BookletChart™

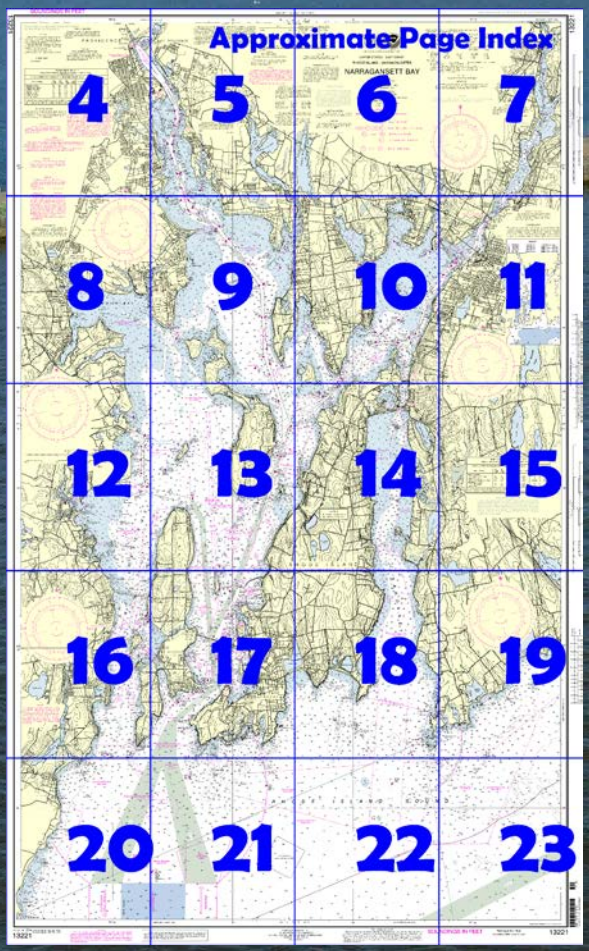
Narragansett Bay

NOAA Chart 13221

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

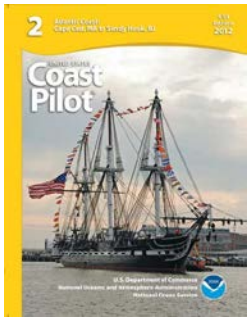
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13221

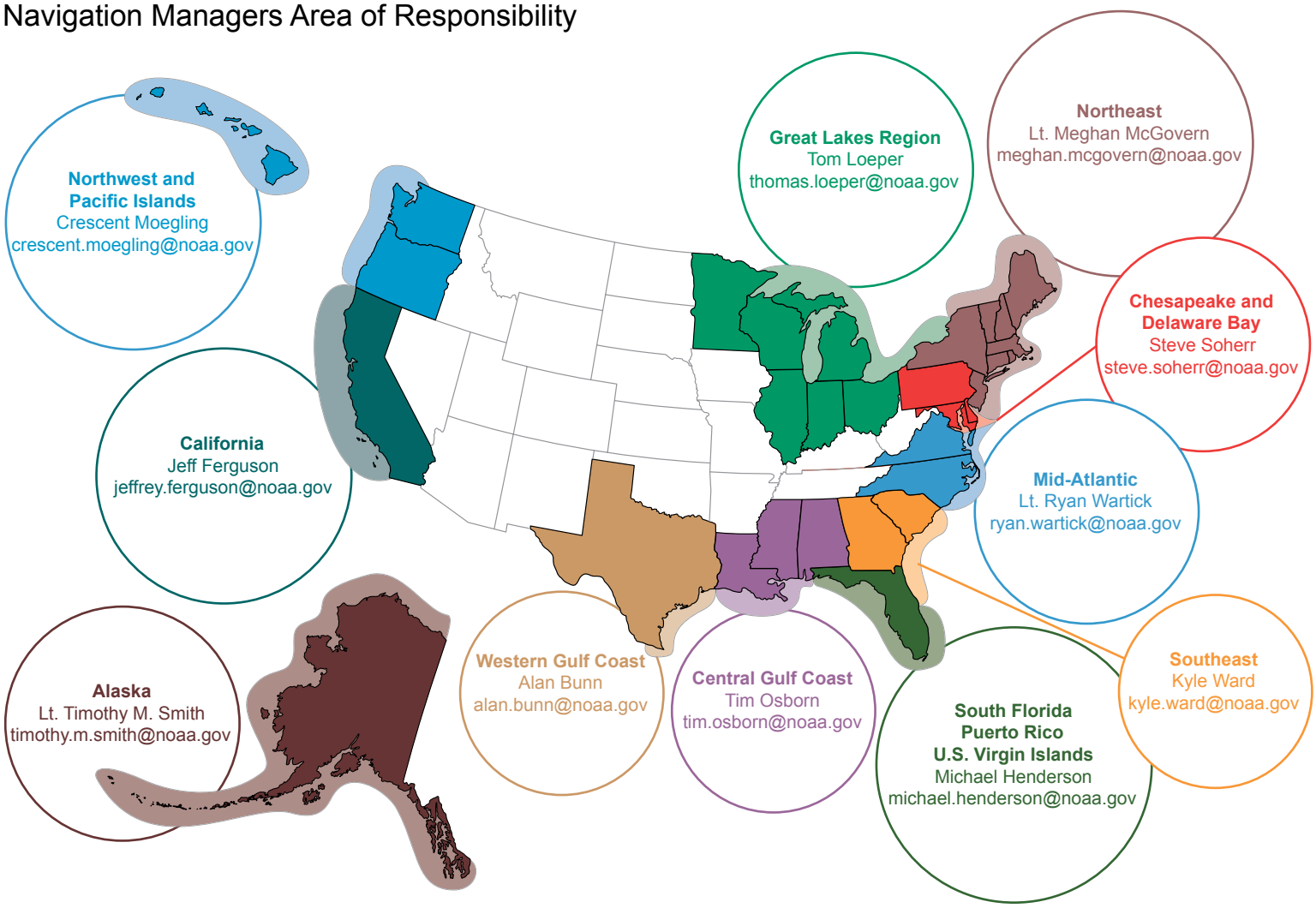


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Narragansett Bay, opening into the north side of **Rhode Island Sound** 17 miles westward of Buzzards Bay entrance, is the approach to the cities of Newport, Providence, Fall River, and Taunton, as well as numerous towns and villages. **Rhode Island** forms the eastern shore of the bay proper. The entrance is between Brenton Point, the southwestern part of Rhode Island, on the east, and Point Judith Neck on the west. The large **Conanicut Island** and **Prudence Island**, and several smaller islands, divide the bay into two passages.
Sakonnet River, on the easterly side of Narragansett Bay, is between the mainland and the eastern shore of Rhode Island. The width of the river varies from 0.7 to 2 miles except at its northern end where a least width of 0.3 mile is found.
Sakonnet Point, at the eastern entrance to Sakonnet River, is surrounded by bare and submerged rocks. Several islets and islands are south of the point. **Schuyler Ledge**, with a least depth of 8 feet, is about 0.8 mile southward of the point, and is marked by a bell buoy.
Cormorant Rock, a bare dark rock off the western side of the entrance to the river, is about 0.8 mile south of **Sachuest Point**, the southeastern extremity of Rhode Island. Vessels should not pass between Cormorant Rock and **Cormorant Reef**, 0.3 mile southward of the rock. The least depth on the reef is 4 feet; it is marked by a bell buoy.
Sakonnet Harbor, a small-boat harbor on the northerly side of Sakonnet Point, about 2 miles northeastward of the entrance lighted whistle buoy, is protected by an 800-foot breakwater extending in a northerly and easterly direction from **Breakwater Point**.
The western shore of Sakonnet River from the entrance to Sandy Point should be given a berth of 0.4 mile to avoid shoals with depths of 7 to 17 feet. Rocks extend up to 500 yards offshore between Sachuest Point and **Flint Point**, about 1 mile northward. **Flint Point Ledge**, about 0.5 mile north-northeast of Flint Point, has a least depth of 7 feet; a buoy marks the ledge. **Black Point** is a rocky bluff on the western side of the river, 2.6 miles northward of Flint Point. **Sandy Point** and **McCorrie Point**, low and backed by high land, are 3.9 and 5.4 miles, respectively, northward of Flint Point.
The channel passes eastward of **Gould Island,** a high wooded island, 2.5 miles north-northeastward of McCorrie Point.
The eastern side of Sakonnet River is bolder than the western side. The east shore should be given a berth of 0.7 mile from Sakonnet Point to **Church Point**, a flat point with bluffs at the water, about 2.8 miles northward of Sakonnet Point. **Old Bull**, with a depth of 1 foot, is about 0.5 mile southward of Church Point and marked by a buoy. A church spire at **Little Compton**, about 1.7 miles east of Church Point, is prominent.
Nannaquaket Pond, on the east side of Sakonnet River eastward of Gould Island, has a narrow entrance 8 feet deep crossed by a fixed bridge with a clearance of 12 feet. The northern part of the pond has depths up to 26 feet; the remainder has depths of about 3 feet.
Tiverton is a town on the eastern bank of Sakonnet River north and south of the bridges. Oil tankers call at Tiverton. The oil piers northward of the bridges have reported depths of about 32 to 35 feet alongside.
A prohibited area surrounds Gould Island and extends north to include waters between **Conanicut Island** and Prudence Island.
Mount Hope Bay, in the northeastern part of Narragansett Bay, is the approach to the city of Fall River and **Taunton River**. There are two approaches to the bay. The approach from the Sakonnet River, previously discussed, is little used. The approach from East Passage is well marked,
Three shallow streams that empty into the northern part of Mount Hope Bay are entered only by local small craft. **Kickamuit River**, the westerly one, has a narrow buoyed entrance through which the currents have considerable velocity. The buoyed channel has a depth of about 6 feet.
Cole River, the middle of the three, is buoyed on the east side of the entrance. **South Swansea**, on the west shore of **Gardners Neck**, has a boatyard with a 25-ton mobile hoist and a marine railway that can handle craft up to 50 feet for hull, engine, and electronic repairs or storage. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and marine supplies are available.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander 1st CG District Boston, MA	(617) 223-8555

