SERIES ONC
SHEET J-26
EDITION 11

ONC J-26

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

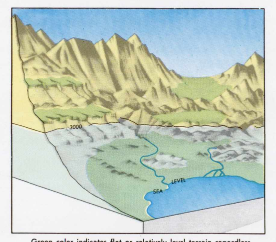
ALL ELEVATION VALUES (AERONAUTICAL, RELIEF AND HYDROGRAPHIC) ARE BASED ON MEAN SEA LEVEL.

LEGEND

RELIEF PORTRAYAL

Elevations are in feet. HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is: 7700 feet located at 18°23'N 74°02'W

TERRAIN CHARACTERISTIC TINTS



Green color indicates flat or relatively level terrain regardless of altitude above sea level.

CONTOURS

Basic interval 1000 feet.
Intermediate contours are shown only at 250 and 500 feet.

SPOT ELEVATIONS

Accurate elevations ... 0000
(Elevations are accurate to within 100 feet.)
Questionable elevations ... × 0000
(None shown)
Location Undetermined ... 0000
(Vertical accuracy unknown)
Critical elevation ... 0000
Lake elevation ... 0000
Stream elevation ... 0000
Asterisked elevations (*) represent the latest vertical information and may not agree with contours.

CULTURE

Actual city outline
Towns and villages (outlines unknown)
Landmark feature (unillustrated)
Dual lane roads
Primary roads
Secondary roads
Single track R.R.
Multiple track R.R.
Lookout tower
Power transmission line

LANDMARK FEATURE SYMBOLS

Castle
Chimney
Church
Factory
Lighthouse
Monument
Prominent
Slag pile
Tower

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF)

The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions, (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet ... 12^5

* In areas where elevations and/or contours appear to disagree with the MEF, the MEF should be considered correct.

AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION

AERODROMES

Major ... NICA 700
Major, runway pattern not available ... ENZO/42 312

Major aerodromes portrayed have a hard surface runway length of 3000 feet or more. Runway patterns and 6000 feet diameter circle is shown at 1:500,000 scale. When runway pattern is not shown, the number following the name indicates length of the longest runway to the nearest hundred feet.

Minor ... BIMO 190

VERTICAL OBSTRUCTIONS

Single ... 961 (230) Multiple ... 961 (230)
Highest vertical obstruction within ticked lines of latitude and longitude ... 1476 (686)
Radio facility obstruction ... 961 (230)
1476 - - Height of top above mean sea level (MSL)
(686) - - Height of top above ground level (AGL)

VERTICAL OBSTRUCTIONS SHOWN HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS OF MARCH 1998

All vertical obstructions 200 feet AGL and higher cannot be portrayed due to chart scale and feature density. In general, the highest obstruction in each 3 minute by 3 minute matrix (originating at full degree intersection) is shown; however, in areas of dense culture, this pattern is further reduced to enhance clarity.

CAUTION
Vertical Obstructions, including powerlines, have been extracted from the most reliable sources available; however, there is no assurance that all are shown or that their locations or heights are exact.

RADIO FACILITIES

VHF OMNI RANGE (VOR)
VORTAC
TACAN
VOR DME
Other Facilities

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

LFR45

Alert, Danger, Prohibited, Restricted or Warning Areas. Numbers indicate internationally recognized numerical identifications. Airspace limit line widths are reduced and/or dashed in areas of overlap for clarity only.

All Special Use Airspace is portrayed in the body of this chart with the following exception(s):
(1) Those activated by NOTAM.
(2) Those that are intermittent.

NOTES

Depiction of international boundaries has been changed since the last edition.

The representation of boundaries is not necessarily authoritative.

No adequate source material was available to display vegetation patterns within the area of this chart.

NIMA IS UPDATING THE MILITARY GRID REFERENCE SYSTEM. UNTIL ALL ADJACENT AND OVERLAPPING SHEETS ARE CONVERTED, THE NEW 100,000 METER SQUARE IDENTIFIERS ARE DEPICTED IN BLUE AND THE OLD IN PURPLE.

