specifications.

CAUTION

Sandwaves build up during particular states of weather and tide. Surveys may not have been made in those conditions, so the chart may not show the minimum depths possible.

- R-2883 Where the underlying material is known to differ from the surface layer, the symbol window string for the surface layer (MCC and MCP) and the symbol window string of the underlayer (UMC and MCU) shall be written in that order, on one line, separated by a slash "/". If UMC or MCU is unknown, delete those window(s) and the slash.
- R-2890 Where mixtures of materials occur, the symbol window string of the predominant material (MCC, MCP) shall be shown first, followed by the symbol window string of the secondary material (CSM, MCS), on one line, separated by a space. If no secondary material is present delete windows for CSM and MCS. If a third characteristic/material is present in the mixture, this is shown by the TXT label, using the standard abbreviations in rule L-4701; otherwise TXT is not shown.
- R-2892 In water deeper than 100 meters, only show primary material composition (MCP) of bottom characteristics (2F010). Bottom characteristics shall be shown, if known, on all shoals and in anchorage areas (2B010). Elsewhere they shall be selected to show variations in the composition of the seabed. In uniform areas, bottom characteristics shall be shown at an approximately 50 mm interval, if data is available.

# CURRENT ARROW /FLOW ARROW...2G010 (POINT)

C-0014 The feature shall be aligned with a river/stream (2H140), canal (2H020), orditch (2H030).

# FEATURE: CURRENT ARROW /FLOW ARROW...2G010 (POINT)

- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4794 Current speed CRN or CRX shall be printed 1 mm above the line reading from left to right, or from bottom to top if arrow is vertical. When CRN and CRX are shown together, they are separated by a hyphen, e.g., 2.2 - 4.0 km
- R-2436 A Flow Arrow shall be positioned within the limits of a double-line River /Stream (2H140) without coincidence. The arrow shall be positioned parallel centered within the River/Stream symbol.
- R-2467 Flow Arrow shall be centered between Shoreline symbols on area features with arrow pointing downstream or 0.25 mm away from linear feature. Repeat use of symbol every 25.0 mm.
- R-2891 Arrow shall point in the direction of flow DOF.
- T-0828 Current arrows (CUR=001, 002, or 003) shall not be shown closer than 40 mm apart, unless the difference in DOF is greater than 45°, or difference in CRX is greater than 2 knots. If arrows are thinned, the one with the greatest CRX shall be retained.

## CURRENT DIAGRAM...2G040 (POINT)

- L-4806 Labels shall be placed 1 mm away from the end of the arrows which point to the center point of the label type. Type shall be horizontal.
- R-2808 The representation of current rates on current diagrams (2G040) is to make the length of the arrows proportional to the rate of current flow. The normal ratio is one nautical mile at chart scale for each knot of current flow rate. If this ratio is used, the following note is shown in the chart margin or land area (margin only on Combat Charts):

The length of the arrow from the center of the circle represents the average current velocity for a given direction based on the ratio of one knot of current flow is equal to one nautical mile at the latitude of the current diagram.

If the current rate is fast enough, or the scale of the chart is large enough that any resulting arrow on any current diagram shown on the chart would be longer than 50 mm, a velocity scale is shown instead of the note specified above. The following note is shown:

## CURRENT DIAGRAM

The length of the arrow from the center of the circle represents the average current velocity for a given direction based on the following scale.

## (show scale under note)

The scale will be shown with the caution, to show the rate of the current, in 1/4 knot intervals. The length of the scale, and the lengths of each velocity arrow shown on the chart will be adjusted so that the longest velocity arrow shown on the chart is 50 mm long.

# AQUEDUCT...2H010 (AREA)

L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.

06 point -  $\leq$  80 mm length 07 point -  $\leq$  160 mm length

09 point - > 160 mm length

# FEATURE: AQUEDUCT...2H010 (AREA)

- L-0062 Label area feature with upper case type within its limits and centered between sides with a proportional size if the width of the feature will allow its inclusion. However, should the feature be too narrow, then place the type 0.5mm above and parallel to the feature. When the feature is continuous, repeat label approximately every 30 to 40 cm for either situation, or at least two times, length permitting. In either condition (in or above feature), curve the type when necessary to the curvature of the feature. Should the feature change back and forth between an area and a line feature, the type style will change from upper case type for the area portions, to upper and lower case type for the linear portions. The repeat dimensions remain the same.
- **L-3518** If feature is elevated (LOC 4), the feature shall be labeled "ELEVATED AQUEDUCT." When feature continues for a long distance (> 25 mm), the label shall be repeated at 152 mm intervals, and is not to overprint any type or symbology.
- L-3641 If an elevated segment is short (i.e., <= 25 mm at map scale), then the
   feature is labeled only with the word "Elevated".</pre>
- R-2432 If an Aqueduct (2H010) is coincident with a Bridge /Overpass /Viaduct (10040), the aqueduct symbol shall not be shown, but bridge should be labeled "Elevated aqueduct".

## AQUEDUCT...2H010 (LINE)

- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale. 06 point - ≤ 80 mm length 07 point - ≤ 160 mm length 09 point - > 160 mm length
- L-3970 If an on ground level feature is located over an underground feature, the underground feature shall be labeled alongside of the on ground level feature, but the symbol for the underground feature shall be supressed.
- R-2432 If an Aqueduct (2H010) is coincident with a Bridge /Overpass /Viaduct (10040), the aqueduct symbol shall not be shown, but bridge should be labeled "Elevated aqueduct".
- R-2433 Karez (2H010, ATC 001, LOC 001) shall be shown as an underground conduit which carries water from its source to points of distribution. A shaft or outlet which provides entry for construction and maintenance shall be shown at exact locations except when < 1.25 mm apart.

## AQUEDUCT...2H010 (POINT)

- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- R-0034 Show actual aqueduct maintenance shafts (ATC 001) at all changes in aqueduct (2H010, LOC 003) direction when the shafts are >= 5.0 mm apart at map scale.
- R-0035 Show actual Aqueduct maintenance shafts (ATC 001) between the changes in direction at 5.0 mm interval at map scale.

# CANAL...2H020 (AREA)

- G-0003 Rivers, canals, and ditches will be partially collapsed when area and line delineations are supported on the product and the area feature does not meet the minimum geometric inclusion condition.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

# PEATURE: CANAL...2H020 (AREA)

- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.

06 point -  $\leq$  80 mm length 07 point -  $\leq$  160 mm length 09 point - > 160 mm length

- L-0062 Label area feature with upper case type within its limits and centered between sides with a proportional size if the width of the feature will allow its inclusion. However, should the feature be too narrow, then place the type 0.5mm above and parallel to the feature. When the feature is continuous, repeat label approximately every 30 to 40 cm for either situation, or at least two times, length permitting. In either condition (in or above feature), curve the type when necessary to the curvature of the feature. Should the feature change back and forth between an area and a line feature, the type style will change from upper case type for the area portions, to upper and lower case type for the linear portions. The repeat dimensions remain the same.
- · L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- L-4885 If the controlling depth (HDP) is unknown, delete the legend \*Controlling Depth (HDP)m°
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3673 Do not show land tint in the symbol. If attribute HYC is present, do not show land tint if HYC=008 (Perennial).
- S-1500 Symbolize the casement portions (Left Bank / Right Bank) of the feature using the ACC and SLT attributes of the individual river or canal banks in conjunction with the inland shoreline (2H075) symbology. The AHC attribution of the inland shoreline (2H075) shall correspond to the HYC attribution of the associated water body as follows: HYC 008 = AHC 001, HYC 006 = AHC 002, and HYC 003 = AHC 003.

## CANAL...2H020 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.

06 point - ≤ 80 mm length

07 point - ≤ 160 mm length 09 point - > 160 mm length

## FEATURE: CANAL...2H020 (LINE)

- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- L-4885 If the controlling depth (HDP) is unknown, delete the legend "Controlling Depth (HDP)m"
- O-0005 Incorporate shorter Canals (2H020) and Ditches (2H030) <=320m LEN as a connector feature and incorporate spacing of >200m. Always retain the outermost limits of these features before generalization takes place.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).

#### DITCH...2H030 (AREA)

- G-0003 Rivers, canals, and ditches will be partially collapsed when area and line delineations are supported on the product and the area feature does not meet the minimum geometric inclusion condition.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **G-0013** Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0062 Label area feature with upper case type within its limits and centered between sides with a proportional size if the width of the feature will allow its inclusion. However, should the feature be too narrow, then place the type 0.5mm above and parallel to the feature. When the feature is continuous, repeat label approximately every 30 to 40 cm for either situation, or at least two times, length permitting. In either condition (in or above feature), curve the type when necessary to the curvature of the feature. Should the feature change back and forth between an area and a line feature, the type style will change from upper case type for the area portions, to upper and lower case type for the linear portions. The repeat dimensions remain the same.
- Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.

## PEATURE: DITCH...2H030 (AREA)

- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3673 Do not show land tint in the symbol. If attribute HYC is present, do not show land tint if HYC=008 (Perennial).
- S-1500 Symbolize the casement portions (Left Bank / Right Bank) of the feature using the ACC and SLT attributes of the individual river or canal banks in conjunction with the inland shoreline (2H075) symbology. The AHC attribution of the inland shoreline (2H075) shall correspond to the HYC attribution of the associated water body as follows: HYC 008 = AHC 001, HYC 006 = AHC 002, and HYC 003 = AHC 003.

## DITCH...2H030 (LINE)

- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top $\bar{i}$ , at a 0.5  $\bar{m}m$  distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- O-0005 Incorporate shorter Canals (2H020) and Ditches (2H030) <=320m LEN as a connector feature and incorporate spacing of >200m. Always retain the outermost limits of these features before generalization takes place.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2267 Ditches to drain Swamps and areas subject to natural inundation shall be shown as perennial Ditches.

# FILTRATION /AERATION BEDS...2H040 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

# FEATURE: FILTRATION /AERATION BEDS...2H040 (AREA)

L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

#### FISH HATCHERY...2H050 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
    - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

    - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
    - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
      f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
    - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-9037 Do not show land tint inside symbol.

## FLUME...2H060 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).

## FORD...2H070 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

# PEATURE: FORD...2H070 (LINE)

- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2321 Fords are shown where they relate to Roads (1P030), Cart Track (1P010), or Trail (1P050).
- R-3902 Retain feature only when associated with Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), or Trail (1P050).

#### FORD...2H070 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2321 Fords are shown where they relate to Roads (19030), Cart Track (19010), or Trail (19050).
- R-3902 Retain feature only when associated with Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), or Trail (1P050).

#### INLAND SHORELINE...2H075 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-4132 No type shall cross Shoreline. Type will either be shown entirely within the Open Water or entirely on land.
- R-2023 Shorelines (2A010 Coastal and 2H075 Inland) which are coincident with features 2B190 Pier/Wharf, 2B230 Seawall, 1P030 Road, 1N010 Railroad Tracks, 1N050 Siding/Spur, and 1L260 Wall are not shown.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2372 Shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) shall not be shown where it becomes coincident with a manmade harbor or coastal structure.
- R-2425 A small area of land >= 1.5 mm in width occurring within an intermittent lake shall be shown as a dashed island shoreline.
- R-2426 The Shoreline of a Lake is dropped where it coincides with a Dam
- R-2739 Inland shoreline (2H075) shall only be included if its associated inland hydrographic feature is included on the product.
- R-3735 When Shoreline (2A010 or 2H075) around an island (4B135) is smaller than the symbol for a point feature on the island, delete the shoreline and show the point feature symbol in the water.
- R-3910 If the embankment having EFI = 3 (Causeway) is adjacent to a shoreline < .25 mm from or a road or a railroad, suppress the shoreline.

## LAKE /POND...2H080 (AREA)

## PRATURE: LAKE /POND...2H080 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

  - Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area re 06 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 07 point ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 09 point ≤ 5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 10 point ≤ 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 12 point ≤ 16,632 mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3983 Water-surface elevation values shall be shown centered within the limits of the water feature. If the feature can not accommodate the elevation figure without coincidence with its limits, the elevation value shall be positioned entirely outside the feature's limits.
- L-4005 Water surface elevations shall be shown, when known, for Lakes and River/Streams, when they are >= 1.25 mm in width, at map scale.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - 4 mm measured to the North side (top) #2
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4821 Descriptive type or name shall be positioned in the following priority: (1) Horizontal within area feature, if the type will fit entirely within the area. If type consists of more than one word, it may be split into several lines if necessary.
  - (2) Use Rule L-4722 if type will not fit in area.
- R-2270 If WSC is unknown, use WSC 002 (Fresh).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2425 A small area of land >= 1.5 mm in width occurring within an intermittent lake shall be shown as a dashed island shoreline.
- R-3673 Do not show land tint in the symbol. If attribute HYC is present, do not show land tint if HYC=008 (Perennial).

## LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION...2H090 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

# FEATURE: LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION...2H090 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## PENSTOCK...2H110 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- R-3930 Suppress the wing tick part of the symbol when in conflict with a Building (1L015).