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

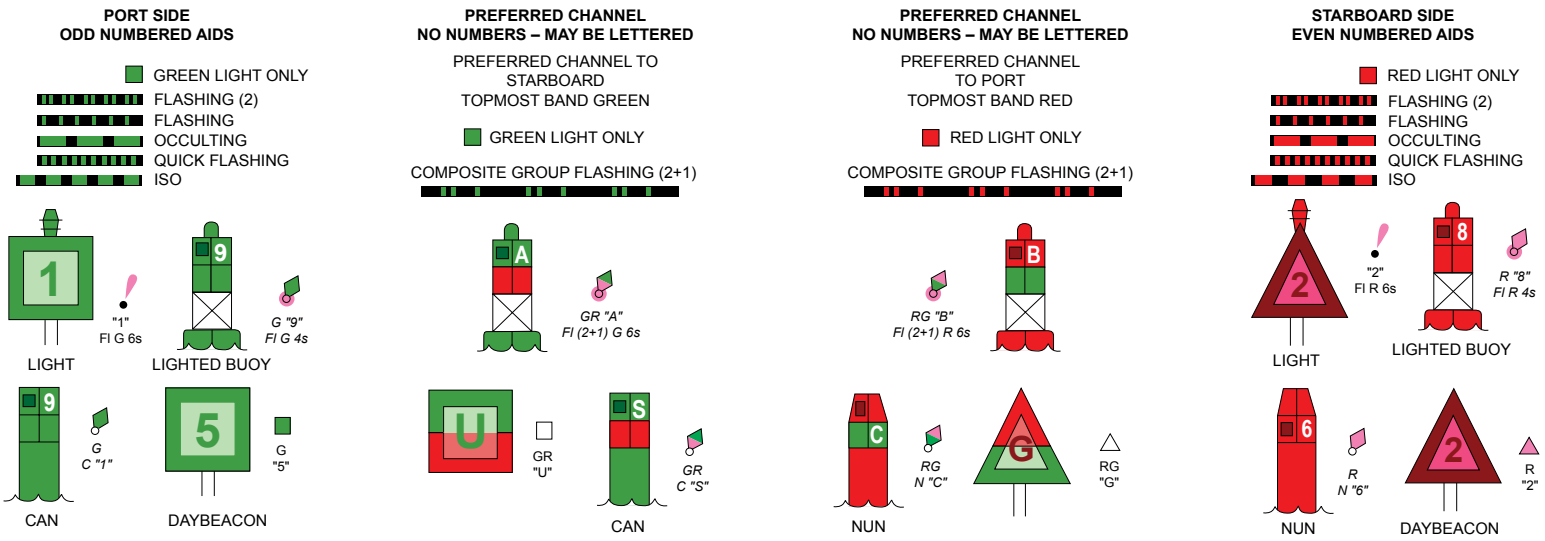


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

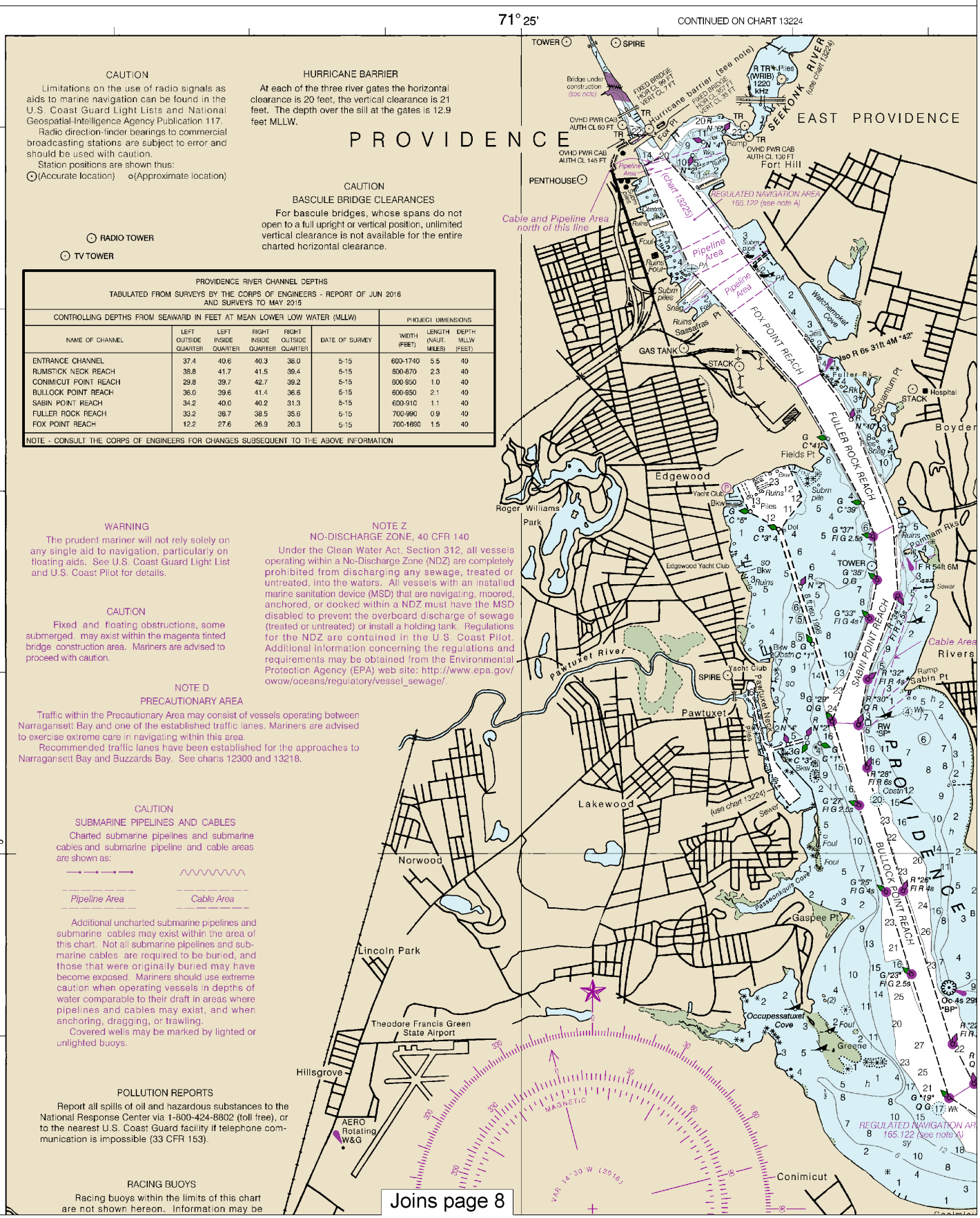
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Formerly C&GS 353, 1st Ed., June 1873 G-1952-783 KAPP 2137

20' 18' 45" 30' 15" 17' 50" 15'

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Narragansett Pier	(41°25'N/71°27'W)	3.6	3.3	0.1
Newport	(41°30'N/71°20'W)	3.9	3.6	0.1
Wickford	(41°34'N/71°27'W)	4.1	3.9	0.1
Bristol	(41°40'N/71°17'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
Fall River	(41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.9	4.6	0.2
Providence	(41°48'N/71°24'W)	4.8	4.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(May 2016)

NOTE B

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas. Areas 2 and 3 are available for fish traps from March 1 to December 31.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.370" northward and 1.815" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz
New London, CT	KHB-47	162.550 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS

Sound signals labeled with (MRASS) require user activation. See USCG Light List.

BULLOCK COVE

The controlling depth in the entrance channel was 8 feet for a mid-width of 55 feet, with 6 feet in the south mooring basin; thence 6 feet to the north turning basin, with 6 feet available in the basin.

Sep 2014 - Aug 2016

THE NATION'S CH

UNITED STAT

RHODE ISLAND

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Additional information can be

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Consult U.S. C
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ANCHOR

Limits and designations of a
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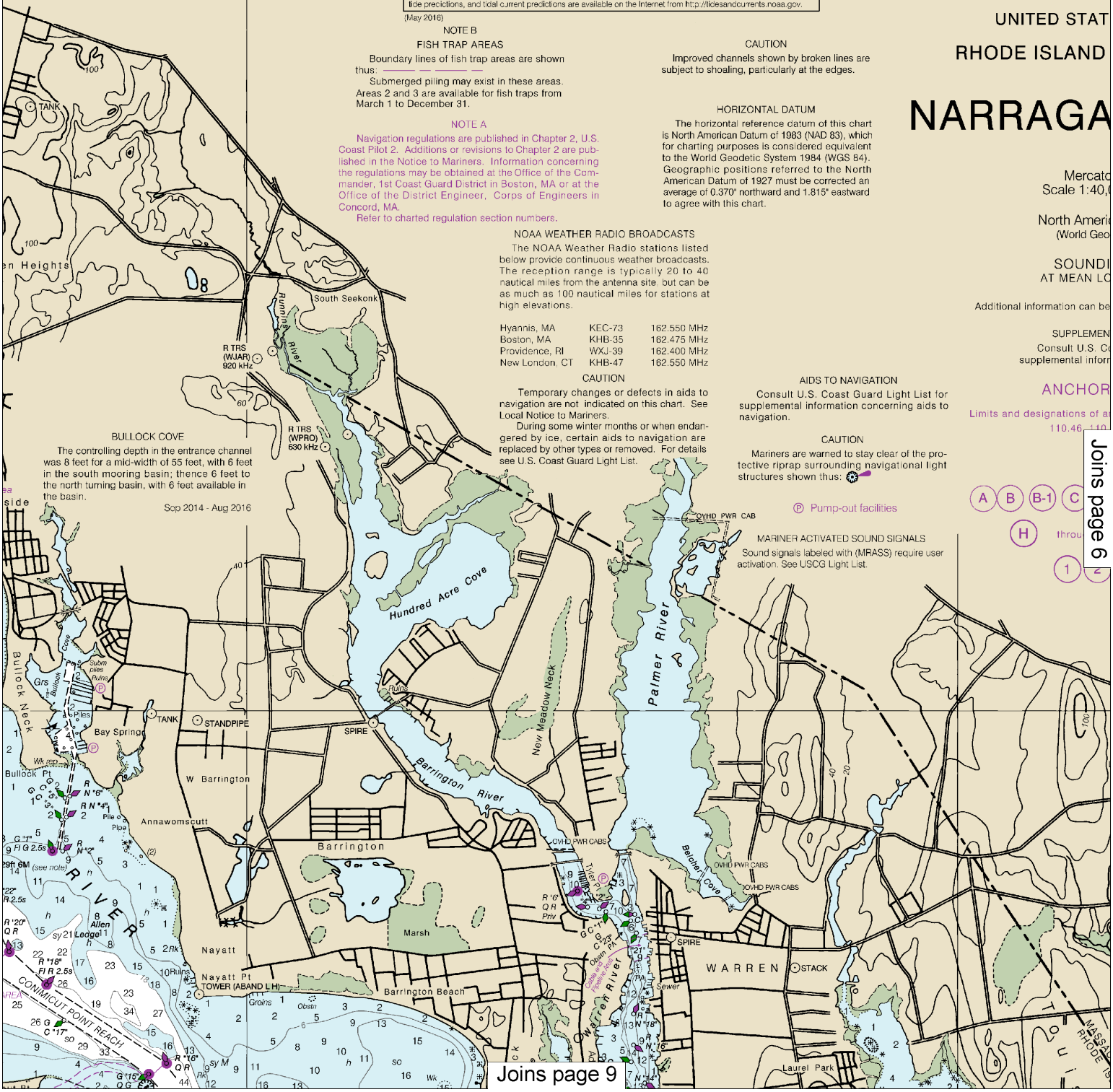
1



Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 353, 1st Ed., June 1873 G-1952-783 KAPP 2137

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THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1

UNITED STATES - EAST C

RHODE ISLAND - MASSAC

NARRAGANSET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 41°37'

North American Datum of 198
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalch

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for import supplemental information.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

Limits and designations of anchorage areas are s
110.46, 110.145 (see note A)

A NAVAL A

A B B-1 C D E NAVAL A

H through O GENERAL

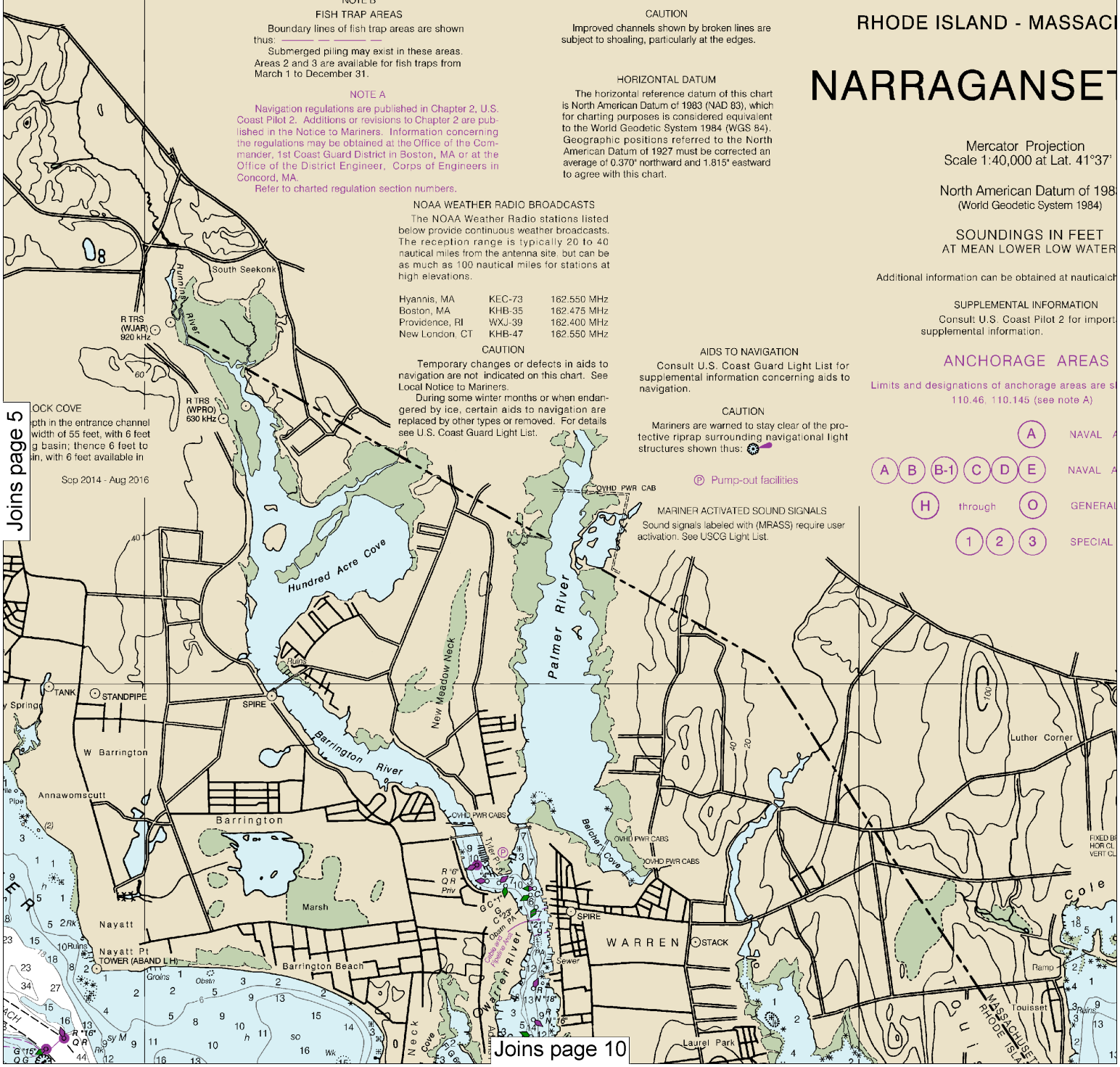
1 2 3 SPECIAL

OCK COVE

pth in the entrance channel width of 55 feet, with 6 feet g basin; thence 6 feet to in, with 6 feet available in

Sep 2014 - Aug 2016

Joins page 5



Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

71° 10'

CONTINUED ON CHART 13226

1807

COAST

CHUSETTS

TT BAY

83

R

charts.noaa.gov.

rtant

shown in magenta.

ANCHORAGE

AND GENERAL ANCHORAGES

AL ANCHORAGES

L ANCHORAGES

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy

TAUNTON RIVER

The controlling depth at Mean Lower Low Water was reported to be 6½ feet to Peters Point. Local knowledge is required while navigating to Taunton.

May 2001

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

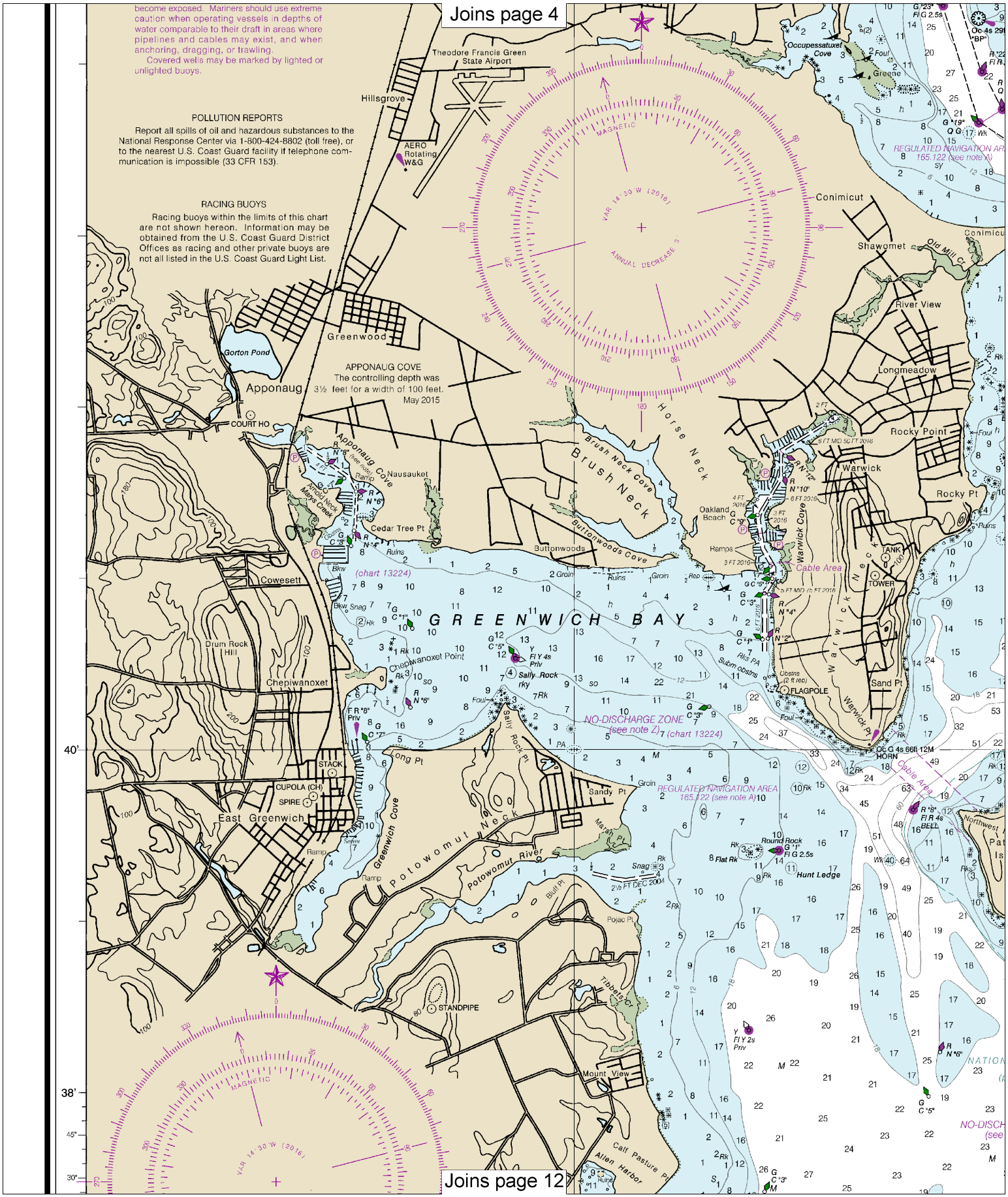
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been

Joins page 11

41° 45'

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

61st Ed., Jun. 2016. Last Correction: 12/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5116 (12/17/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