BLUE NUMBERED LINES INDICATE 100,000 METERS, TICKS 10,000 METERS
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONES 16Q, 17Q, 18Q, 16R, 17R, 18R

SAMPLE AREA	TO REFERENCE TO NEAREST 1,000 METERS	
	SAMPLE POINT: CAUTO CRISTO	
	1. Read letters identifying 100,000 meter square in which the point lies:	UT UH
	2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line or tick to LEFT of point and determine LARGE figure value:	4
	Estimate tenths from grid line to point:	8
	3. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line or tick BELOW point and determine LARGE figure value:	7
	Estimate tenths from grid line to point:	4
	SAMPLE REFERENCE	UHUT4874
	If reporting beyond 18°N-S or 18°E-W, prefix Grid Zone Designation, as:	18QUHUT4874

COMPLETE GRID VALUES ARE SHOWN TO DETERMINE FULL COORDINATES, REMAINING VALUES IN BORDER AREA REFLECT OMISSION OF LAST FOUR DIGITS.

Entire Primary UTM Grid falls within World Geodetic System 1980 Ellipsoid.

Entire Secondary UTM Grid falls within Clarke 1866 Ellipsoid.

THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 (NAD83) AND THE WORLD GEODETIC REFERENCE SYSTEM 1984 (WGS84) ARE POSITIONALLY EQUIVALENT FOR MAPPING, CHARTING AND NAVIGATION AT THIS SCALE.

Civil users may purchase NIMA products by ordering them from the following address:
NOAA Distribution Branch (N/ACC3)
National Ocean Service
Riverdale, MD. 20737-1199

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BAHAMAS, CAYMAN ISLANDS, CUBA, HAITI, JAMAICA, NAVASSA ISLAND

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
Standard Parallels 17°20' and 22°40'
Convergence Factor .34215

SCALE 1:1,000,000

Prepared and published by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency. Compiled February 1969. Revised July 1997. (Revision limited to aeronautical information, correction of all CHUM conditions, and currency of planimetric detail.)

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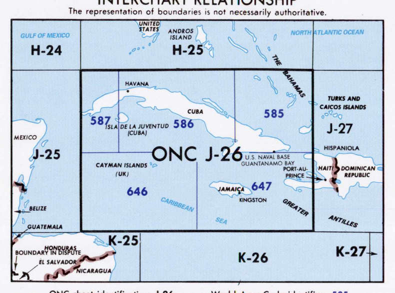
CAUTION
AIR INFORMATION CURRENT THROUGH 26 MARCH 1998
Before using this chart, consult the current NIMA Aeronautical Chart Updating Manual (CHUM)/CHUM Supplement, and the latest Flight Information Publications (FLIPS) and Notices to Airmen (NOTAMS) for vital updating information.

LINES OF EQUAL MAGNETIC VARIATION FOR 1995
(Annual Rate of Change -9' increase)

NSN 7641014099605 ED. NO. 011
NIMA REF. NO. ONCXXJ26

INTERCHART RELATIONSHIP
The representation of boundaries is not necessarily authoritative.



ONC sheet identification J-26 World Area Code identifiers 585
World Area Code identifiers are also carried in the body of this chart by corner ticks and numbers.

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS
FEET (Thousands) 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
METERS (Thousands) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

NAUTICAL MILES 5 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
STATUTE MILES 5 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175
KILOMETERS 5 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275

OPERATIONAL NAVIGATION CHART
1:1,000,000

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

USERS SHOULD REFER CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, AND COMMENTS TO THE NIMA OPERATIONAL HELP DESK: 1-800-455-0899; COMMERCIAL 314-263-4864; DSN 693-4864; OR WRITE TO: DIRECTOR, NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY, ATTN: ES, MAIL STOP L-88, 4600 SANGAMORE ROAD, BETHESDA, MD 20816-5003.

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

GLOSSARY

Archipiélago	islands
Bahía	bay
Bahía	sound
Cabo	cape
Canal	marine channel
Cap	cape
Cay	island
Cayo	island
Cayos	islands
Cays	islands
Ciénaga	marsh(es)
Embalse	reservoir(s)
Golfo	gulf
Île	island
Isla	island
Islas	islands
Laguna	lagoon
Massif	mountains
Península	peninsula
Pico	mountain
Pointe	point
Presa	reservoir(s)
Punta	point
Río	stream
Sierra	mountains

WORLD GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE SYSTEM (RED BROWN)

SAMPLE AREA	REFERENCE TO WITHIN ONE MINUTE	
	SAMPLE POINT: MARCELLINE	
	Read GEOREF values from left to right and from bottom to top.	
	1. Read letters identifying basic 15° quadrangle in which the point lies:	HH
	2. Read letters identifying 1° quadrangle in which the point lies:	BD
	3. Locate first MINUTE tick of LONGITUDE to LEFT of point and determine GEOREF value:	07
	4. Locate first MINUTE tick of LATITUDE BELOW point and determine GEOREF value:	21
	SAMPLE REFERENCE	HHBD0721

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