## RAPIDS...2H120 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2429 Rapid symbols shall be shown on double-line River/Stream (2H140) perpendicular to the River/Stream centerline. The Rapids LEN is to be considered coincident with the River/Stream centerline.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

## RAPIDS...2H120 (POINT)

## FEATURE: RAPIDS...2H120 (POINT)

- C-0007 The supporting feature shall be aligned with a Cart Track (1P010), Trail (1P050), RR Track (1N010), and RR Siding/RR Spur (1N050).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

#### RESERVOIR...2H130 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2230 Omit portion of outline which coalesces with a dam (21020).
- R-9037 Do not show land tint inside symbol.

#### RIVER /STREAM...2H140 (AREA)

- G-0003 Rivers, canals, and ditches will be partially collapsed when area and line delineations are supported on the product and the area feature does not meet the minimum geometric inclusion condition.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

# PEATURE: RIVER /STREAM...2H140 (AREA)

- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.
  - 06 point ≤ 80 mm length 07 point - ≤ 160 mm length 09 point - > 160 mm length
- Label area feature with upper case type within its limits and centered between sides with a proportional size if the width of the feature will allow its inclusion. However, should the feature be too narrow, then place the type 0.5mm above and parallel to the feature. When the feature is continuous, repeat label approximately every 30 to 40 cm for either situation, or at least two times, length permitting. In either condition (in or above feature), curve the type when necessary to the curvature of the feature. Should the feature change back and forth between an area and a line feature, the type style will change from upper case type for the area portions, to upper and lower case type for the linear portions. The repeat dimensions remain the same.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4824 Name shall be positioned in the center of that part of a feature appearing on a chart, i.e., centered from bank to bank, and centered from mouth to neatline. Type shall run parallel to center line, reading left to right, or bottom to top if feature is vertical. Type may be moved sideways to avoid overprints or sharp bends (>= 5°).
- R-0031 If River /Stream (2H140) is Perennial (HYC 8) and <= 3% slope along this feature and no contours (3A010) are present, then add Flow Arrow symbol (2G010P004) to indicate direction of water flow.</p>
- R-2299 Rivers (2H140) under the influence of the rise and fall of the tide (TID=002) shall have their banks delineated at the high water line. Inland of tidal influence (TID=001), average water level shall be shown for perennial rivers (HYC=008), and flood stage shall be shown for intermittent (HYC=006), or dry (HYC=003) rivers.
- R-3673 Do not show land tint in the symbol. If attribute HYC is present, do not show land tint if HYC=008 (Perennial).
- S-1500 Symbolize the casement portions (Left Bank / Right Bank) of the feature using the ACC and SLT attributes of the individual river or canal banks in conjunction with the inland shoreline (2H075) symbology. The AHC attribution of the inland shoreline (2H075) shall correspond to the HYC attribution of the associated water body as follows: HYC 008 = AHC 001, HYC 006 = AHC 002, and HYC 003 = AHC 003.

#### RIVER /STREAM...2H140 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.
  - 06 point ≤ 80 mm length
  - 07 point ≤ 160 mm length
  - 09 point > 160 mm length
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.

#### FEATURE: RIVER /STREAM...2H140 (LINE)

- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.
- R-0031 If River /Stream (2H140) is Perennial (HYC 8) and <= 3% slope along this feature and no contours (3A010) are present, then add Flow Arrow symbol (2G010P004) to indicate direction of water flow.
- R-2299 Rivers (2H140) under the influence of the rise and fall of the tide (TID=002) shall have their banks delineated at the high water line. Inland of tidal influence (TID=001), average water level shall be shown for perennial rivers (HYC=008), and flood stage shall be shown for intermittent (HYC=006), or dry (HYC=003) rivers.

## RIVER OR STREAM VANISHING POINT...2H145 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-3901 The apex of feature to point uphill, to align with direction of flow (DOF).

## SALT EVAPORATOR...2H150 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south meatline corners reading left to right:

  - Positional hierarchy:
     a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

## FEATURE: SALT EVAPORATOR...2H150 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## SABKHA...2H160 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### SPRING...2H170 (POINT)

G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.

#### FEATURE: SPRING...2H170 (POINT)

- $extbf{L-3505}$  Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4009 If SCC=000, omit SCC window.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-3900 Squiggly tail of symbol to point downhill to align with the direction of flow (DOF). If DOF cannot be determined, then DOF shall180, which will orient the tail to bottom of the sheet.

#### WATERFALL...2H180 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

# WATERFALL...2H180 (POINT)

- C-0004 The feature shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) with respect to natural area drainage features (2H140 River/Stream).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.

## FEATURE: WATERFALL...2H180 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

#### CISTERN...2I010 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

## DAM...2I020 (AREA)

- C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

#### FRATURE: DAM...21020 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
    b. southeast (1st alternate).
    c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-0004 Dams (2I020) across single line Streams without a back-up Lake/Pond (2H080) shall not be shown.
- V-1013 If MCP = 000, omit MCP window.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

## DAM...21020 (LINE)

- C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south
   neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
    b. southeast (1st alternate).
    c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-0004 Dams (21020) across single line Streams without a back-up Lake/Pond (2H080) shall not be shown.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- V-1013 If MCP = 000, omit MCP window.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

## DAM...21020 (POINT)

# FEATURE: DAM...21020 (POINT)

- C-0003 The feature shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) with respect to area drainage features (2H020 Canal, 2H030 Ditch, 2H140 River/Stream).
- C-0017 Contours (3A010) will be adjusted to planimetric features.
- C-0023 The feature symbology shall be positioned such that the longest axis of the symbol is aligned coincident with the centerline of the associated road (1P030), railroad track (1N010), or RR siding/RR spur (1N050) feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
    - a. northeast (preferred position).
    - b. southeast (1st alternate).
    - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

    - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
    - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- V-1013 If MCP = 000, omit MCP window.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

## LOCK...2I030 (AREA)

- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2371 The point of the Lock or Sluice Gate symbol shall be positioned pointing upstream.
- R-9037 Do not show land tint inside symbol.
- X-8103 If a feature is not associated with (touching, stacked\_on, etc.) a river (2H140) or canal (2H020) or dam (2I020), omit the feature.

## LOCK...2I030 (POINT)

#### FEATURE: LOCK...21030 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2371 The point of the Lock or Sluice Gate symbol shall be positioned pointing upstream.
- X-8103 If a feature is not associated with (touching, stacked\_on, etc.) a river (2H140) or canal (2H020) or dam (2H020), omit the feature.

#### SLUICE GATE...21040 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate) f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
    - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2371 The point of the Lock or Sluice Gate symbol shall be positioned pointing upstream.

## SLUICE GATE...21040 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - This method of type placement shall be used for area! features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.

# PEATURE: SLUICE GATE...21040 (POINT)

R-2371 The point of the Lock or Sluice Gate symbol shall be positioned pointing upstream.

#### WATER INTAKE TOWER...21050 (AREA)

- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.

## WATER INTAKE TOWER...21050 (POINT)

- G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (ist alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
    - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.

#### GLACIAL MORAINE...2J020 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.

## GLACIER...2J030 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.

# FEATURE: GLACIER...2J030 (AREA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.
- R-9037 Do not show Tand tint inside symbol.

#### ICE CLIFF...2J040 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2128 When feature coincides with Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or River/Stream (2H140), feature shall replace Coastal Shoreline or River/Stream at coalescence.
- R-2399 If an Ice Cliff is coincident with an Ice Shelf, the dashed outline of the Ice Shelf shall be dropped.

## ICE PEAK, NUNATAK...2J060 (POINT)

G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.

## ICE SHELF...2J065 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **G-0013** Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3506 Names placement shall be criented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2256 The open water tint shall not be shown within an ice shelf (2J065).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

# PEATURE: ICE SHELF...2J065 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.
- R-9037 Do not show land tint inside symbol.

## SNOW FIELD /ICE FIELD...2J100 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 06 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width
  - 07 point ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width
  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.

## FEATURE: SNOW FIELD /ICE FIELD...2J100 (AREA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.
- R-9037 Do not show land tint inside symbol.

#### TUNDRA...2J110 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point  $\leq$  2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

## FEATURE: TUNDRA...2J110 (AREA)

R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

#### CONTOUR (LAND)...3A010 (LINE)

- L-3966 Label only the index contours unless the area has < 5% rise.
- L-3967 Contour values shall be labeled on the 1/2 and 1/4 interval supplementaries, at the ends, and where necessary, every 100 to 150 mm.
- L-3985 Contours that are coincident with the datum plane shall be labeled "ZERO," and those Contours below the datum plane are labeled with numerals prefixed by the label "MINUS.
- L-3986 The Contour values shall be positioned so that they progress in smooth-flowing curves, reading uphill towards the higher elevation. Contour values shall not be positioned upside down.
- L-3987 Contour values shall be centered on the axis of the Contour line.
- L-3989 Sets of Contour values shall be repeated at distances of from >= 100 mm to <= 150 mm.
- L-3998 Contour values shall not be shown < 20 mm from a control point, bench mark or spot elevation.
- O-0025 Contours shall intersect and cross the linear feature at a right angle to that feature with a right angle contour length of 0.25 mm out from each side of the crossed feature. Features are: road (19030 line), railroad (19010 line), and all Sub-Category 2H area and line features except for Lake/Pond (2H080).
- O-0030 For aesthetic reasons, contours crossing the following features shall be portrayed perpendicular to the linear or areal feature symbols, and extending 0.2mm beyond the symbol on either side:

  - 1N010 RR Track (line) 1N050 RR Siding (Line) 1P020 Interchange (line)
  - 1P030 Road (line)
  - 1U060 Apron/Hardstand (area)
  - 1U130 Overrun/Stopway (area)
  - 1U160 Runway (area) 1U200 Taxiway (area)
- O-0031 For aesthetic reasons, contours crossing the following features shall be portrayed perpendicular to the areal feature's symbol:
  - 2H010 Aqueduct (area) 2H020 Canal (area)

  - 2H030 Ditch (area)
  - 2H140 River/Stream (area)
- R-2043 Where index contours begin to coalesce (< 0.5 mm from adjacent contours for interval) the following hierarchy shall apply for dropping intermediate contours:
  - (a) The two inner-most intermediate contours shall be dropped first.
  - (b) The two outer-most intermediate contours shall be last to be dropped.
  - All index contours shall remain unless they coalesce, then apply Rule R-2045.

## FEATURE: CONTOUR (LAND)...3A010 (LINE)

- R-2045 Index contours (HOC 001) shall be drawn continuously throughout the sheet graphic. When they coalesce, this condition shall be represented by a single index contour for the length of the coalescing condition.
- R-2094 The ticks of the depression contour shall be shortened by one-half if distance between contours are <= 0.40 mm at map scale.
- R-2115 Where a Cut Line (4B071) or Fill (4B090, EFI 001) coincides with a Contour (3A010), the Contour shall be supressed. The Cut Lines ticks shall point downhill towards the bottom of the cut.
- R-2261 Contour values shall be haloed 0.2 mm from the contour line.
- R-2269 When a Contour (3A010) coalesces with an Bluff/Cliff, Escarpment (4B010), Crevice, Crevasse (4B060), Esker (4B100), Fault (4B110), or Rock Formation (4B160), the coalescing portion of the Contour (3A010) shall be omitted.
- R-2376 Supplementary contours shall be shown to indicate summits or tops when feature can not be shown by normal contour intervals.
- R-2377 Supplementary contours need not be continuous. They shall be any length > 25
   m. When shown in sections, they must start and end at interpolated points between normal contours.
- R-2378 Supplementary contours shall be shown at one-half of the prescribed contour interval when: (a) the % of slope is > 2 <= 5, or (b) isolated relief formations need to be shown
- R-2379 Supplementary contours shall be shown at one-quarter of the prescribed contour interval if the % of slope is <= 2.
- R-2382 Form lines (HQC 004) shall not be shown as continuations of other contours (3A010). A space of 1.3 mm shall be between other contours and form lines.
- R-2389 Contours shall be broken for Ravines /Gorges /Canyons, etc., represented by limiting lines, or the appropriate feature symbol.
- R-2394 Sand and gravel areas shall be contoured
- R-2396 Contours shall be broken for Sand Dunes at the limits of area patterns.