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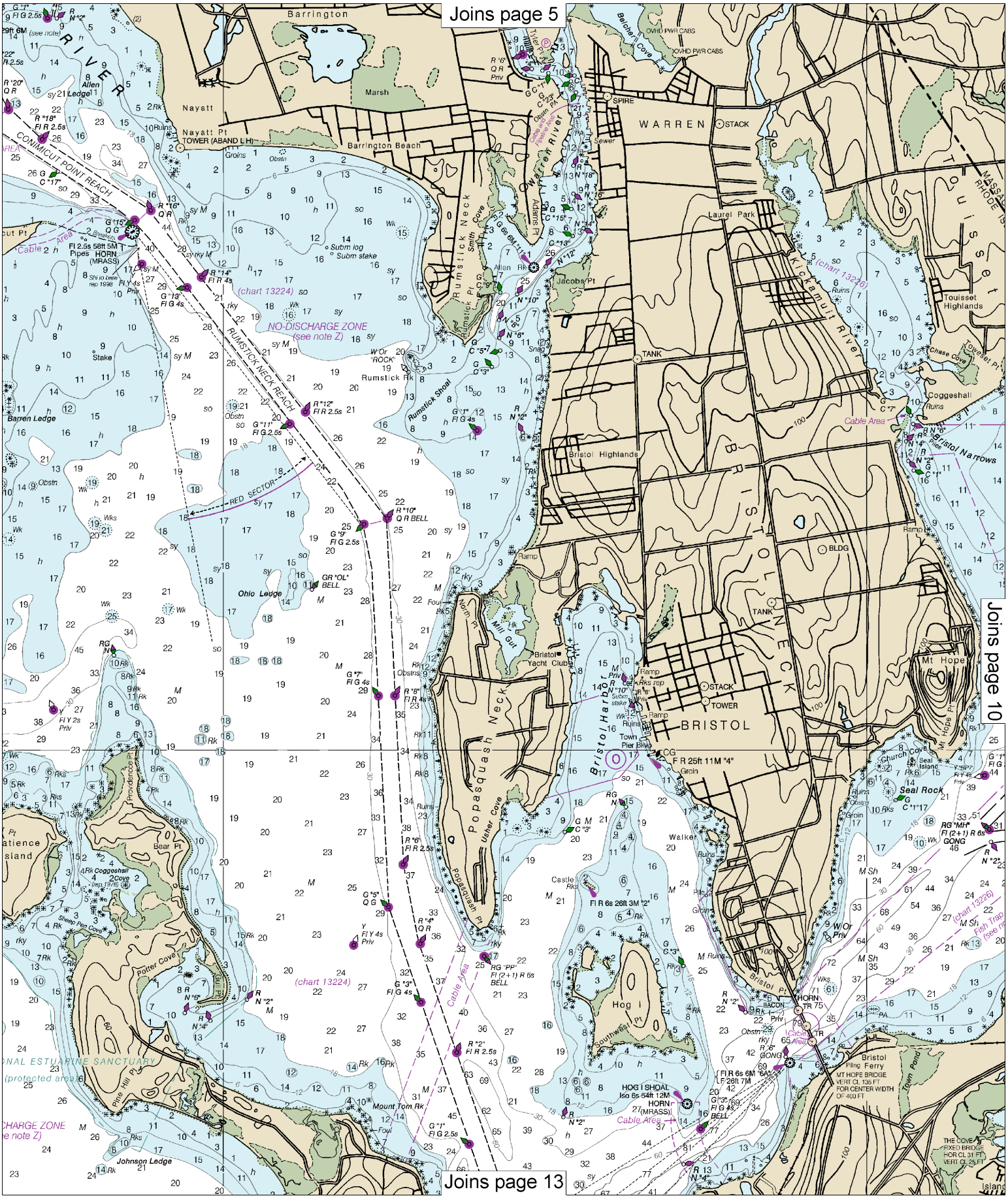

Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Barrington
Marsh
Nayatt
Nayatt Pt
TOWER (ABAND L H)
Barrington Beach
WARREN
STACK
SPIRE
Laurel Park
Kickamuit River
Touisset Highlands
Coggeshall
Bristol Narrows
Bristol Highlands
BRISTOL NECK
BRISTOL
TANK
BLDG
Mt Hope
Mt Hope Pt
Church Cove
Seal Rock
Walker
Hog I
Bristol Pt
Bristol Ferry
Town Pond
Bristol Harbor
Popasquash Neck
Popasquash Pt
Usher Cove
Mill Gut
Bristol Yacht Club
Town Pier Bkw
Castle
Rumstick Neck
Rumstick Pt
Rumstick Shoal
Rumstick Rk
Jacobs Pt
Allen Rk
Adams Pt
Warren River
Belcher Cove
Cable Area
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
RED SECTOR
CONIMICUT POINT REACH
RUMSTICK NECK REACH
Ohio Ledge
Barren Ledge
Bear Pt
Coggeshall Cove
Sheep Pen Cove
Potter Cove
Pine Hill Pt
Johnson Ledge
Mount Tom Rk
Mount Tom Rk
Southwest Pt
Bristol Pt
Town Pond
(chart 13224)
(chart 13226)
(protected area)
HOG I SHOAL
Iso 6s 54ft 12M
HORN
(MRASS)
MT HOPE BRIDGE
VERT CL 135 FT
FOR CENTER WIDTH
OF 400 FT
THE COVE
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 31 FT
VERT CL 25 FT

10

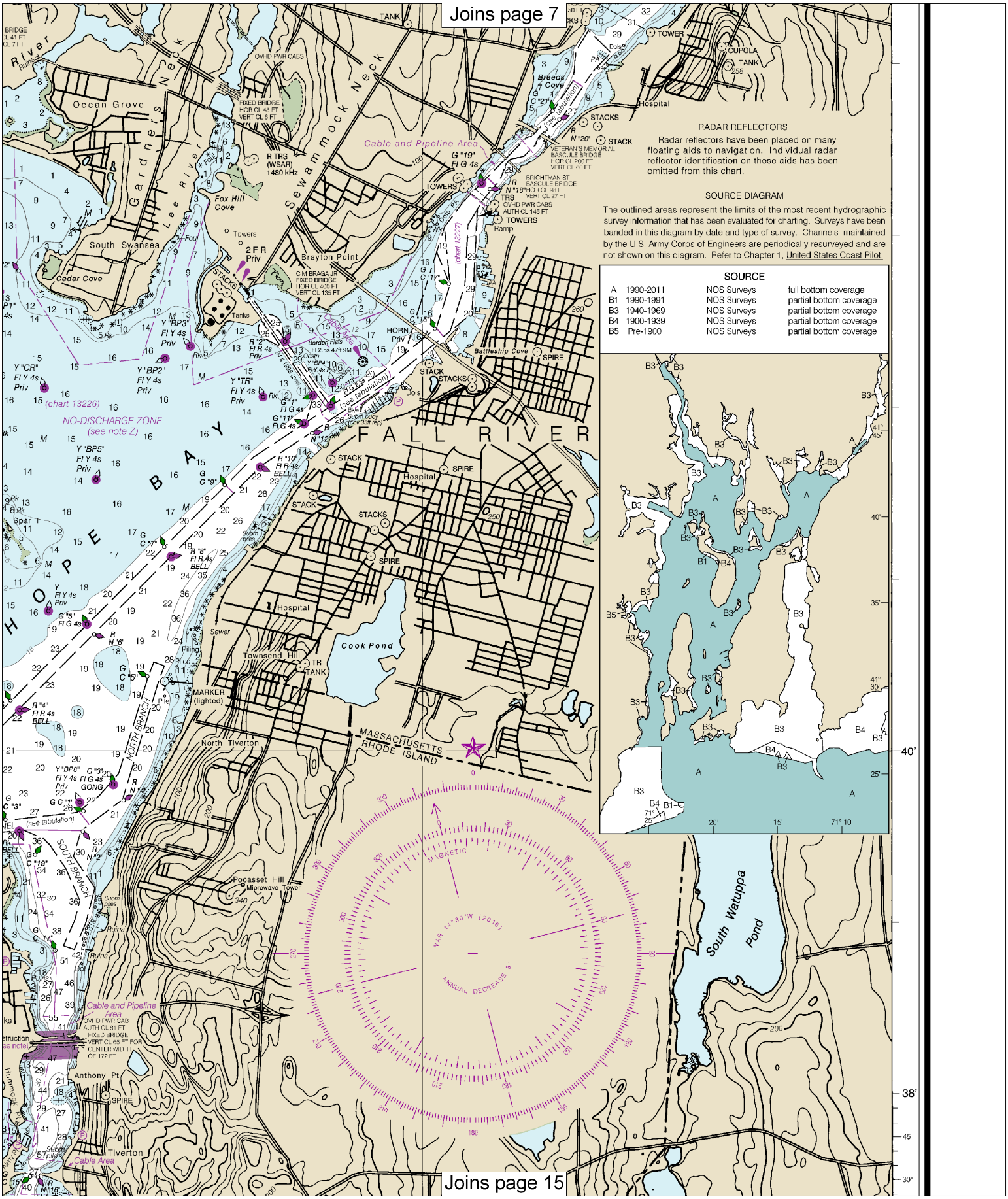
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
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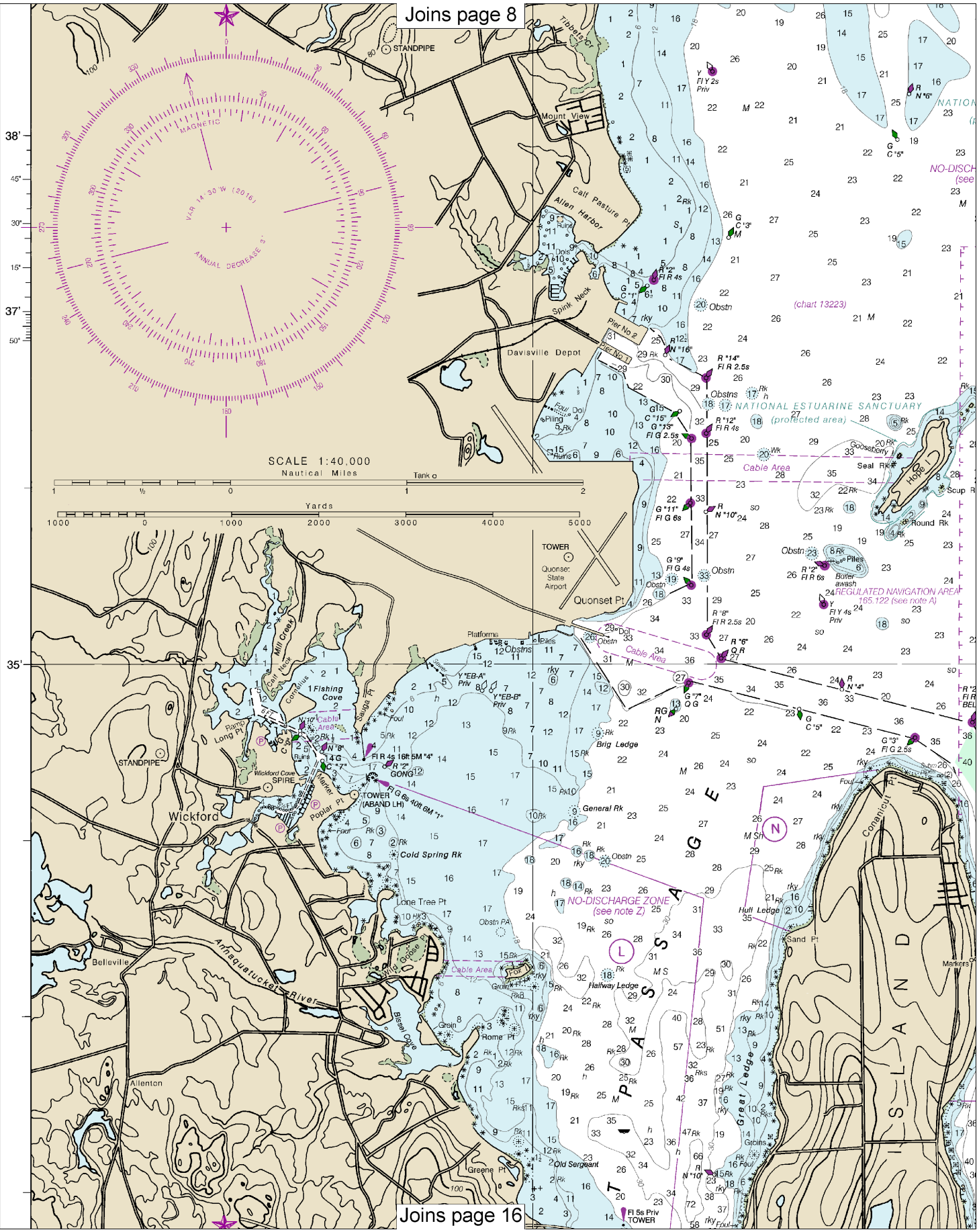
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
SOURCE
A 1990-2011 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B1 1990-1991 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
Joins page 15



