



COLOR INFRARED IMAGERY
 The aerial photographs in the backgrounds of these maps are color infrared (CIR). They provide a unique view of the Earth not available in true color photography. Atmospheric haze is reduced to allow for a clear view of the terrain. Moreover, objects on the ground are easily identified by their unique coloration. On these maps, as in all standard CIR photographs, vegetation is shown in various shades of red. For instance, healthy trees are dark red and grass is light red. Other easily identifiable land cover types include pavement in shades of gray, and bare earth as white or light tan.

These aerial photographs of the land surrounding Lake Travis and Lake Marble Falls were taken in January 1999. Because these photographs were taken on different days during the month with different levels of sunlight, slight variations in illumination are apparent, especially in the areas where the photographs border one another.

Lower Lake Travis

BOAT SMART FROM THE START. WEAR YOUR LIFE JACKET.

■ About 800 people die every year in boating-related accidents in the United States. About 80 percent of these fatalities are caused by drowning.

Capsize and falling overboard are the main causes of small-boat fatalities. Most of these deaths are preventable if boaters wear a life jacket. Life jackets today are attractive in appearance and comfortable to wear. When properly fitted, they can prevent tragedy.

Although it is a good practice for infants, small children and nonswimmers to wear a life jacket when near the water, everyone should wear a life jacket when boating. Many boaters believe that a life jacket close at hand is all the protection they need in an emergency. If something happens, such as capsizing, people think they will be able to put on the life jacket in the water and save themselves. Doing so is not as easy as it sounds and it may be impossible to do because of injury. The best precaution is to boat smart from the start. Wear your life jacket before you end up in the water!

■ Boats are required to have a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) approved Type I, II, III or V wearable life jacket for each person on the boat. Boats 16 feet and longer also must have one Type IV throwable flotation device.

■ The Texas Water Safety Act requires children under age 13 to wear a life jacket when the boat is under way.

Lake Travis Contours*

- 681' - 640'
- 640' - 600'
- 600' - 560'
- Less than 560'

*Normal pool elevation 681 feet above mean sea level (msl).

Lake Hazards

- Submerged Rocks or Stumps
- Shallow Areas (sandbars, may include rocks and stumps)
- Hazardous Elevations
- Named Feature
- Public Boat Ramp

River Mileage Upstream From Dam

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 feet
 0 500 1,000 meters

HAZARD BUOYS

- CAUTION!**
Controlled area. Type indicated on buoy (no fishing, no anchoring, ski area, slow/no wake).
- DANGER!**
Written description of danger may be displayed outside the diamond shape (rocks, stumps, hazards, shallow areas).
- BOATS KEEP OUT!**
Written description of danger may be displayed outside crossed diamond shape (rocks, stumps, hazards, shallow areas).
- DIVER DOWN FLAG**
No boats allowed within 50 feet of this flag. Boats within 150 feet must operate at minimum speed needed to maintain steering and headway.