## SPOT ELEVATION...3A030 (POINT)

- L-0072 Spot elevation values (3AC30, ZVL) are placed to avoid obscuring features of importance to the map user, such as small tops, ridges, and saddles. The order of precedence for placement is as follows: Preferred: The bottom line of the value is aligned to the to the right side of the dot, with the horizontal center of the symbol referenced (dot). Second: The top line of the value is aligned to the bottom left with the horizontal center of the symbol referenced (dot). Third: Value is centered directly over the top of the symbol referenced (dot). Fourth: Value is centered directly under the symbol referenced (dot).
- Preferred: Bottom right quadrant Second: Top right quadrant Third: Top left quadrant Fourth: Bottom left quadrant
- L-0074 When an island (4B135) is too small to accommodate the symbol referenced value (spot elevation 3A030), the value us placed adjacent to the island and aligned as defined in rule L-0072.
- L-3802 Type for a spot elevation placed in the water shall be enclosed in parentheses, and print blue (SPC 48253)

# PEATURE: SPOT ELEVATION...3A030 (POINT)

- L-3984 If an Island (area enclosed by Shoreline (2A010 or 2H075)) cannot accommodate a spot elevation value without overprinting its shoreline, the elevation figure shall be positioned adjacent to the spot and entirely in the open water area. If the Island is identified with a proper name, the elevation value shall be centered below the name.
- R-0053 Each 30 minute x 15 minute area on the map, as defined by the latitude and longitude grid, should contain approximately 1-3 trig stations and/or bench marks when known, and supplemented with 3-5 additional normal spot elevations. In the absence of any trig stations or bench marks, show 6-8 normal spot elevations.
- R-2063 When an elevation is identified with intersections of Roads (19030), Railroads (1N010), Streams (2H140), or any crossing combination of the above, also to include Island Shorelines without Contours, the value shall be placed adjacent to the feature. No dot is shown.
- R-2225 Whenever possible, Spot Elevations are shown for selected readily identifiable ground features, listed below:
  - -- Railroad junctions
  - -- Railroad gate crossings
  - -- high points on grades of Railroads and Roads
  - -- extensive flat areas
  - -- rims and bottoms of Depressions with diameter > 125 meters
  - -- Stream (2H140) junctions
  - Spot Elevations are also needed in support of the relief presentation:
  - -- on the sides of slopes
  - -- the highest elevation on each map sheet
  - -- the top of prominent natural features such as hilltops, isolated summits, mountain tops, Mountain Passes, saddles, and other high points.
- R-2383 The highest elevation on the map sheet shall be emphasized by using larger type size, 10 point Swiss 742, color #58600 Black-Solid.
- R-2385 Spot Elevation values, when known, shall be shown for hilltops, knolls, isolated summits, mountain tops, Mountain Passes, saddles, Road junctions, Railroad crossings, high points on grades of highways and Railroads, areas >= 150 mm x 150 mm without Contour feature and % of slope is < 5, rims and bottoms of Depressions >= 25 mm x 25 mm, water surfaces of Lakes and Ponds, and Stream junctions. Type size is 8 point Swiss 742 color #58600 Black-Solid.

# ASPHALT LAKE...4A005 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

## FEATURE: ASPHALT LAKE...4A005 (AREA)

- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

# GROUND SURFACE...4A010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 07 point ≤
  - 09 point ≤
  - 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width

  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2392 Karst areas >= 25.4 mm square at map scale shall not be symbolized with the area pattern (AP 103). Standard contouring shall depict the area and the description label KARST shall be added throughout such areas.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

# FEATURE: GROUND SURFACE...4A010 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## SALT PAN...4A020 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 06 point \$ 770 mm sq. area and \$ 14 mm width
    07 point \$ 2,296 mm sq. area and \$ 28 mm width
    09 point \$ 5,192 mm sq. area and \$ 44 mm width
    10 point \$ 9,796 mm sq. area and \$ 62 mm width
    12 point \$ 16,632 mm sq. area and \$ 84 mm width
    14 point \$ 24,860 mm sq. area and \$ 84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

  - Positional hierarchy:
     a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.

## FEATURE: SALT PAN...4A020 (AREA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## BLUFF /CLIFF, ESCARPMENT...4B010 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2387 If a Bluff/Cliff, Escarpment height is less than the contour interval, the Bluff /Cliff, Escarpment symbol shall be omitted, unless it is an obstacle to cross country movement (SGC >= 45 deg., and HGT > 1.5 m, and LEN > 2,500 m), or LMC = 1.
- R-2388 If a Bluff /Cliff, Escarpment is greater in height than one contour interval and the contours coalesce, the contours shall be dropped the entire length of the Bluff /Cliff, Escarpment.

## CAVE DWELLING...4B030 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - .1. Positional hierarchy:
    - a. northeast (preferred position).
      b. southeast (lst alternate).

    - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
      d. southwest (3rd alternate)

    - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
    - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.

## FEATURE: CAVE DWELLING...4B030 (POINT)

- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show 'Panama Canal Canal'.
- R-2391 The V-part of the symbol (Cave, 4B030) shall mark the location of the entrance, and the shaft of the symbol shall extend in the same direction as the Cave.

## CREVICE /CREVASSE...4B060 (AREA)

- G-0002 When any portion of the area feature does not meet the minimum geometric inclusion condition and line delineation for the feature is supported on the product, the area feature will be partially collapsed.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-3676 Do not show land tint inside Ice Crevice (48060, MCP=098) area symbols.

#### CREVICE /CREVASSE...4B060 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

## CUT LINE...4B071 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2115 Where a Cut Line (4B071) or Fill (4B090, EFI 001) coincides with a Contour (3A010), the Contour shall be supressed. The Cut Lines ticks shall point downhill towards the bottom of the cut.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2269 When a Contour (3A010) coalesces with an Bluff/Cliff, Escarpment (4B010), Crevice, Crevasse (4B060), Esker (4B100), Fault (4B110), or Rock Formation (4B160), the coalescing portion of the Contour (3A010) shall be omitted.
- R-2499 Show longest length of line feature in ground truth position.

#### EMBANKMENT...4B090 (AREA)

#### FEATURE: EMBANKMENT...4B090 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2115 Where a Cut Line (4B071) or Fill (4B090, EFI 001) coincides with a Contour
  (3A010), the Contour shall be supressed. The Cut Lines ticks shall point downhill towards the bottom of the cut.
- R-2269 When a Contour (3A010) coalesces with an Bluff/Cliff, Escarpment (4B010), Crevice, Crevasse (4B060), Esker (4B100), Fault (4B110), or Rock Formation (4B160), the coalescing portion of the Contour (3A010) shall be omitted.
- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

## EMBANKMENT...4B090 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- (4B160), the coalescing portion of the Contour (3A010) shall be omitted.

## PRATURE: EMBANKMENT...4B090 (LINE)

- R-2802 Where symbols with the same feature code but different values of VRC are adjacent to each other, the boundary of the feature that is the highest in the vertical plane shall be shown, and the boundary of the feature that is lower shall be deleted. For example, the feature above water is shown whole, while the feature that covers and uncovers has that portion of its symbol perimeter that overprints the higher feature deleted
- R-3672 Show land tint inside the symbol. If attribute VRC is present, show land tint only if VRC=001 (Above surface/does not cover at High Water).
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

#### ESKER...4B100 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

# FAULT...4B110 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.
  - 06 point ≤ 80 mm length
  - 07 point ≤ 160 mm length
  - 09 point > 160 mm length
- L-4002 The names of Faults shall be shown along the fault line when known.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.

## GEOTHERMAL PEATURE...4B115 (POINT)

# FEATURE: GEOTHERMAL FEATURE...4B115 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

  - Positional hierarchy:
     northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-3900 Squiggly tail of symbol to point downhill to align with the direction of flow (DOF). If DOF cannot be determined, then DOF shall180, which will orient the tail to bottom of the sheet.
- T-0303 In areas where fumaroles, geysers, and hot springs, are too numerous to symbolize, a representative pattern, and any landmark (LM C001) feature shall be symbolized and labeled.

#### ISLAND...4B135 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 06 point - ≤
  - 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 07 point - ≤ 09 point - ≤

  - 10 point  $\le 9,796$  mm sq. area and  $\le 62$  mm width 12 point  $\le 16,632$  mm sq. area and  $\le 84$  mm width
  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

# FEATURE: ISLAND...4B135 (AREA)

- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4746 Possession of islands and island groups shall be shown by placing the country name in parentheses below the island name or island group name. If all of the islands in an Island group belong to one country, the country name shall be placed under the island group name only. If islands within the same island group belong to different countries, the country name shall be placed under each island name, and not under the island group name. Islands administered jointly by two countries shall show both country names, separated by a dash, e.g., (UK-US). Country names shall be abbreviated in the manner approved by the Board of Geographic Names. Type size for country names shall be 2/3 the size of the island name or island group name, but shall not be less than 5 point.
- R-1902 Any island (4B135) or group of islands (when agglomerated) seaward of coastal shoreline (2A010), that is to small to plot at map or chart scale will be portrayed as paper white 0.25 mm. diameter within 0.20 mm. lineweight.
- R-1903 If Island (4B135) is inland, surrounded by Inland Shoreline (2H075), is <=
  2.5 mm square ARA at map/chart scale, then delete the Island and its
  associated features.</pre>

#### MOUNTAIN PASS...4B150 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
    d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.

L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

## ROCK FORMATION...4B160 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

## ROCK FORMATION...4B160 (POINT)

SAND DUNES /SAND HILLS...4B170 (AREA)

# FEATURE: SAND DUNES /SAND HILLS...4B170 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3969 If the type of Sand Dunes is unknown (SSC=000), the label "DUNES" is positioned at 100.0 mm intervals to the overall extent of the area.
- R-2255 Use structure shape (SSC) which most closely approximates the configuration of the dunes.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2395 Sand Dune (4B170) patterns shall be positioned according to SDO, to the nearest 15° increment, to indicate their orientation relative to the prevailing winds.
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## VOLCANO...4B180 (AREA)

- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 06 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width
  - 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 07 point - ≤
  - 09 point ≤ 5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width
  - 10 point  $\le 9,796$  mm sq. area and  $\le 62$  mm width 12 point  $\le 16,632$  mm sq. area and  $\le 84$  mm width 14 point  $\le 24,960$  mm sq. area and  $\le 104$  mm width

  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

## FEATURE: VOLCANO...4B180 (AREA)

- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-4700 Use the following abbreviations for ACC and EXS values:

  - If ACC=002, label 'PA' If ACC=003, label 'PD' If EXS=002, label 'ED' If EXS=003, label 'Rep'
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4708 Date (DAT) shall only be shown if EXS=003 (Reported). Date shall be shown in parentheses. If date is unknown, delete label and parentheses from the symbol. Always show "Rep" and date on the same line.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- O-3411 Unless specifically indicated on source material as inaccurate or doubtful, etc., or modified by other override rules, feature shall be assumed to be accurate (ACC=001), and definite (EXS=001). This rule applies to accuracy and existence of unique features, and is not related to the accuracy of the source as a whole.

Following IHO practice, features whose positions are approximate (ACC=002) are labeled 'PA' on source charts. Features whose positions are doubtful (ACC=003) are labeled 'PD' on source charts. Features whose existence is doubtful (EXS=002) are labeled "ED" on source charts. Features that have only been reported (EXS=003) are labeled "Rep" on source charts, and usually show the date of report (DAT) in parentheses.

## Definitions

- PA Position Approximate = The position has not been accurately determined, or does not remain fixed.
- PD Position Doubtful = The feature has been reported in various positions, but not definitely determined to be in any.
- ED Existence Doubtful = Indicates the posible existence of the feature, the actual existence of which has not been established.

# VOLCANO...4B180 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FEATURE: CROPLAND (CULTIVATED)...5A010 (AREA)

CROPLAND (CULTIVATED) ... 5A010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

  - Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area 100 point  $\le -770$  mm sq. area and  $\le -14$  mm width 07 point  $\le -2.296$  mm sq. area and  $\le -28$  mm width 09 point  $\le -5.192$  mm sq. area and  $\le -44$  mm width 10 point  $\le -9.796$  mm sq. area and  $\le -62$  mm width 12 point  $\le -16.632$  mm sq. area and  $\le -84$  mm width

  - 14 point  $\le 24,960$  mm sq. area and  $\le 104$  mm width 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate) d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when . space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

### PEATURE: CROPLAND (CULTIVATED) ... 5A010 (AREA)

- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at  $\mathrm{map}/\mathrm{ch}$ art scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.
- S-0110 Apply the Inclusion condition to Cultivated Land (5A010) only when the project area or sheet is nearly devoid (\$10%) of vegetation (Subcategory 5B/5C), or by special instruction.

### HEDGEROW...5A020 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

## NURSERY...5A030 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

# FEATURE: NURSERY...5A030 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### ORCHARD /PLANTATION...5A040 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate) f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
  - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3700 If PRO = 56 (Common Fruit and/or Nuts), omit PRO window.
- L-3701 Where the area covered by the orchard or plantation is less than the equivalent of 12.5 mm by 1.2.5 mm at map scale, the feature is indicated by the appropriate symbol, but is not labeled.
- L-4010 If PRO=019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

### FEATURE: ORCHARD /PLANTATION...5A040 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### VINEYARD /HOPS...5A050 (AREA)

- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### GRASSLAND...5B010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature
   (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.

# FEATURE: GRASSLAND...5B010 (AFEA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.
  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### SCRUB /BRUSH...5B020 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **G-0013** Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### BAMBOO CANE...5C010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **G-0013** Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

# FEATURE: BAMBOO CANE...5C010 (AREA)

- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### FIREBREAK...5C015 (AREA)

L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

# FIREBREAK...5C015 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- R-3694 Firebreaks (5C015) less than 25 m in width shall be shown as minimum width of 0.5 mm (map scale) if length >= 1,250 m. When WID of Firebreak >= 25 m and LEN >= 1,250 m the feature is plotted to scale. The symbol is labeled "Firebreak".