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

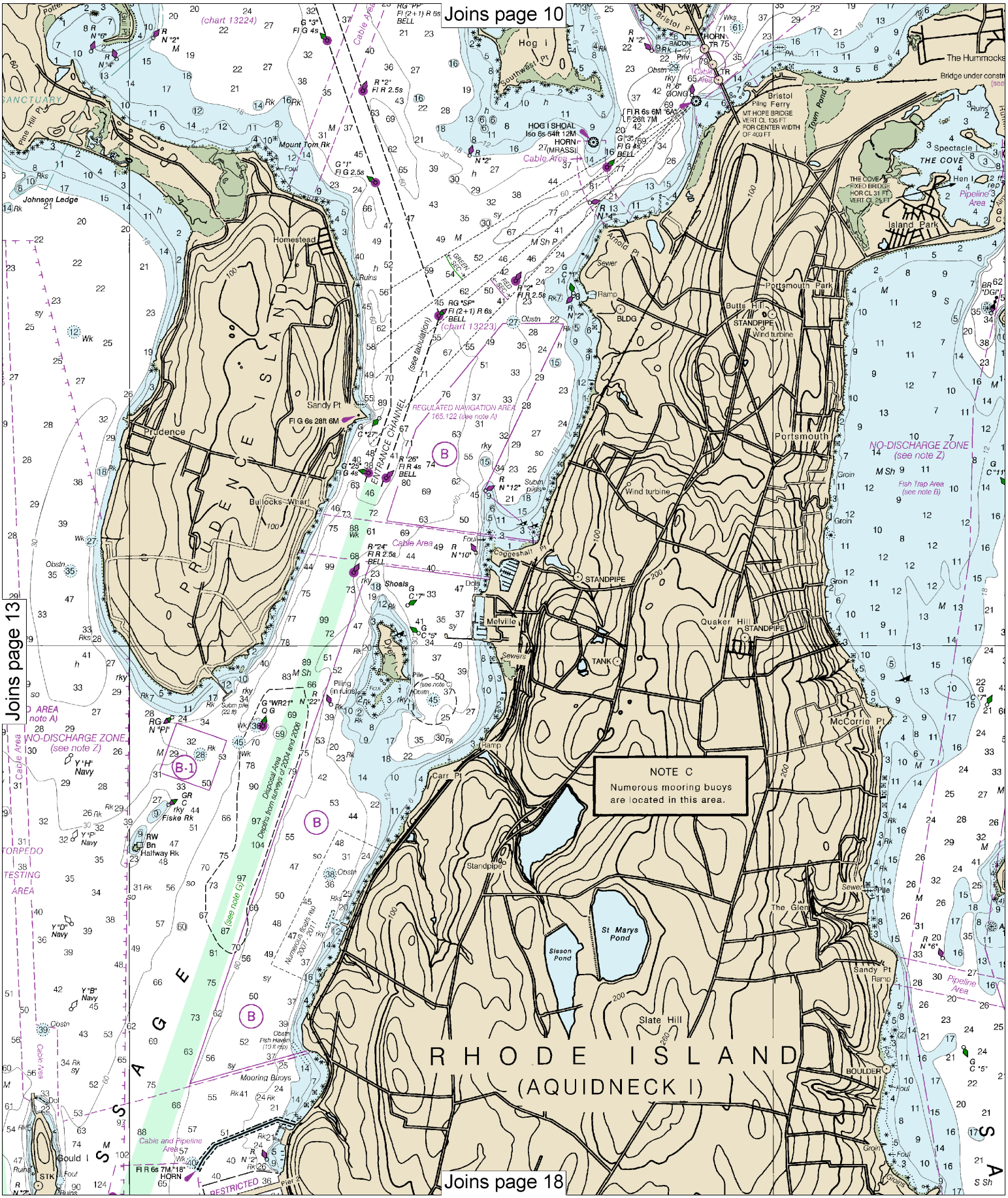
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 9

Joins page 14

Joins page 17



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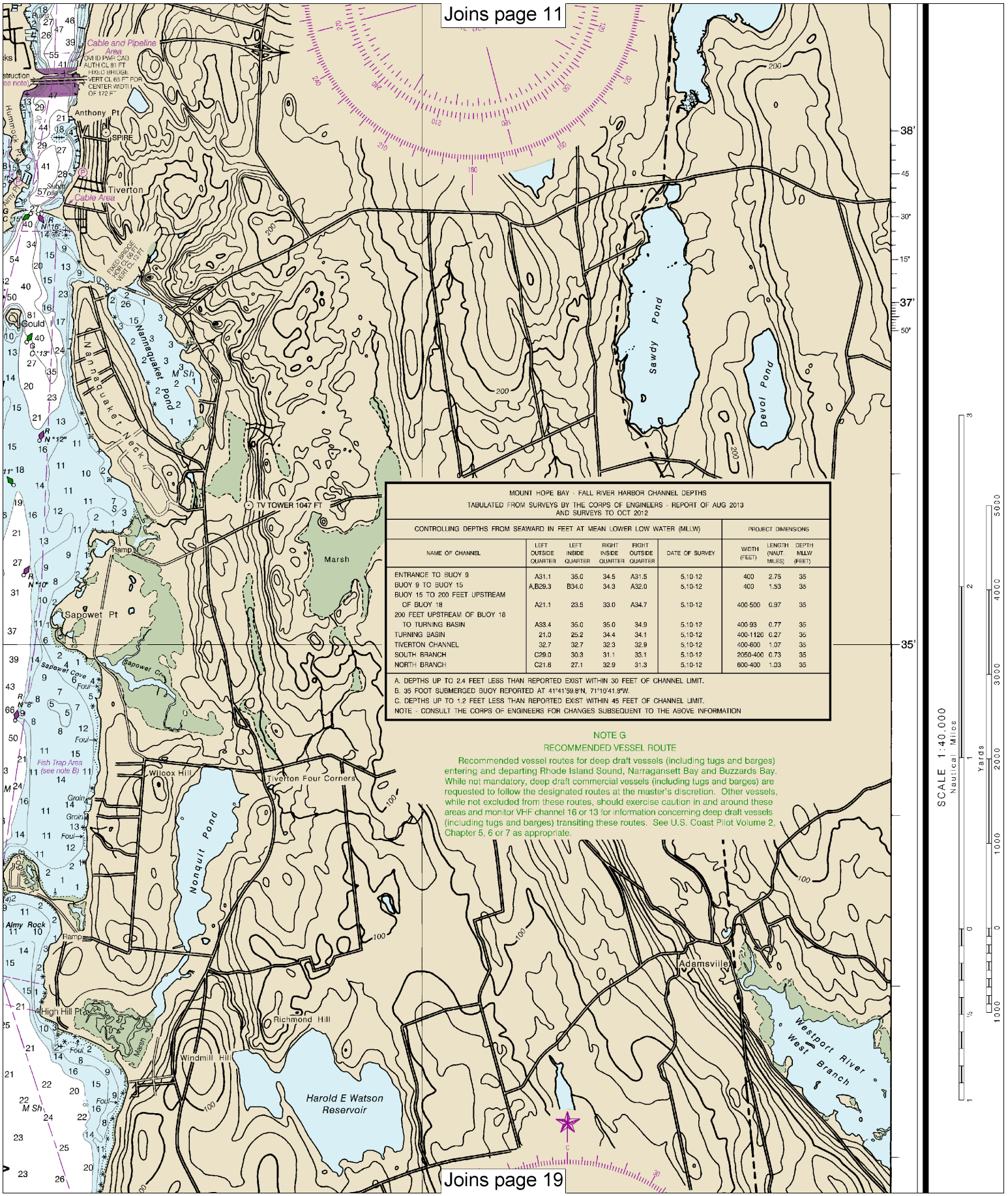


MOUNT HOPE BAY - FALL RIVER HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG 2013
AND SURVEYS TO OCT 2012

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE TO BUOY 9	A31.1	35.0	34.5	A31.5	5-10-12	400	2.75	35
BUOY 9 TO BUOY 15	A,B29.3	B34.0	34.3	A32.0	5-10-12	400	1.53	35
BUOY 15 TO 200 FEET UPSTREAM OF BUOY 18	A21.1	23.5	33.0	A34.7	5-10-12	400-500	0.97	35
200 FEET UPSTREAM OF BUOY 18 TO TURNING BASIN	A33.4	35.0	35.0	34.9	5-10-12	400-93	0.77	35
TURNING BASIN	21.0	25.2	34.4	34.1	5-10-12	400-1120	0.27	35
TIVERTON CHANNEL	32.7	32.7	32.3	32.9	5-10-12	400-600	1.07	35
SOUTH BRANCH	C29.0	30.3	31.1	33.1	5-10-12	2050-400	0.73	35
NORTH BRANCH	C21.6	27.1	32.9	31.3	5-10-12	600-400	1.03	35

A. DEPTHS UP TO 2.4 FEET LESS THAN REPORTED EXIST WITHIN 30 FEET OF CHANNEL LIMIT.
B. 35 FOOT SUBMERGED BUOY REPORTED AT 41°41'59.8"N, 71°10'41.8"W.
C. DEPTHS UP TO 1.2 FEET LESS THAN REPORTED EXIST WITHIN 45 FEET OF CHANNEL LIMIT.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

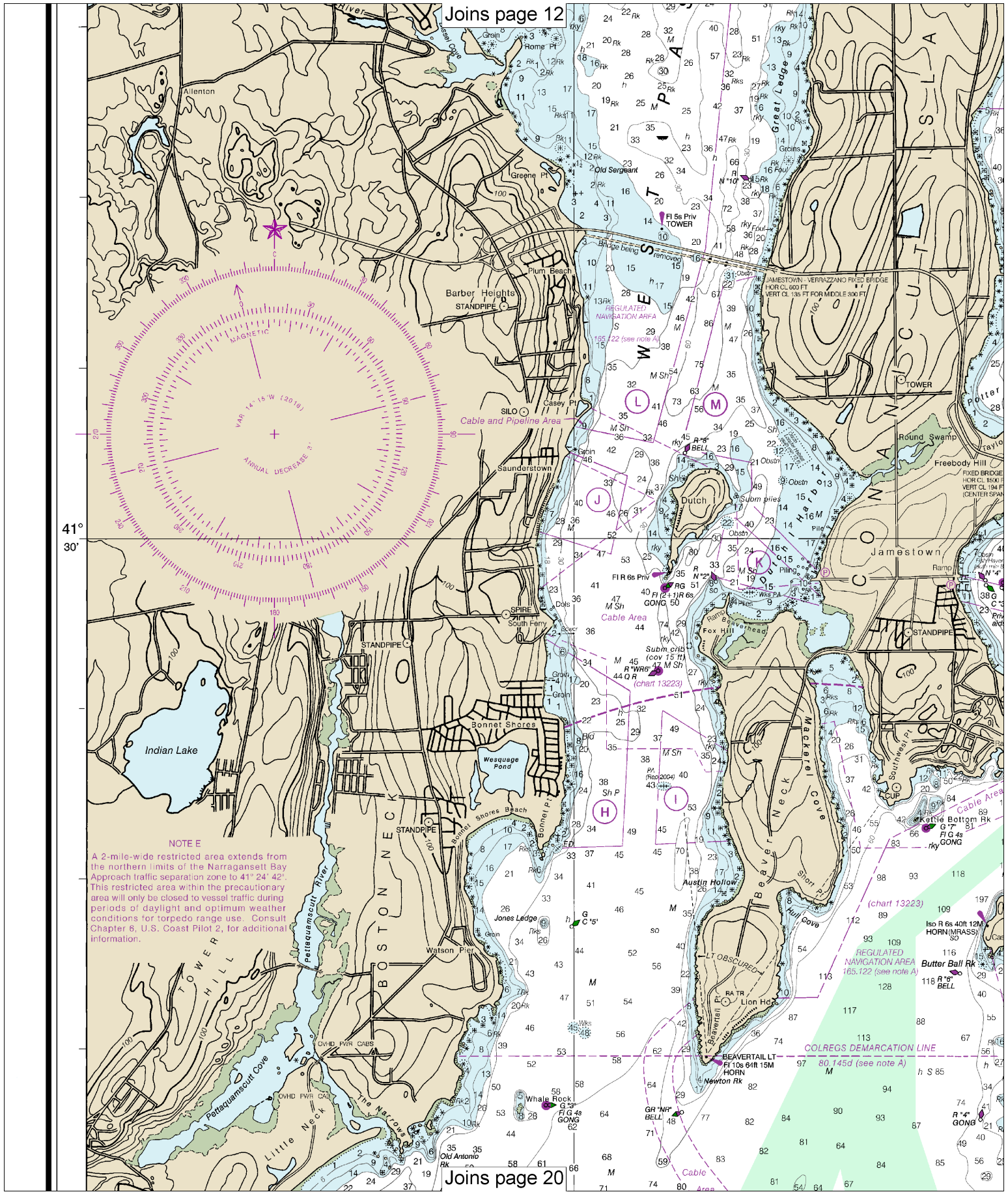
NOTE G

RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE

Recommended vessel routes for deep draft vessels (including tugs and barges) entering and departing Rhode Island Sound, Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay. While not mandatory, deep draft commercial vessels (including tugs and barges) are requested to follow the designated routes at the master's discretion. Other vessels, while not excluded from these routes, should exercise caution in and around these areas and monitor VHF channel 16 or 13 for information concerning deep draft vessels (including tugs and barges) transiting these routes. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 2, Chapter 5, 6 or 7 as appropriate.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

Joins page 19



16

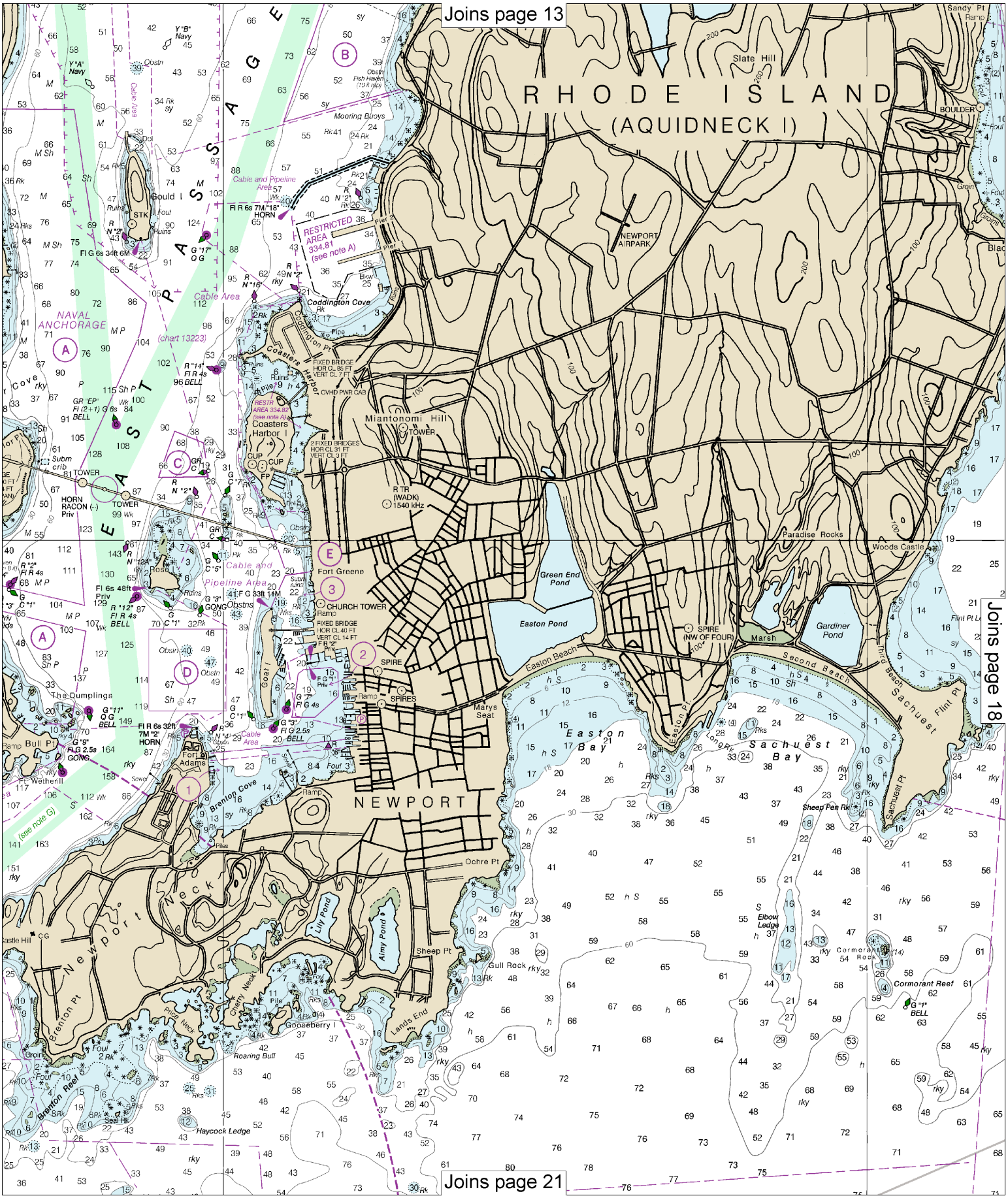
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