## OASIS...5C020 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

## FEATURE: OASIS...5C020 (AREA)

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 06 point - ≤

07 point -  $\leq$  2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 09 point -  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point -  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point -  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

14 point  $- \le 24,960$  mm sq. area and  $\le 104$  mm width 16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

1. Positional hierarchy:

- a. northeast (preferred position).
  b. southeast (1st alternate).
  c. northwest (2nd alternate)

- d. southwest (3rd alternate)
- e. top-centered (4th alternate)
- f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
- 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
- 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## OASIS...5C020 (POINT)

G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature outline.

# FEATURE: OASIS...5C020 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.

### TREES...5C030 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 06 point ≤ 07 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width

  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3801 Type for features on land shall be positioned on land if possible. If type must be placed in the water, it shall be positioned so it does not obscure or overprint hydrographic detail. Type for features in the water shall be positioned in the water. If possible, type shall not be positioned across the shoreline.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.

# FEATURE: TREES...5C030 (AREA)

- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2438 Vegetation tint shall be shown when coincident with Swamp or Marsh symbol.
- R-2440 The water side limit of Mangrove (5C030, VEG019) or Nipa (5C030, VEG016) is always shown by a dashed line. The landside limits (Mean High Water line = Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075)) is shown when known.
- R-3677 Do not show land tint inside mangrove or nipa (5C030, VEG=016, 019) area symbols.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.
- R-3802 When LMC = 1, and ARA < 15,625 m square, show minimum size =15,625 m square.
- R-3940 Create separate polygons to support extraction of DMT >= 25 < 51 (Scattered Tree Cover) and DMT >= 51 (Dense Tree Cover).

Symbolize as separate polygons those areas >= 25% and < 51% DMT (scattered tree cover), and those areas >= 51% DMT (dense tree cover).

## TREES...5C030 (POINT)

### BOG...5D010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart state: Area 100 point  $\le -770$  mm sq. area and  $\le 14$  mm width 07 point  $\le -2,296$  mm sq. area and  $\le -28$  mm width 09 point  $\le -5,192$  mm sq. area and  $\le -28$  mm width 10 point  $\le -9,796$  mm sq. area and  $\le -62$  mm width 12 point  $\le -16,632$  mm sq. area and  $\le -84$  mm width

  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

### FEATURE: BOG...5D010 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### HUMMOCK...5D020 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

### FEATURE: HUMMOCK...5D020 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### SWAMP...5D030 (AREA)

- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **G-0013** Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

## MARSH...5D040 (AREA)

- **G-0010** Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- **G-0013** Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.

### PEATURE: MARSH...5D040 (AREA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

  If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

### ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY...6A000 (LINE)

- C-0001 A Boundary marker (98030) will be aligned with the feature.
- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4746 Possession of islands and island groups shall be shown by placing the country name in parentheses below the island name or island group name. If all of the islands in an Island group belong to one country, the country name shall be placed under the island group name only. If islands within the same island group belong to different countries, the country name shall be placed under each island name, and not under the island group name. Islands administered jointly by two countries shall show both country names, separated by a dash, e.g., (UK-US). Country names shall be abbreviated in the manner approved by the Board of Geographic Names. Type size for country names shall be 2/3 the size of the island name or island group name, but shall not be less than 5 point.
- L-4879 If BST=001 (Definite), delete the BST label.
- R-2277 International boundaries and other lines of separation, and their associated labels, are shown in margin diagrams as well as in the body of the map or chart.
- R-2358 If the limits of a lesser Administrative Boundary division is coincident with that of a higher division, the symbol for the higher boundary division shall be shown, in descending order - USE 23 (International), 26 (Primary/1st Order), 30 (2nd Order), 31 (3rd Order), 16 (City).
- R-2359 Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown when a boundary is coincident within a Road. When the boundary is International, the International boundary overprint shall be shown as a continuous band.

### FEATURE: ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY...6A000 (LINE)

- R-2360 If a boundary follows an edge of a Road, Track, Trail or Railroad, every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown coincident with the feature. When the boundary is International, the width of the International boundary overprint shall be reduced to one-half of its normal width.
- R-2361 If a boundary follows a Road and the exact location is unknown, the symbol shall be shown in the center of the Road with every third unit of the boundary symbol.
- R-2362 If a boundary follows a Shoreline (Coastal or Inland), every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown where coincident with the Shoreline.
- R-2363 If a boundary is coincident with a single-line or narrow double-line stream,
   (i.e., width < 3 mm at map scale) only every third unit of the boundary
   symbol shall be shown.</pre>
- R-2365 If a boundary crosses a body of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) >= 20 mm width and alignment is known, the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary alignment is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be shown in the Open Water area at the points of entry. If the size of the Open Water permits, show complete units of the boundary symbol.
- R-2366 International boundary symbols shall not be shown crossing bodies of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) with width >= 20 mm at map scale. The symbol shall terminate at points of entry into the Open Water area.
- R-2469 If a boundary location is known and occurs within a double-line Stream the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary location is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be centered in the Stream and labeled "APPROXIMATE"
- R-2496 Boundaries shown shall be included in legend.
- R-2497 In areas where there is no defined boundary between two countries (BST=004), center NM3 and NM4 in the approximate area on their respective sides of the label "NO DEFINED BOUNDARY" Pairs of labels may be repeated if necessary for large areas, but pairs should be positioned far enough apart so that they DO NOT imply a specific division line between the two countries.
- R-2498 Use a point of change (9D015) for changes in status on an administrative boundary (6A000), armistice line (6A020), Cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), demilitarized zone (6A070), or zone of occupation (6A170), unless change occurs at a symbolized boundary marker (9B030).

# ARMISTICE LINE...6A020 (LINE)

- C-0001 A Boundary marker (9B030) will be aligned with the feature.
- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- R-2359 Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown when a boundary is coincident within a Road. When the boundary is International, the International boundary overprint shall be shown as a continuous band.
- R-2360 If a boundary follows an edge of a Road, Track, Trail or Railroad, every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown coincident with the feature. When the boundary is International, the width of the International boundary overprint shall be reduced to one-half of its normal width.

### FEATURE: ARMISTICE LINE...6A020 (LINE)

- R-2361 If a boundary follows a Road and the exact location is unknown, the symbol shall be shown in the center of the Road with every third unit of the boundary symbol.
- R-2362 If a boundary follows a Shoreline (Coastal or Inland), every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown where coincident with the Shoreline.
- R-2363 If a boundary is coincident with a single-line or narrow double-line stream, (i.e., width < 3 mm at map scale) only every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown.
- R-2365 If a boundary crosses a body of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) >= 20 mm width and alignment is known, the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary alignment is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be shown in the Open Water area at the points of entry. If the size of the Open Water permits, show complete units of the boundary symbol.
- R-2469 If a boundary location is known and occurs within a double-line Stream the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary location is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be centered in the Stream and labeled "APPROXIMATE"
- R-2496 Boundaries shown shall be included in legend.
- R-2498 Use a point of change (9D015) for changes in status on an administrative boundary (6A000), armistice line (6A020), Cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), demilitarized zone (6A070), or zone of occupation (6A170), unless change occurs at a symbolized boundary marker (9B030).

### CEASE-FIRE LINE...6A030 (LINE)

- C-0001 A Boundary marker (9B030) will be aligned with the feature.
- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-2359 Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown when a boundary is coincident within a Road. When the boundary is International, the International boundary overprint shall be shown as a continuous band.
- R-2360 If a boundary follows an edge of a Road, Track, Trail or Railroad, every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown coincident with the feature. When the boundary is International, the width of the International boundary overprint shall be reduced to one-half of its normal width.
- R-2361 If a boundary follows a Road and the exact location is unknown, the symbol shall be shown in the center of the Road with every third unit of the boundary symbol.
- R-2362 If a boundary follows a Shoreline (Coastal or Inland), every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown where coincident with the Shoreline.
- R-2363 If a boundary is coincident with a single-line or narrow double-line stream,
   (i.e., width < 3 mm at map scale) only every third unit of the boundary
   symbol shall be shown.</pre>

# FEATURE: CEASE-FIRE LINE...6A030 (LINE)

- R-2365 If a boundary crosses a body of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) >= 20 mm width
   and alignment is known, the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the
   boundary alignment is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be shown in the Open
   Water area at the points of entry. If the size of the Open Water permits,
   show complete units of the boundary symbol.
- R-2469 If a boundary location is known and occurs within a double-line Stream the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary location is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be centered in the Stream and labeled "APPROXIMATE"
- R-2496 Boundaries shown shall be included in legend.
- R-2498 Use a point of change (9D015) for changes in status on an administrative boundary (6A000), armistice line (6A020), Cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), demilitarized zone (6A070), or zone of occupation (6A170), unless change occurs at a symbolized boundary marker (9B030).

### INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY...6A050 (LINE)

- L-3803 Position type 3 mm away from line on each side, reading left to right, or bottom to top if line is vertical. Position country names adjacent to each other, and TXT label to the right of NM3 label.
- R-2756 When the US-Russia International Maritime Boundary is shown on the map/chart, a legend "See note" shall be shown next to the boundary, and the following note shown in the margin of the map/chart, or if necessary, in any open water area:

### NOTE

Maritime boundary provisionally applied pending formal exchange of insturments of ratification.

# DEFACTO BOUND. /OTHER LINE OF SEPARATION...6A060 (LINE)

- C-0001 A Boundary marker (9B030) will be aligned with the feature.
- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- t L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- R-2276 If a boundary is not recognized by the U.S. Deptartment of State as an official international boundary, but falls under the category of "Other Line of Separation", and the type of boundary is not portrayed by another Subcategory 6A FACS feature, the TXT attribute is used to label the line in accordance with Geonames/Boundary guidance; e.g. "Administrative Line", "Provisional Administrative Line."
- R-2277 International boundaries and other lines of separation, and their associated labels, are shown in margin diagrams as well as in the body of the map or chart
- R-2358 If the limits of a lesser Administrative Boundary division is coincident with that of a higher division, the symbol for the higher boundary division shall be shown, in descending order USE 23 (International), 26 (Primary/1st Order), 30 (2nd Order), 31 (3rd Order), 16 (City).

## FEATURE: DEFACTO BOUND. /OTHER LINE OF SEPARATION...6A060 (LINE)

- R-2359 Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown when a boundary is coincident within a Road. When the boundary is International, the International boundary overprint shall be shown as a continuous band.
- R-2360 If a boundary follows an edge of a Road, Track, Trail or Railroad, every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown coincident with the feature. When the boundary is International, the width of the International boundary overprint shall be reduced to one-half of its normal width.
- R-2361 If a boundary follows a Road and the exact location is unknown, the symbol shall be shown in the center of the Road with every third unit of the boundary symbol.
- R-2362 If a boundary follows a Shoreline (Coastal or Inland), every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown where coincident with the Shoreline.
- R-2363 If a boundary is coincident with a single-line or narrow double-line stream, (i.e., width < 3 mm at map scale) only every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown.
- R-2365 If a boundary crosses a body of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) >= 20 mm width and alignment is known, the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary alignment is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be shown in the Open Water area at the points of entry. If the size of the Open Water permits, show complete units of the boundary symbol.
- R-2469 If a boundary location is known and occurs within a double-line Stream the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary location is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be centered in the Stream and labeled \*APPROXIMATE \*
- R-2496 Boundaries shown shall be included in legend.
- R-2498 Use a point of change (9D015) for changes in status on an administrative boundary (6A000), armistice line (6A020), Cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), demilitarized zone (6A070), or zone of occupation (6A170), unless change occurs at a symbolized boundary marker (9B030).

### DEMILITARIZED ZONE...6A070 (AREA)

- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 06 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width
  - 07 point ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width
  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width

  - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
  - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- $\mbox{{\bf L-4037}}$  If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- R-2358 If the limits of a lesser Administrative Boundary division is coincident with that of a higher division, the symbol for the higher boundary division shall be shown, in descending order - USE 23 (International), 26 (Primary/1st Order), 30 (2nd Order), 31 (3rd Order), 16 (City).

# FEATURE: DEMILITARIZED ZONE... 6A070 (AREA)

- R-2359 Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown when a boundary is coincident within a Road. When the boundary is International, the International boundary overprint shall be shown as a continuous band.
- R-2360 If a boundary follows an edge of a Road, Track, Trail or Railroad, every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown coincident with the feature. When the boundary is International, the width of the International boundary overprint shall be reduced to one-half of its normal width.
- R-2361 If a boundary follows a Road and the exact location is unknown, the symbol shall be shown in the center of the Road with every third unit of the boundary symbol.
- R-2362 If a boundary follows a Shoreline (Coastal or Inland), every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown where coincident with the Shoreline.
- R-2363 If a boundary is coincident with a single-line or narrow double-line stream, (i.e., width < 3 mm at map scale) only every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown.
- R-2365 If a boundary crosses a body of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) >= 20 mm width and alignment is known, the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary alignment is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be shown in the Open Water area at the points of entry. If the size of the Open Water permits, show complete units of the boundary symbol.
- R-2366 International boundary symbols shall not be shown crossing bodies of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) with width >= 20 mm at map scale. The symbol shall terminate at points of entry into the Open Water area.
- R-2496 Boundaries shown shall be included in legend.
- R-2498 Use a point of change (9D015) for changes in status on an administrative boundary (6A000), armistice line (6A020), Cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), demilitarized zone (6A070), or zone of occupation (6A170), unless change occurs at a symbolized boundary marker (9B030).

### INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE...6A110 (LINE)

- C-0001 A Boundary marker (9B030) will be aligned with the feature.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-4817 "INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE (MONDAY)" will be labeled on the west side, reading left to right or bottom to top, with "(SUNDAY)" centered under MONDAY. Label twice on each chart, with a 1 mm space between the type and date line.
- R-2496 Boundaries shown shall be included in legend.

### ZONE OF OCCUPATION...6A170 (AREA)

- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 06 point - ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 07 point - ≤
  - 5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width

  - 09 point  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point -  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width
  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

# FEATURE: ZONE OF OCCUPATION...6A170 (AREA)

- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- R-2358 If the limits of a lesser Administrative Boundary division is coincident with that of a higher division, the symbol for the higher boundary division shall be shown, in descending order USE 23 (International), 26 (Primary/1st Order), 30 (2nd Order), 31 (3rd Order), 16 (City).
- R-2359 Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown when a boundary is coincident within a Road. When the boundary is International, the International boundary overprint shall be shown as a continuous band.
- R-2360 If a boundary follows an edge of a Road, Track, Trail or Railroad, every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown coincident with the feature. When the boundary is International, the width of the International boundary overprint shall be reduced to one-half of its normal width.
- R-2361 If a boundary follows a Road and the exact location is unknown, the symbol shall be shown in the center of the Road with every third unit of the boundary symbol.
- R-2362 If a boundary follows a Shoreline (Coastal or Inland), every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown where coincident with the Shoreline.
- R-2363 If a boundary is coincident with a single-line or narrow double-line stream,
   (i.e., width < 3 mm at map scale) only every third unit of the boundary
   symbol shall be shown.</pre>
- R-2365 If a boundary crosses a body of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) >= 20 mm width and alignment is known, the complete boundary symbol shall be shown. If the boundary alignment is unknown, the boundary symbol shall be shown in the Open Water area at the points of entry. If the size of the Open Water permits, show complete units of the boundary symbol.
- R-2366 International boundary symbols shall not be shown crossing bodies of Open Water (2HXXX) or (2A040) with width >= 20 mm at map scale. The symbol shall terminate at points of entry into the Open Water area.
- R-2496 Boundaries shown shall be included in legend.
- R-2498 Use a point of change (9D015) for changes in status on an administrative boundary (6A000), armistice line (6A020), Cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), demilitarized zone (6A070), or zone of occupation (6A170), unless change occurs at a symbolized boundary marker (9B030).

### DIRECTION OF BUOYAGE INDICATOR...6C035 (POINT)

- L-3804 The note \*GENERAL DIRECTION OF BUOYAGE ON THIS CHART\* is generally shown, reading horizontally, near the stem of the arrow, but it may be omitted in congested areas.
- R-2757 The standard size "Direction of Buoyage" symbol may be reduced in size to 75% or 50% for use in congested areas.

### DREDGED CHANNEL /DREDGED AREA...6C040 (AREA)

L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.

### FEATURE: DREDGED CHANNEL / DREDGED AREA...6C040 (AREA)

- L-4747 Type placement order of preference:
  - (1) Centered in area, parallel to longer of two axes, reading left to right, or bottom to top if longer axis of the feature is vertical.

(2) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.

(3) Placed outside area parallel and 1 mm away from top boundary, reading left to right, or parallel to and 1 mm away from left boundary, reading bottom to top, if the major axis is vertical, centered with respect to the major axis.

(4) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.

- (5) Shifted up to avoid overprints, to a maximum distance of 6 mm.
- L-4748 If space does not allow for the full legend to be shown, labels for Dredged Channels (6C040) are condensed in the following order:
  - 1. Delete "Dredged to" or "Maintained depth" labels first,
  - Delete DAT label and parentheses second,
     Delete DAN label third.

Do not delete HDP label or the "m" from any 6C040 feature.

- R-2205 If adjacent areas of this feature have different depths (HDP), the common boundary shall be shown with the lineweight reduced to half (0.2 mm changed to 0.1 mm), dash lengths of 2.0 mm and dash spaces of 0.5 mm. Color remains the same.
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2278 Dredged channels/areas (6C040) shall be tinted in accordance with their depths (HDP), following the guidance for generation of water tint provided in PG rules for depth curves (2E010) and/or open water (2A040).
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2840 If ATN =001 (Marked), DAN shall be shown if one of the following conditions occur:
  - (1) The aids to navigation (2C features) that mark the feature do not meet the inclusion conditions for aids to navigation.
  - (2) The aids to navigation (2C features) that mark a feature are known to exist, but the details, such as position, type of aid, etc, are not sufficient to chart them as aids to navigation.
  - If 2C features are shown, or information about aids to navigation is completely lacking, omit the DAN label.
- R-2986 Symbol perimeter shall be broken where ship traffic enters and exits the feature. Feature boundary is symbolized only on those edges where ship traffic does not enter or exit the feature.
- V-1067 If DAT is unknown, omit DAT window.

### DREDGED CHANNEL /DREDGED AREA...6C040 (LINE)

- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- - (2) Top of label shall be placed 1 mm below feature, centered.
  - (3) Label may be displaced along the feature; use two labels if feature length 150 mm or greater.
    - (4) Do not label across shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).

### FRATURE: DREDGED CHANNEL / DREDGED AREA...6C040 (LINE)

- L-4748 If space does not allow for the full legend to be shown, labels for Dredged Channels (6C040) are condensed in the following order:
  - 1. Delete 'Dredged to' or 'Maintained depth' labels first,
  - 2. Delete DAT label and parentheses second,
  - 3. Delete DAN label third.
  - Do not delete HDP label or the "m" from any 6C040 feature.
- R-2209 If two line features of the same FACS code meet end to end, and have different depths (HDP), a short line is shown centered on the point of intersection. It bisects the angle at which the line features meet (i.e., if the lines meet at 180° angle the bisecting line is perpendicular to the meeting line features). The bisecting line is 0.1 mm lineweight, length is 3.0 mm, and it is shown in the same color as the line features.
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2278 Dredged channels/areas (6C040) shall be tinted in accordance with their depths (HDP), following the guidance for generation of water tint provided in PG rules for depth curves (2E010) and/or open water (2A040).
- R-2840 If ATN =001 (Marked), DAN shall be shown if one of the following conditions occur:
  - (1) The aids to navigation (2C features) that mark the feature do not meet the inclusion conditions for aids to navigation.
  - (2) The aids to navigation (2C features) that mark a feature are known to exist, but the details, such as position, type of aid, etc, are not sufficient to chart them as aids to navigation.
  - If 2C features are shown, or information about aids to navigation is completely lacking, omit the DAN label.
- V-1067 If DAT is unknown, omit DAT window.

## MARITIME LIMIT...6C090 (AREA)

L-4715 Type sizes for Maritime Limits and areas:

8 point - < 8 sq. cm.

10 point - >= 8 and < 12 sq. cm.

12 point - >= 12 and < 24 sq. cm. 14 point - >= 24 and < 100 sq. cm.

8 point - >= 100 sq. cm.

Type placement for areas >= 100 sq. cm. to < 500 sq. cm. Two labels are shown on approximately opposite sides of the area, preferably top and bottom.

Type placement for areas >= 500 sq. cm. Labels are placed at approximately 250 mm. interval around the perimeter of the feature.

Do not place labels around sharp corners (interior angle <135°), or along chart neatlines. Place type 1 mm away and parallel to area limit line, reading left to right, or bottom to top if limit line is vertical. Type is placed on the INSIDE of the area.

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)

## FEATURE: MARITIME LIMIT...6C090 (AREA)

- L-4750 Label for OPS=002 (Abandoned) shall be "Disused", in Upper/lower case italic type, and enclosed in parentheses. It shall be centered under label for that
- L-4751 Maritime Limit type "Unsurveyed Area" (6C090 MLT=005) shall be labeled with legends spaced every 50 mm along the boundary line, with type positioned 1 mm away from the line. Labels should be on the inside of the area reading from right to left, or bottom to top if boundary is vertical. Do not place text around sharp corners.
- ${\tt L-4753}$  Type placement for areas < 100 sq. cm. Type shall be centered in area reading from left to right.

If longer of two axes is North-South +/- 20 degrees or East-West +/- 20degrees, type is parallel to south neatline.

(a) If LEN < WID times two, type shall be placed on two approximately

equal lines without splitting words.

(b) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is East-West +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed on one line.

(c) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is North-South +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed with each word on a separate line.

If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN < WID times two, type shall be parallel to south neatline

and on two approximately equal lines without splitting words

If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN >= WID times two, type shall be placed parallel to the major axis on one line.e to be placed inside area, place type outside area, using Rule L-4722.

- R-2290 When MLT=001 (Other), HOC shall be 005 (Natural) if the limit is associated with depths or other physical obstructions. HOC shall be 004 (Man-made) when the limit has no permanent physical obstructions.
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2985 Minimum width for maritime limit symbols (6C090), other than pilot boarding areas (MLT=019), shall be 4 mm at chart scale.
- R-3703 HOC and TXT attributes are used when MLT=001 (Other). TXT shall be worded in the form of a label that will appear on the symbol for MLT=001. PBV is used when MLT=019 (Pilot Boarding Area). COD and NAM are used when MLT=018 (Oil /Gas Field). OPS is used when MLT=004 (Spoil Area), or when MLT=015 (Dumping Ground for Hazardous Material). PRO is used when MLT=015 (Dumping Ground for Hazardous Material). If FRO is 019 (Other), a TXT label replaces the PRO label, and is used to label the hazardous material being dumped.

# MINE DANGER AREA...6C110 (AREA)

L-4715 Type sizes for Maritime Limits and areas:

8 point - < 8 sq. cm.

10 point - >= 8 and < 12 sq. cm.

12 point  $\rightarrow$  = 12 and < 24 sq. cm.

14 point - >= 24 and < 100 sq. cm. 8 point - >= 100 sq. cm.

Type placement for areas >= 100 sq. cm. to < 500 sq. cm. Two labels are shown on approximately opposite sides of the area, preferably top and bottom.

Type placement for areas >= 500 sq. cm. Labels are placed at approximately 250 mm. interval around the perimeter of the feature.

Do not place labels around sharp corners (interior angle  $<135^{\circ}$ ), or along chart neatlines. Place type 1 mm away and parallel to area limit line, reading left to right, or bottom to top if limit line is vertical. Type is placed on the INSIDE of the area.

# FEATURE: MINE DANGER AREA...6C110 (AREA)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4753 Type placement for areas < 100 sq. cm. Type shall be centered in area reading from left to right.</p>
  - If longer of two axes is North-South +/- 20 degrees or East-West +/- 20 degrees, type is parallel to south neatline.
  - (a) If LEN < WID times two, type shall be placed on two approximately equal lines without splitting words.
  - (b) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is East-West +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed on one line.
  - (c) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is North-South +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed with each word on a separate line.
  - If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN < WID times two, type shall be parallel to south neatline and on two approximately equal lines without splitting words
  - If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN >= WID times two, type shall be placed parallel to the major axis on one line.e to be placed inside area, place type outside area, using Rule L-4722.
- L-4756 Open areas between adjacent Mine Danger Areas (6C110) shall be shown as "MINESWEPT CHANNEL" (6C165, RTT=008) if cartographic or other source material confirms that the area has been swept for mines. Type placement for the MINESWEPT CHANNEL labels shall be in the following priority:
  - MINESWEPT CHANNEL labels shall be in the following priority:
    -Place in the center of the mine swept area, parallel to centerline of the mine swept area, reading from left to right, or from bottom to top if vertical:
  - Shifted off of but parallel to the centerline of the mine swept area to avoid overprints with other symbols with the same color;
  - -If the mine swept area is too narrow to place type inside the area, place type outside area parallel to the top boundary, and 1 mm away from the boundary reading from left to right, or from bottom to top if vertical.
  - -Shifted along the boundary to avoid overprints with other symbols of the same color.
  - Shifted away from the boundary, to a maximum distance of 6 mm at chart scale, to avoid overprints with other symbols of the same color.

    If the mine swept area (6C165, RTT=008) is also a dredged channel
  - If the mine swept area (6C165, RTT=008) is also a dredged channel (6C040), the type placement of type for the channel symbol shall take precedence over type for the mine swept area.
- 0-3413 If danger from mines is significant, based on ancillary data, cautions on source charts, or other available information, show mine danger area (6C110) as maintained minefield (MAS=001) even if the field is no longer maintained.
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.