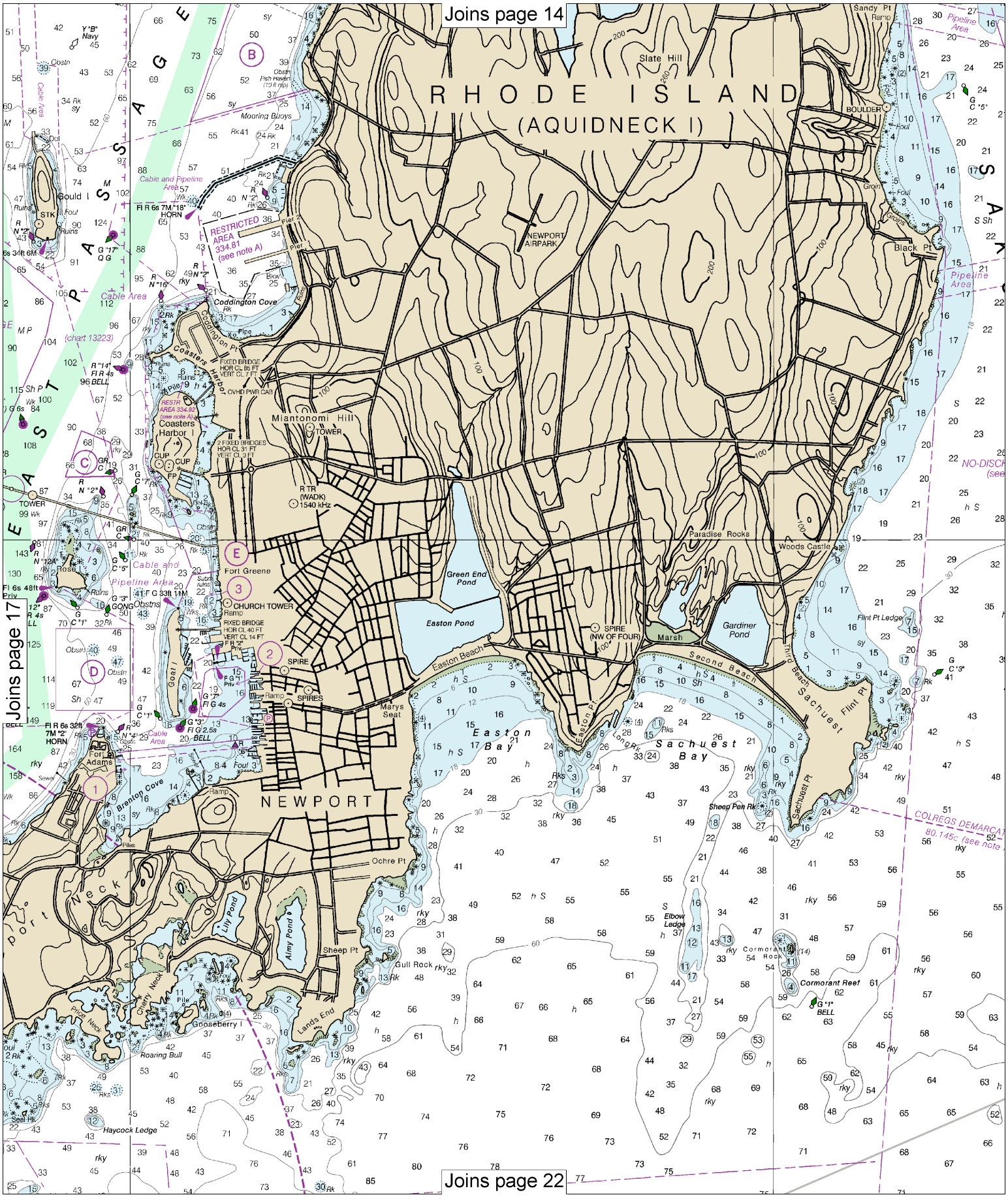
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

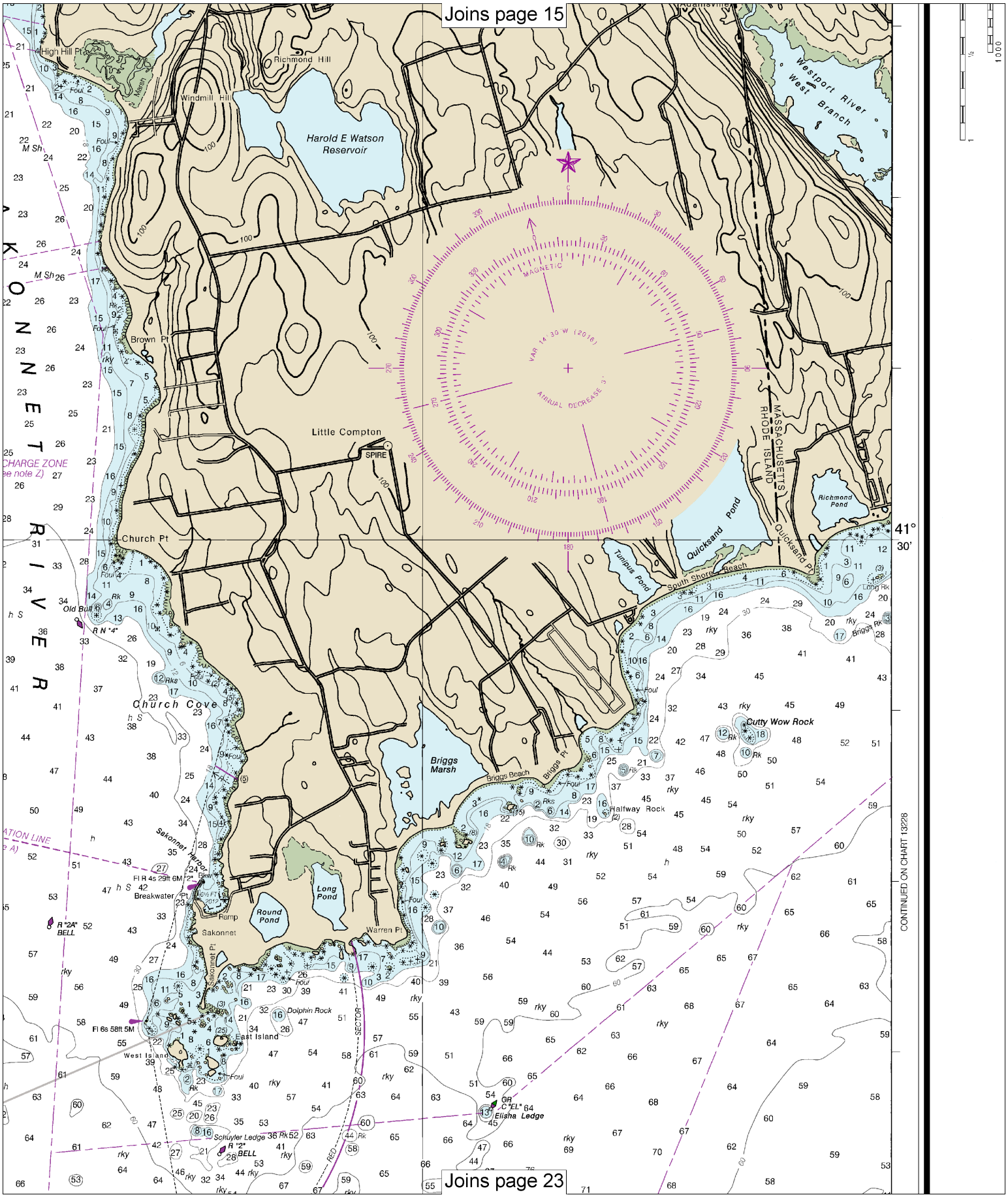
See Note on page 5.