### FEATURE: MINE DANGER AREA...6C110 (AREA)

R-2809 The following cautions shall be shown on charts showing Mine Danger Areas (6C110). If the minefield is a maintained minefield (MAS=001), the following caution is shown:

### CAUTION

Mariners should stay out of the area indicated because of the presence of mines. See Annual NM 1 (36).

If the area is a former Mine Danger Area no longer maintained (MAS=002), the following caution is shown:

#### CAUTION

Mariners are warned not to anchor, trawl, ground, or conduct other bottom activities because of the residual danger of mines on the bottom. See Annual NM 1 (36).

The cautions shown above may have to be modified to provide additional or different information, based on ancillary sources such as Sailing Directions or cautions shown on source charts.

#### MINE DANGER AREA...6C110 (POINT)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end

    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end
      #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- O-3413 If danger from mines is significant, based on ancillary data, cautions on source charts, or other available information, show mine danger area (6C110) as maintained minefield (MAS=001) even if the field is no longer maintained.
- R-2809 The following cautions shall be shown on charts showing Mine Danger Areas (6C110). If the minefield is a maintained minefield (MAS=001), the following caution is shown:

### CAUTION

Mariners should stay out of the area indicated because of the presence of mines. See Annual NM 1 (36).

If the area is a former Mine Danger Area no longer maintained (MAS=002), the following caution is shown:

### CAUTION

Mariners are warned not to anchor, trawl, ground, or conduct other bottom activities because of the residual danger of mines on the bottom. See Annual NM 1 (36).

The cautions shown above may have to be modified to provide additional or different information, based on ancillary sources such as Sailing Directions or cautions shown on source charts.

## PROHIBITED AREA...6C120 (AREA)

### PEATURE: PROHIBITED AREA...6C120 (AREA)

L-4715 Type sizes for Maritime Limits and areas:

8 point - < 8 sq. cm.

10 point - >= 8 and < 12 sq. cm.

12 point - >= 12 and < 24 sq. cm.

14 point - >= 24 and < 100 sq. cm.

8 point - >= 100 sq. cm.

Type placement for areas >= 100 sq. cm. to < 500 sq. cm. Two labels are shown on approximately opposite sides of the area, preferably top and bottom.

Type placement for areas >= 500 sq. cm. Labels are placed at approximately 250 mm. interval around the perimeter of the feature.

Do not place labels around sharp corners (interior angle <135°), or along chart neatlines. Place type 1 mm away and parallel to area limit line, reading left to right, or bottom to top if limit line is vertical. Type is placed on the INSIDE of the area.

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top) #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4753 Type placement for areas < 100 sg. cm. Type shall be centered in area reading from left to right.
  - If longer of two axes is North-South +/- 20 degrees or East-West +/- 20 degrees, type is parallel to south neatline.
  - (a) If LEN < WID times two, type shall be placed on two approximately
  - equal lines without splitting words.

    (b) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is East-West +/- 2C degrees, type shall be placed on one line.
  - (c) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is North-South +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed with each word on a separate line.
  - If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN < WID times two, type shall be parallel to south neatline and on two approximately equal lines without splitting words
  - If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN >= WID times two, type shall be placed parallel to the major axis on one line.e to be placed inside area, place type outside area, using Rule L-4722.
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.

### PROHIBITED AREA...6C120 (POINT)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end

    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end
      #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)

# RESTRICTED AREA...6C150 (AREA)

# FEATURE: RESTRICTED AREA...6C150 (AREA)

L-4715 Type sizes for Maritime Limits and areas:

8 point - < 8 sq. cm. 10 point - >= 8 and < 12 sq. cm.

12 point - >= 12 and < 24 sq. cm.

14 point - >= 24 and < 100 sq. cm.

8 point - >= 100 sq. cm.

Type placement for areas >= 100 sq. cm. to < 500 sq. cm. Two labels are shown on approximately opposite sides of the area, preferably top and bottom.

Type placement for areas >= 500 sq. cm. Labels are placed at approximately 250 mm. interval around the perimeter of the feature.

Do not place labels around sharp corners (interior angle <135°), or along chart neatlines. Place type 1 mm away and parallel to area limit line, reading left to right, or bottom to top if limit line is vertical. Type is placed on the INSIDE of the area.

L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.

(A) Minimum distance from symbol - 1 mm.

(B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:

#1 4 mm measured to the West end
#2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
#3 4 mm measured to the East end

- #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4753 Type placement for areas < 100 sq. cm. Type shall be centered in area reading from left to right.

If longer of two axes is North-South +/- 20 degrees or East-West +/- 20 degrees, type is parallel to south neatline.

(a) If LEN < WID times two, type shall be placed on two approximately equal lines without splitting words.

(b) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is East-West +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed on one line.

(c) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is North-South +/- 20 degrees,

type shall be placed with each word on a separate line.

If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or 

If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN >= WID times two, type shall be placed parallel to the major axis on one line.e to be placed inside area, place type outside area, using Rule L-4722.

- L-4758 Descriptive type for cables and pipelines (6C150, DTC=015) shall be parallel to the direction of the pipe or cable, i.e., bank to bank, rather than aligned with the body of water. Type may be shown on more than one line if necessary.
- L-4826 Labeling of pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013): If width <10 mm, PRO label shall be placed in the center of the area, parallel to the major axis, reaing left to right, or bottom to top if major axis is vertical. Type may be moved sideways to avoid overprints. If WID >=10 mm, PRO label shall be placed parallel to and 1 mm away from the boundary, inside the area adjacent to pipeline portion of the symbol. Both sides of the area shall be labeled. If line is > 150 mm it shall be labeled every 100 mm.

# FEATURE: RESTRICTED AREA...6C150 (AREA)

L-4862 Pipelines (1L160), pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013), and cable and pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=015) shall show a label for the following PRO values, using the label shown below:

If PRO=006, label "Chem"
If PRO=012, label "Gas"
If PRO=013, label "Gasoline"
If PRO=018, label "Oil"
If PRO=027, label "Water"

No PRO label is shown for PRO=000 Unknown, PRO=019 Other, or PRO=035 Sewage.

- R-2218 If the boundary of an area showing alternating T shaped dashes and other graphic components joins with a similar line, for example, if a boundary closes on itself, number of dashes or graphic components shown in a series (usually three) shall be reduced so that no more than four of any one kind of symbol component are shown in a row.
- R-2800 When the boundary of an areal symbol crosses or overprints the shoreline, the boundary overprinting the shoreline or on land is deleted.
- R-2847 Power cable areas (6C150, DTC=012, USE=053) shall have an electric flash (Posicut #142) placed in the area to identify power cables. The posicut shall be positioned as follows, depending on the size of the area: Length <= 40 mm at chart scale - center one posicut in the center of the area. Length > 40 mm and width <= 40 mm at chart scale - place one posicut every 30 mm at chart scale centered between the long sides of the features. Width > 40 mm at chart scale - place one posicut every 30 mm along each boundary line, 5 mm to the inside of the line.
- R-2937 Charts shall have the following caution notes shown in the margin if pipelines (1L160), pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013), or cable and pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=015) are shown on the chart, and products are chemicals (PRO=006), gas (PRO=012), gasoline (PRO=013), or oil (PRO=018):

### CAUTION

Mariners risk prosecution if they anchor or trawl near a pipeline and so damage it. (PRO) leaking from a damaged pipeline could cause fire or loss of a vessel's buoyancy.

The product name (PRO) is indicated in the text of the note. PRO006 is shown in plural, i.e., 'Chemicals.' See Notes and Cautions section of product specifications for color, type size, type style, and other information regarding caution notes.

- R-3678 RAA is used when DTC=016 (Other) to describe the nature of the restriction imposed on the area. It should be worded in the form of a label, to appear on the symbol for DTC=016.
- R-9034 PRO is used when DTC=013 (Pipeline Area), or DTC=015 (Cables and Pipelines).
  USE is used when DTC=012 (Cable Area), or DTC=015 (Cables and Pipelines).

### RESTRICTED AREA...6C150 (LINE)

- L-4743 If feature type is linear, the label hierarchy is:
  (1) Label shall be placed 1 mm above feature, centered.

  - (2) Top of label shall be placed 1 mm below feature, centered.
  - (3) Label may be displaced along the feature; use two labels if feature length 150 mm or greater.
    - (4) Do not label across shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).
- L-4758 Descriptive type for cables and pipelines (6C150, DTC=015) shall be parallel to the direction of the pipe or cable, i.e., bank to bank, rather than aligned with the body of water. Type may be shown on more than one line if necessary.

### FEATURE: RESTRICTED AREA...6C150 (LINE)

L-4862 Pipelines (1L160), pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013), and cable and pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=015) shall show a label for the following PRO values, using the label shown below:

If PRO=006, label "Chem"

If PRO=012, label "Gas"

If PRO=013, label "Gasoline" If PRO=018, label "Oil"
If PRO=027, label "Water"

No PRO label is shown for PRO=000 Unknown, PRO=019 Other, or PRO=035 Sewage.

- R-2219 Cable areas (6C150, DTC=012) symbolized as line symbols shall be printed so the centerline of the cable symbol (Posicut #56) follows the centerline of the cable area. The linear symbol is created by adjacent and joined posicuts repeated for the length of the centerline of the area.
- R-2220 The electric flash symbol (Posicut #142) shown on power cable areas (6C150, DT=C012, USE=053) symbolized as line symbols shall be printed at 50 mm intervals along the line symbol. The line symbol shall be broken for 1 mm on each side of the electric flash.
- R-2937 Charts shall have the following caution notes shown in the margin if pipelines (1L160), pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=013), or cable and pipeline areas (6C150, DTC=015) are shown on the chart, and products are chemicals (PRO=006), gas (PRO=012), gasoline (PRO=013), or oil (PRO=018): .

### CAUTION

Mariners risk prosecution if they anchor or trawl near a pipeline and so damage it. (PRO) leaking from a damaged pipeline could cause fire or loss of a vessel's buoyancy.

The product name (PRO) is indicated in the text of the note. PRO006 is shown in plural, i.e., "Chemicals." See Notes and Cautions section of product specifications for color, type size, type style, and other information regarding caution notes.

R-9034 PRO is used when DTC=013 (Pipeline Area), or DTC=015 (Cables and Pipelines). USE is used when DTC=012 (Cable Area), or DTC=015 (Cables and Pipelines).

# RESTRICTED AREA...6C150 (POINT)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- R-3678 RAA is used when DTC=016 (Other) to describe the nature of the restriction imposed on the area. It should be worded in the form of a label, to appear on the symbol for DTC=016.

## ROUTE...6C165 (AREA)

- L-4747 Type placement order of preference:
  - (1) Centered in area, parallel to longer of two axes, reading left to right, or bottom to top if longer axis of the feature is vertical.(2) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.
  - (3) Placed outside area parallel and 1 mm away from top boundary, reading left to right, or parallel to and 1 mm away from left boundary, reading bottom to top, if the major axis is vertical, centered with respect to the major axis.
    - (4) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.
    - (5) Shifted up to avoid overprints, to a maximum distance of 6 mm.

FEATURE: ROUTE...6C165 (AREA)

L-4770 Labeling areas based on width:

Type Size: If Width Is:

08 point < 8 mm

10 point >= 8 mm < 18 mm 12 point >= 18 mm < 30 mm

14 point >= 30 mm

Type is centered in area and repeated every 10 cm.

R-2758 If a mineswept area (6C165, RTT=008) boundary overprints a mine danger area (6C110) boundary, do not symbolize the overprinting mineswept area boundary.

### ROUTE...6C165 (LINE)

- D-7012 Break line symbol in water area for overprinting point symbol with the same color. Leave space 0.5 mm on each side of the point symbol. Do not displace either the line symbol or the point symbol. Point symbols may overprint line symbols of a different color.
- L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.
- L-4709 If attribute NAM is unknown, delete window and condense the remaining windows.
- L-4769 BRR or BRS shall be printed above track, 1 mm away from and parallel to it. Type shall be read from left to right, or bottom to top if track is vertical. One attribute shall be shown for each straight line segment, centered on that segment, but can be moved sideways to avoid conflicting with arrows or other chart detail.

BRS is used on one-way tracks (EXS=022) to indicate the bearing steered by a ship following the track in the direction indicated.

BRR is used on two-way tracks (EXS=023) with the bearing from seaward, i.e.., when proceding from seaward toward land, or in the direction of buoyage, followed by its reciprocal bearing, except as follows:

When a two way route (EXS=023) is of such length that reciprocal bearings are shown at both extremities, i.e., a straight line segment over 25 cm long, the bearing quoted first shall be the bearing followed by a ship joining the track at that extremity.

- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".
- R-2209 If two line features of the same FACS code meet end to end, and have different depths (HDP), a short line is shown centered on the point of intersection. It bisects the angle at which the line features meet (i.e., if the lines meet at 180° angle the bisecting line is perpendicular to the meeting line features). The bisecting line is 0.1 mm lineweight, length is 3.0 mm, and it is shown in the same color as the line features.
- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.

### FEATURE: ROUTE...6C165 (LINE)

- R-2820 Tracks of value only to local fishing boats or pleasure craft should not be included on nautical charts except in the Bahama Islands, Nova Scotia-Newfoundland, and Eermuda areas. This exception applies to all charts of 1:300,000 scale and larger.
- R-2854 Two way tracks that are not marked by fixed objects (6C165, EXS=023, ATN=002) are represented by arrows pointing in opposite directions. Each pair of arrows is separated by two dashes. No arrows are shown on two way tracks that are marked by fixed objects (6C165, EXS=-23, ATN=001), except for those showing depths (HDP).

If depth is known, HDP is placed between the arrowheads and the track line is deleted between the arrow points, to avoid overprinting HDP.

One way tracks (6c165, EXS=022) are represented by a single arrow pointing in the direction of traffic flow. If depth is known, the HDP is placed 2 mm behind the point of the arrow and the track line is deleted from the arrow to 1 mm past the type.

Deep water tracks (6C165, RTT=003) shall have a "DW" inserted before the arrow, approximately 25mm in front of the arrowhead.

Representation of arrows on tracks:

(1) Each segment of Tracks that has a different depth shall have one arrows /HDP set as described above centered approximately in the center of the segment. Type /arrows shall be moved sideways along track to avoid being placed around sharp corners (interior angle < 135°).

Additional arrows without type shall be spaced along Tracks at 100 mm interval, or once for each straight line segment over 15 mm long, whichever is less.

(2) Tracks without depths shall show arrows, or pairs of arrows, on two way tracks, once every 100 mm along the track, or once for each straight line segment over 15 mm long, whichever is less.

### SAFETY FAIRWAY...6C170 (AREA)

- L-4747 Type placement order of preference:
  - (1) Centered in area, parallel to longer of two axes, reading left to right, or bottom to top if longer axis of the feature is vertical.
    - (2) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.
  - (3) Placed outside area parallel and 1 mm away from top boundary, reading left to right, or parallel to and 1 mm away from left boundary, reading bottom to top, if the major axis is vertical, centered with respect to the major axis.
    - (4) Shifted sideways to avoid overprints.
    - (5) Shifted up to avoid overprints, to a maximum distance of 6 mm.
- L-4772 Type size for Safety Fairway (6C170):

Type Size: If Width Is:

0.8 point < 8 mm

10 point >= 8 mm < 10 mm 12 point >= 10 mm < 20 mm 14 point >= 20 mm

R-2986 Symbol perimeter shall be broken where ship traffic enters and exits the feature. Feature boundary is symbolized only on those edges where ship traffic does not enter or exit the feature.

## SAFETY FAIRWAY...6C170 (LINE)

- L-4743 If feature type is linear, the label hierarchy is:
   (1) Label shall be placed 1 mm above feature, centered.
   (2) Top of label shall be placed 1 mm below feature, centered.
  - (3) Label may be displaced along the feature; use two labels if feature length 150 mm or greater.
    - (4) Do not label across shoreline (2A010 or 2H075).

### SWEPT AREA...6C177 (AREA)

### FEATURE: SWEPT AREA...6C177 (AREA)

L-4702 Show HDP or HDH value in whole meters if decimeter value is 0; otherwise show the decimeter value as a subscript to the meter value.

L-4771 Type sizes for Swept Areas (6C177):

Type Size: If Width Is:

8 point <= 8 mm

10 point > 8 mm <= 10 mm 12 point > 10 mm <= 18 mm

14 point > 18 mm

Large areas,  $30 \times 60$  mm wide, with irregular shape, < 60% of a minimum bounding rectangle covered by area, shall be labeled in several places so it is clear to the user what the depth of the area is.

Areas that are too small to be labeled with 8 point type without overprinting area limit lines shall be aggregated into larger adjoining areas swept to a lesser depth than the small area. The larger adjoining area chosen shall be the one with the closest shallower depth value.

If the small area is shallower than the surrounding areas, the swept depth label shall be placed outside the area with a Leading Line used to indicate which area the depth value refers to.

- R-2222 VDC is used to record the sounding datum to which a hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or the high water datum to which a safe overhead clearance (SOC) is referenced. If the hydrographic depth (HDP), drying height (HDH), or safe overhead clearance (SOC) is unknown or not applicable, VDC is not applicable. VDR is used to record the name of the vertical datum when VDC is 023 (Other). VDR is not applicable "NA" when VDC is any value except 023.
- R-2822 If two area symbols of the same type share a common boundary, the common boundary shall be shown with the lineweight reduced to 0.25 mm, dash lengths reduced to 2.5 mm, and dash spaces reduced to 0.6 mm. Color remains the same.
- R-2984 If a swept area (6C177) falls on a chart, show this note in the margin or an open water area. Do not combine with other notes.

NOTE

The area tinted green has been swept in (DAT) to a depth indicated thus: 40.

If multiple swept areas with different dates appear on the same chart, the following note, showing the full range of dates, shall be used instead.

NOTE

Areas tinted in green have been swept in (DAT)-(DAT) to a depth indicated thus: 40

Place date of wire drag in the note. The "40" in the notes above is an example only, and a depth within the range of depths shown on the feature should be selected. The wire drag underline, as shown on the feature symbol, should also be placed under this number. Color is Green SPC-52813. Type for the note is 12 and 10 point Swiss 742. Type for the swept depth number is 10 point Swiss 742 italic.

V-1067 If DAT is unknown, omit DAT window.

### WORK IN PROGRESS AREA...6C210 (AREA)

L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.

## FEATURE: WORK IN PROGRESS AREA...6C210 (AREA)

- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
      #3 4 mm measured to the East end

    - #4 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4753 Type placement for areas < 100 sq. cm. Type shall be centered in area reading from left to right.
  - If longer of two axes is North-South +/- 20 degrees or East-West +/- 20 degrees, type is parallel to south neatline.
  - (a) If LEN < WID times two, type shall be placed on two approximately
  - equal lines without splitting words.

    (b) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is East-West +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed on one line.
  - (c) If LEN >= WID times two, and major axis is North-South +/- 20 degrees, type shall be placed with each word on a separate line.
  - If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN < WID times two, type shall be parallel to south neatline
  - and on two approximately equal lines without splitting words

    If longer of two axes is more than 20 degrees from either North-South or East-West, and LEN >= WID times two, type shall be placed parallel to the major axis on one line.e to be placed inside area, place type outside area, using Rule L-4722.
- L-4774 If two work in progress areas (6C210) are within 20 mm of each other and the same COD (either both COD=001 or both COD=002), show only one legend with the later DAT attribute centered between the two features.
- R-2857 If work in progress area (6C210) is extending the shoreline seaward (WPC=001, COD=001), the old shoreline is retained until the work is completed. Water tint is deleted from the area, but land tint is not extended into the area. If it is a feature under construction (WPC=002, COD=001), the coincident shoreline is deleted, and land tint is extended into the area.

### WORK IN PROGRESS AREA...6C210 (LINE)

- L-4706 If the attribute value is not known, or the attribute value for none or not applicable, delete window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4774 If two work in progress areas (6C210) are within 20 mm of each other and the same COD (either both COD=001 or both COD=002), show only one legend with the later DAT attribute centered between the two features.
- R-2857 If work in progress area (6C210) is extending the shoreline seaward (WPC=001, COD=001), the old shoreline is retained until the work is completed. Water tint is deleted from the area, but land tint is not extended into the area. If it is a feature under construction (WPC=002, COD=001), the coincident shoreline is deleted, and land tint is extended into the area.

### BOUNDARY MARKER...9B030 (POINT')

- $extbf{L-3505}$  Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FEATURE: CONTROL POINT...9B035 (POINT)

### CONTROL POINT...9B035 (POINT)

L-0070 The preferred position of elevation values for horizontal control points (98025, CPA=002) are as indicated below, in decending order of preference: Preferred: Bottom right side (southeast) corner of triangle symbol. Second: Right side (east) of triangle adjacent to and centered on dot center point.

Third: Top left side (northwest) corner, adjacent to triangle symbol. Fourth: Bottom left side (southwest) corner of triangel symbol.

L-0071 When control points (9D035, CPA=006) and bench marks (9B035, CPA=001) have a name or number to identify them (such as Station 16, or STA 116), and an elevation value, the name or number and elevation are positioned in the following order of precedence.

Preferred: Station name on top left side (northwest) corner of triangle symbol, and elevation value on bottom right (southeast) corner, adjacent to the apex of the triangle symbol.

Second: Stacked, name and value, centered on right side of triangle symbol. Third: Same as second, except to the left side of triangle symbol. Fourth: Station name is centered to the left side on the dot of the triangle symbol, with the elevation value centered on the same line as the station name, but to the right side of the triangle symbol.

L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.

R-2374 Control Points shall not be shown < 75 mm apart. In areas of high concentration of points, (more than one every 75 mm), the points of the higher order of preference will be shown no less than 75 mm nor more than 125 mm apart. The order of preference is - 1) trig stations, 2) bench marks, 3) spot heights.

# MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE AREA...9C040 (AREA)

- L-4705 Labeling areas, in order of preference:
  - (1) Centered in area on one line in the area, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (2) Centered in area on one line in the area, oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
    (3) Centered in area on two approximately equal lines, without splitting a
  - word, type is horizontal, reading left to right.
  - (4) Centered on two approximately equal lines without splitting a word, type is oriented along the long axis of the feature, reading left to right, or bottom to top if axis is vertical.
  - (5) Use Rule L-4722 for type placement if the area is too small to place the type inside the area.
- L-4722 Priority for type placement: 1-right center, 2-bottom center, 3-left center, 4-top center.
  - (A) Minimum distance from symbol 1 mm.
  - (B) Maximum distance from symbol before choosing the next highest priority:
    - #1 4 mm measured to the West end
    - #2 4 mm measured to the North side (top)
    - #3 4 mm measured to the East end
  - 4 mm measured to the South side (bottom)
- L-4737 Feature name /label shall be positioned parallel to lines of latitude and readable left to right.

# MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE...9D012 (AREA)

# FEATURE: MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE...9D012 (AREA)

- $L ext{-3505}$  Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

## MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE...9D012 (LINE)

L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.

### MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE...9D012 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

# POINT OF CHANGE...9D015 (POINT)

- C-0016 The feature shall be perpendicular to a road (1P030), interchange (1P020), railroad track (1N010), administrative boundary (L6A000), armistice line (6A020), cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), international date, or river/stream (2H140).
- L-3958 The Point of Change in the number of Tracks shall be symbolized and labeled <= 6.2 mm to the Point of Change on both sides.
- R-2173 Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be added where approximate alignment begins and ends and placed on top of Road where labels would be placed, perpendicular to Road symbolization with staff end of symbol just touching
- R-2175 Add Point of Change (9D015) ticks at the beginning and end of Roads labeled LTN >= 3.

# FRATURE: POINT OF CHANGE...9D015 (POINT)

- R-2176 LTN labels shall be positioned adjacent to Point of Change (9D015) ticks on road stretches >= 2.0 mm at map scale.
- R-2209 If two line features of the same FACS code meet end to end, and have different depths (HDP), a short line is shown centered on the point of intersection. It bisects the angle at which the line features meet (i.e., if the lines meet at 180° angle the bisecting line is perpendicular to the meeting line features). The bisecting line is 0.1 mm lineweight, length is 3.0 mm, and it is shown in the same color as the line features.
- R-2357 The 'Point of Change' symbol shall be shown at 90 degrees on the north or upper side of the boundary when there is a change in the status of a boundary. The symbol shall not overprint a symbolized boundary monument.
- R-2430 A limiting tick shall be shown at points indicating a change in navigability of a canal.
- R-2498 Use a point of change (9D015) for changes in status on an administrative boundary (6A000), armistice line (6A020), Cease-fire line (6A030), defacto boundary (6A060), demilitarized zone (6A070), or zone of occupation (6A170), unless change occurs at a symbolized boundary marker (9B030).

### VOID COLLECTION AREA...9D020 (AREA)

- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
  - 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width
  - 07 point \( 2,296 \) mm sq. area and \( 28 \) mm width 09 point \( 5,192 \) mm sq. area and \( 44 \) mm width 10 point \( 5,796 \) mm sq. area and \( 62 \) mm width 12 point \( 516,632 \) mm sq. area and \( 54 \) mm width 14 point \( 50.602 \) mm sq. area and \( 50.6

  - 14 point  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

  - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

  - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
     This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3968 An area void of Contours or form lines due to lack of, or poor quality source data, shall be labeled "RELIEF DATA INCOMPLETE". An area void of relief which is greater than 75 mm x 75 mm at map scale shall carry the additional note "Limits of Reliable Relief Information" repeated along the perimeter of the contoured area.

# NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (AREA)

### FEATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (AREA)

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L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
                             770 mm sq. area and \leq 14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and \leq 28 mm width
         06 point - ≤ 07 point - ≤
         09 point - \leq 5,192 mm sq. area and \leq 44 mm width 10 point - \leq 9,796 mm sq. area and \leq 62 mm width 12 point - \leq 16,632 mm sq. area and \leq 84 mm width
         14 point - ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
         16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area
         Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label,
         the closest available type size shall be used.
L-0060 Populated places are classified by complete up-to-date population figures,
and by administrative importance. When complete up-to-date population data
         is not available, populated places are classified solely by administrative
         importance.
         First order of precedence:
         Population classification for culturally developed areas: >= 500,000 (PPL 001), first importance
          14 point bold condensed, upper case
         >= 100,000 and < 500,000 (PPL 002), second importance:
         10 point bold condensed, upper case >= 25,000 and < 100,000 (FPL 003), third importance
         10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case >= 5,000 and < 25,000 (PPL 004), fourth importance
          10 point condensed, upper and lower case < 5,000 (PPL 005), fifth importance:
           8 point condensed, upper and lower case
          Second order of precedence:
         Population and relative importance classification for an area not as yet well
         culturally developed:
>= 100,000 (PPL 001), first importance
           14 point bold condensed, upper case
          >= 50,000 and < 100,000 (PPL 002), second importance
          10 point bold condensed, upper case
          >= 10,000 and < 50,000 (PFL 003), third importance
          10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case
          >= 2,000 and < 10,000 (PPL 004), fourth importance
          10 point condensed, upper and lower case
          < 2,000 (PPL 005), fifth importance
8 point condensed, upper and lower case
          Third order of precedence:
          The categories of administrative importance may vary from region to region
          National capital (PPL 001), first importance
           14 point bold condensed, upper case
          Province, state, or department capital (PPL 002), second importance 10 point bold condensed, upper case
          County seat or chartered city (PPL 003), third importance
           10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case
          Town (PPL 004), fourth importance
           10 point condensed, upper and lower case
          Village or settlement (PPL 005), fifth importance
           8 point condensed, upper and lower case
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## FEATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy:
  - a. northeast (preferred position).
  - b. southeast (1st alternate).
  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
  - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4827 Geographic names shall not be placed along the axis of deepest water in a confined area, such as a channel, fairway, etc.
- L-4896 The following non-FACS features shall be named if name is known:
  - Non-tidal basin (an artificially enclosed area within which water can be maintained at a desired level to keep ships afloat while loading or discharging cargo, etc.). Water level is maintained by locks (21030), or sluice gates (21040), in IHO terminology, a "caisson". Symbolize name as if CSI=006, i.e. in italic type.
  - Tidal basin or tidal harbor (an enclosure in which the tide freely b. rises and falls, i.e., there is no lock or gate to regulate the water level. Symbolize name as if CSI=006, i.e., in italic type.

### NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (LINE)

- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.
  - 06 point ≤ 80 mm length 07 point ≤ 160 mm length 09 point > 160 mm length

# FEATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (LINE)

L-0060 Populated places are classified by complete up-to-date population figures, and by administrative importance. When complete up-to-date population data is not available, populated places are classified solely by administrative importance.

First order of precedence:
Population classification for culturally developed areas:
>= 500,000 (PPL 001), first importance
14 point bold condensed, upper case
>= 100,000 and < 500,000 (PPL 002), second importance:
10 point bold condensed, upper case
>= 25,000 and < 100,000 (PPL 003), third importance
10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case
>= 5,000 and < 25,000 (PPL 004), fourth importance
10 point condensed, upper and lower case
< 5,000 (PPL 005), fifth importance:
8 point condensed, upper and lower case

Second order of precedence:
Population and relative importance classification for an area not as yet well culturally developed:
>= 100,000 (PPL 001), first importance
14 point bold condensed, upper case
>= 50,000 and < 100,000 (PPL 002), second importance
10 point bold condensed, upper case
>= 10,000 and < 50,000 (PPL 003), third importance
10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case
>= 2,000 and < 10,000 (PPL 004), fourth importance
10 point condensed, upper and lower case
< 2,000 (PPL 005), fifth importance
8 point condensed, upper and lower case

Third order of precedence:
The categories of administrative importance may vary from region to region
National capital (PPL 001), first importance
14 point bold condensed, upper case
Province, state, or department capital (PPL 002), second importance
10 point bold condensed, upper case
County seat or chartered city (PPL 003), third importance
10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case
Town (PPL 004), fourth importance
10 point condensed, upper and lower case
Village or settlement (PPL 005), fifth importance
8 point condensed, upper and lower case

- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4827 Geographic names shall not be placed along the axis of deepest water in a confined area, such as a channel, fairway, etc.
- L-4896 The following non-FACS features shall be named if name is known:

  a. Non-tidal basin (an artificially enclosed area within which water can be maintained at a desired level to keep ships afloat while loading or discharging cargo, etc.). Water level is maintained by locks (2I030), or sluice gates (2I040), in IHO terminology, a "caisson". Symbolize name as if CSI=006, i.e. in italic type.

  b. Tidal basin or tidal harbor (an enclosure in which the tide freely rises and falls, i.e., there is no lock or gate to regulate the water level. Symbolize name as if CSI=006, i.e., in italic type.

NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (POINT)

## MIL-C-89202A APPENDIX A COMBAT CHARTS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (POINT)

L-0060 Populated places are classified by complete up-to-date population figures, and by administrative importance. When complete up-to-date population data is not available, populated places are classified solely by administrative importance.

First order of precedence: Population classification for culturally developed areas: >= 500,000 (PPL 001), first importance 14 point bold condensed, upper case >= 100,000 and < 500,000 (PPL 002), second importance: 10 point bold condensed, upper case >= 25,000 and < 100,000 (PPL 003), third importance 10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case >= 5,000 and < 25,000 (PPL 004), fourth importance 10 point condensed, upper and lower case < 5,000 (PPL 005), fifth importance: 8 point condensed, upper and lower case

Second order of precedence: Population and relative importance classification for an area not as yet well culturally developed: >= 100,000 (PPL 001), first importance 14 point bold condensed, upper case >= 50,000 and < 100,000 (PPL 002), second importance 10 point bold condensed, upper case >= 10,000 and < 50,000 (PPL 003), third importance 10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case >= 2,000 and < 10,000 (PPL 004), fourth importance 10 point condensed, upper and lower case < 2,000 (PPL 005), fifth importance 8 point condensed, upper and lower case

Third order of precedence: The categories of administrative importance may vary from region to region National capital (PPL 001), first importance 14 point bold condensed, upper case Province, state, or department capital (PPL 002), second importance 10 point bold condensed, upper case County seat or chartered city (PPL 003), third importance 10 point bold condensed, upper and lower case Town (PPL 004), fourth importance 10 point condensed, upper and lower case Village or settlement (PPL 005), fifth importance 8 point condensed, upper and lower case

L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

- 1. Positional hierarchy:
- a. northeast (preferred position).
  b. southeast (1st alternate).
  c. northwest (2nd alternate)
  d. southwest (3rd alternate)

- e. top-centered (4th alternate)
- f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
  - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
- 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
- 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4827 Geographic names shall not be placed along the axis of deepest water in a confined area, such as a channel, fairway, etc.

## MIL-C-89202A APPENDIX A COMBAT CHARTS PRODUCT RULES

## FEATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (POINT)

L-4896 The following non-FACS features shall be named if name is known: a. Non-tidal basin (an artificially enclosed area within which water can be maintained at a desired level to keep ships afloat while loading or discharging cargo, etc.). Water level is maintained by locks (21030), or

sluice gates (21040), in IHO terminology, a "caisson". Symbolize name as if CSI=006, i.e. in italic type.

b. Tidal basin or tidal harbor (an enclosure in which the tide freely rises and falls, i.e., there is no lock or gate to regulate the water level. Symbolize name as if CSI=006, i.e., in italic type.

#### TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (AREA)

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

1996 Sizes per area sizes at map/chart scare: Area 1906 point -  $\leq$  770 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  14 mm width 07 point -  $\leq$  2,296 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  28 mm width 09 point -  $\leq$  5,192 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  44 mm width 10 point -  $\leq$  9,796 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  62 mm width 12 point -  $\leq$  16,632 mm sq. area and  $\leq$  84 mm width 14 point -  $\leq$  24,960 mm sq. area and  $\leq$ 104 mm width

16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

1. Positional hierarchy:

a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

c. northwest (2nd alternate)

d. southwest (3rd alternate)

e. top-centered (4th alternate) f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)

(Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.

3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

#### TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (LINE)

L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.

06 point - ≤ 80 mm length

07 point - ≤ 160 mm length

09 point - > 160 mm length

L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.

L-4261 Feature name, label, data information holder, and/or symbol shall be positioned, reading left to right, parallel to the tangent of the center of the southern neatline of the map sheet.

#### TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (POINT)

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### PRATURE: TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
  - 1. Positional hierarchy
  - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

  - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

  - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
  - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
  - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
  - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4899 Miscellaneous labels occasionally may be found in association with marine navigational aids (2C). If a text label is shown on hydrographic source material, it should be considered significant for navigation. Examples are:
  -A fog detection light, label 'Fog Det Lt'

  - -A floodlit structure near navigable water, label "(Illiminated)"
  - -A daytime light, if character (COL) of light in the day is different from the character shown at night. Show daytime character, followed by "Day" in parentheses, for example: (F 37m 11M Day)
  - -Unwatched light, with no standby or emergency arrangements, label "(U)"-A temporary light or buoy, label "(temp)". If seasonal, include months,
  - for example: "(Apr-Oct)"
  - -A fog light, if light is only shown in fog, or the light during fog is different from the character (COL) shown at other times, show character in fog, followed by "(in fog)", in parentheses. For example: Fl 5s (in fog) -A privately maintained light or buoy, label "(priv)"
  - -RACONs occasionally will show a morse code identification, or an operating frequency, for example, "Racon (Z)", "Racon (Z) (10 cm)", "Racon (Z) (20 cm)", " (Z) (3 & 10 cm)\* A RACON responding on a fixed frequency outside the marine band is labeled with an "F" in front of the label "RACON"

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#### APPENDIX B

## COMBAT CHART STYLE SHEET (EAST-WEST)

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This Appendix is a graphic illustration of the design, composition, and location of the margin data of charts oriented with their long dimension in an east-west direction. This Appendix is a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
  - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
  - 20.1 Government documents.
- 20.1.1 <u>Specifications, standards and handbooks</u>. This section is not applicable to this Appendix.
  - 20.1.2 Other government documents, drawings, and publications.

Defense Mapping Agency Technical Manual 8358.1, Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids, and Grid Reference Systems

Copies of the above technical manual are available to Department of Defense users, from the Defense Mapping Agency Combat Support Center, 6001 MacArthur Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20816-5001. All other request should be directed to the National Technical Information Center, Cameron Station, Alexandria, VA. 22315-6145

- 20.2 <u>Non-government publications</u>. This section is not applicable to this Appendix.
  - 30. COMBAT CHART STYLE SHEET
  - 30.1 Style sheet. See next page for style sheet information.
- 30.2 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between type styles/sizes illustrated on this style sheet and the type styles/sizes specifications shown in red, the specifications in red shall take precedence.
- 30.3 Folding. This style sheet is folded to the size of this document. See 5.2 for folding requirements of Combat Charts.

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#### MIL-H-89202A

#### APPENDIX C

#### COMBAT CHART STYLE SHEET (NORTH-SOUTH)

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This Appendix is a graphic illustration of the design, composition, and location of the margin data of charts oriented with their long dimension in a north-south direction. This Appendix is a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
  - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
  - 20.1 Government documents.
- 20.1.1 <u>Specifications</u>, <u>standards and handbooks</u>. This section is not applicable to this Appendix.
  - 20.1.2 Other government documents, drawings, and publications.

Defense Mapping Agency Technical Manual 8358.1, Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids, and Grid Reference Systems

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- 20.2 <u>Non-government publications</u>. This section is not applicable to this Appendix.
  - 30. COMBAT CHART STYLE SHEET
  - 30.1 Style sheet. See next page for style sheet information.
- 30.2 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between type styles/sizes illustrated on this style sheet and the type styles/sizes specifications shown in red, the specifications in red shall take precedence.
- 30.3 <u>Folding</u>. This style sheet is folded to the size of this document. See 5.2 for folding requirements of Combat Charts.
- 30.4 <u>Corrections</u>. The following items were printed incorrectly on this style sheet: The label "COMBAT CHART NORTH-SOUTH STYLE SHEET" in the lower right corner should have been printed in red. This note is not shown on Combat Charts, and only identifies this style sheet. The heights note should be centered between the publication note and the limited distribution note. Gray tint should be added to the chart number in the upper left corner, the coordinate conversion note in the upper right corner, and to the symbol legend.

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# STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL

# INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The preparing activity must complete blocks 1, 2 3, and 8. In block 1, both the document number and revision letter should be given.
- 2. The submitter of this form must complete blocks 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- 3. The preparing anivity must provide a reply within 30 days from receipt of the form.

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