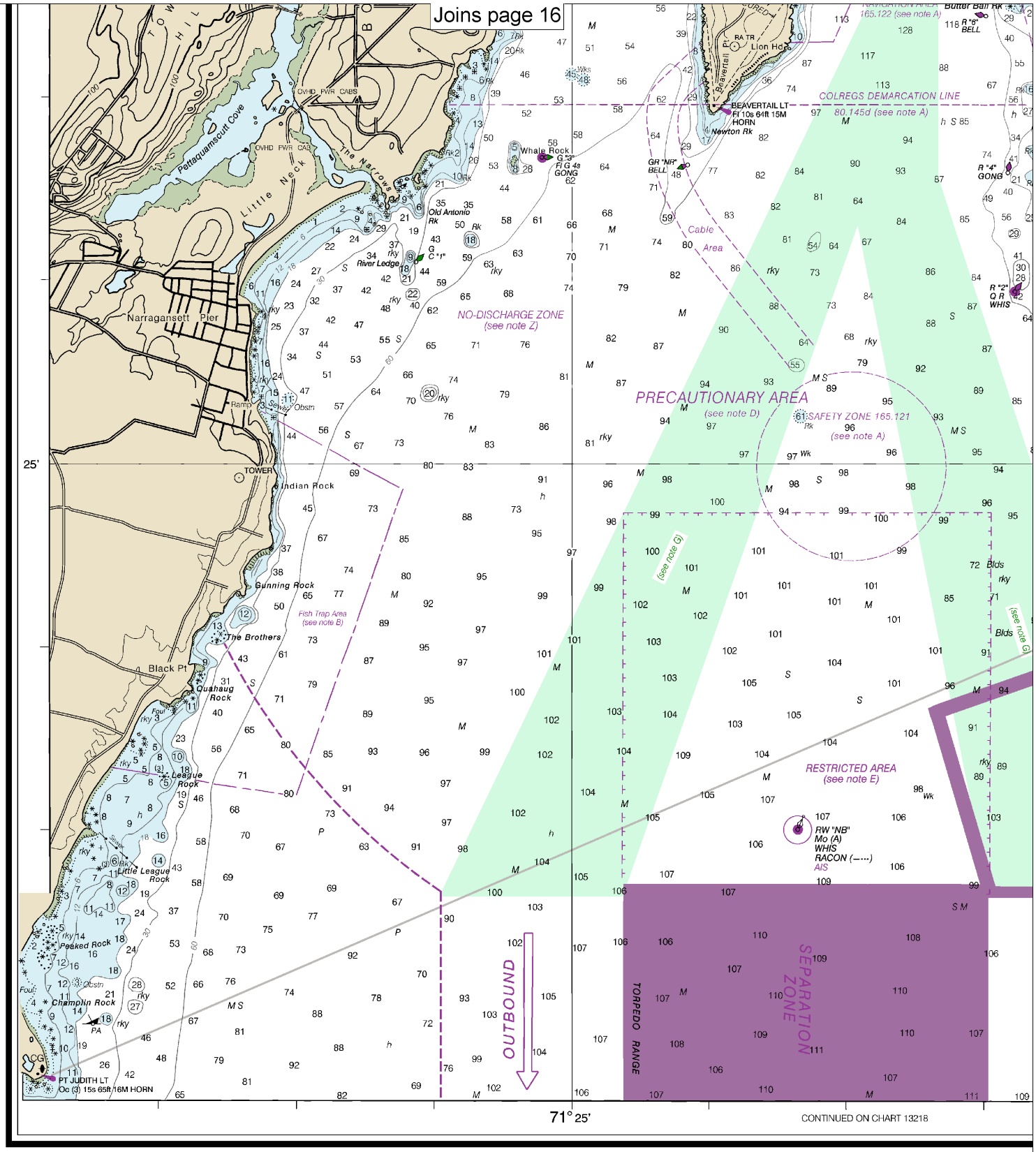

Joins page 13
RHODE ISLAND
(AQUIDNECK I)
EAST PASSAGE
NEWPORT
Joins page 18
Joins page 21
Slate Hill
Sandy Pt
BOULDER
NEWPORT AIRPARK
Mooring Buoys
Cable and Pipeline Area
RESTRICTED AREA 334.81 (see note A)
Coddington Cove
Coddington Pt
Coasters Harbor
Coasters Harbor I
NAVAL ANCHORAGE
(chart 13223)
Cable Area
Gould I
Miantonomi Hill
TOWER
R TR (WADK) 1540 kHz
Fort Greene
CHURCH TOWER
SPIRE
SPIRES
Goat I
Marys Seat
Paradise Rocks
Woods Castle
Green End Pond
Easton Pond
SPIRE (NW OF FOUR)
Marsh
Gardiner Pond
Easton Beach
Second Beach
Third Beach
Sachuest Flint Pt
Easton Bay
Sachuest Bay
Easton Pt
Long Rk
Sachuest Pt
Sheep Pen Rk
Elbow Ledge
Cormorant Rock
Cormorant Reef
The Dumplings
Bull Pt
Fort Adams
Brenton Cove
Ochre Pt
Newport Neck
Lily Pond
Almy Pond
Sheep Pt
Gull Rock
Lands End
Gooseberry I
Roaring Bull
Brenton Pt
Brenton Reef
Haycock Ledge
Castle Hill
Ft Wetherill
Price Neck
Cherry Neck
Mooring Buoys
Fish Haven (19 ft rep)
Ruins
Pile
Pier
Ramp
Pipe
Foul
Rk
Wk
Obstn
Obstrn
Sy
Rky
Rks
Bkw
Grois
Blac
Flint Pt Lo
Gr
Sh
M
P
Fl R 6s 7M "18" HORN
Fl G 6s 34ft 6M
Fl R 6s 32ft 7M "2" HORN
Fl G 2.5s GONG
Fl 6s 48ft Priv
Fl R 4s BELL
Fl G 4s
Fl G 2.5s BELL
Fl (2+1) G 6s BELL
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 86 FT VERT CL 7 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
2 FIXED BRIDGES HOR CL 31 FT VERT CL 3 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 14 FT
HORN RACON (--) Priv
Subm crib
(see note G)
A
B
C
D
E
1
2
3



18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 15
Joins page 23
Richmond Hill
Windmill Hill
Harold E Watson Reservoir
Westport River
West Branch
High Hill Pt
Brown Pt
Little Compton
SPIRE
Church Pt
Church Cove
Old Bull
Quicksand Pond
Quicksand Pt
Tunipus Pond
South Shore Beach
Richmond Pond
MASSACHUSETTS
RHODE ISLAND
Briggs Marsh
Briggs Beach
Briggs Pt
Cutty Wow Rock
Halfway Rock
Long Pond
Round Pond
Sakonnet Harbor
Breakwater Pt
Ramp
Sakonnet
Sakonnet Pt
Warren Pt
Dolphin Rock
East Island
West Island
Schuyler Ledge
Elisha Ledge
CONTINUED ON CHART 13228
41°
30'



13221

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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about this chart at http://

61st Ed., Jun. 2016. Last Correction: 12/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5116 (12/17/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

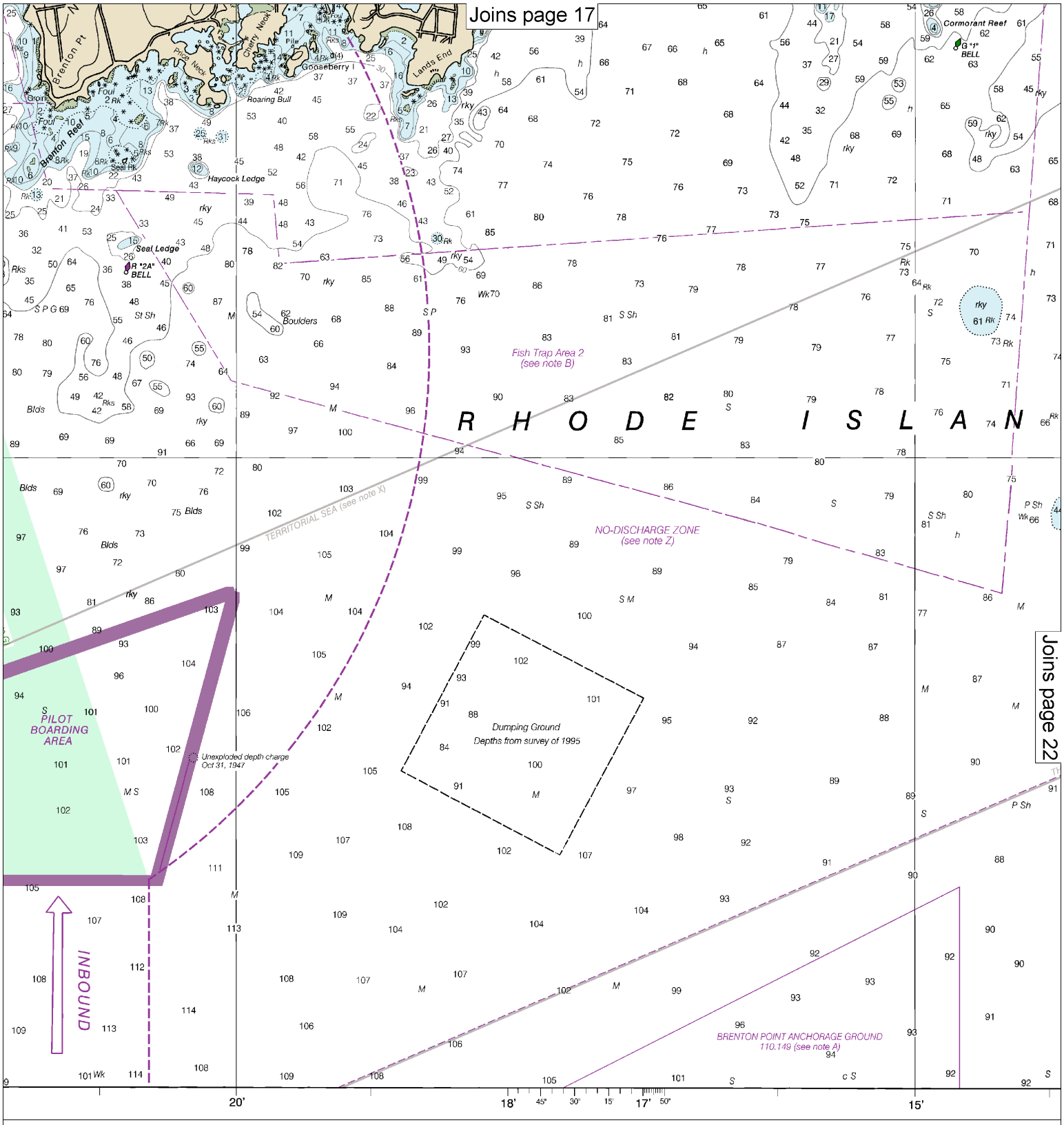
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



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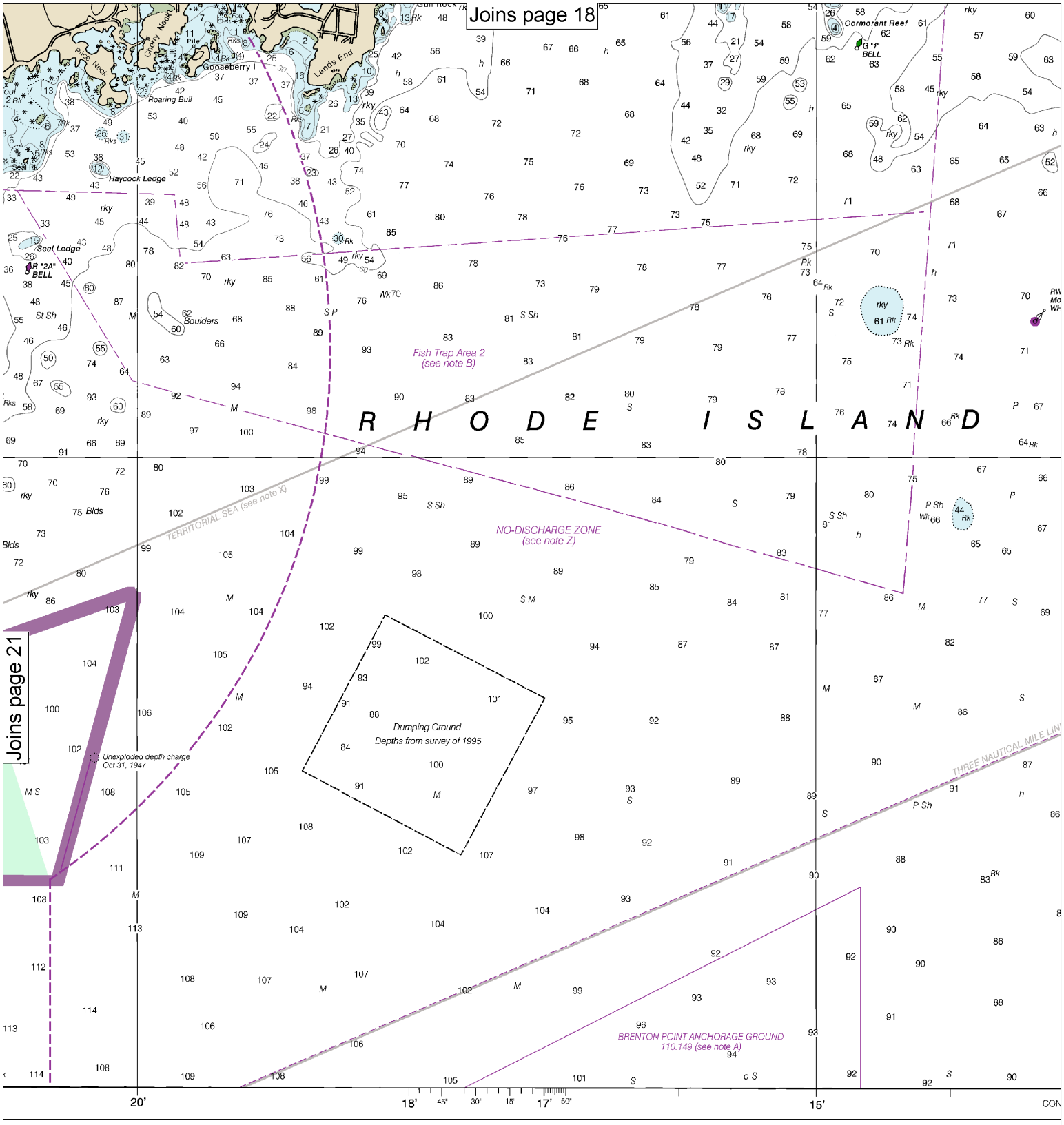
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FI



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

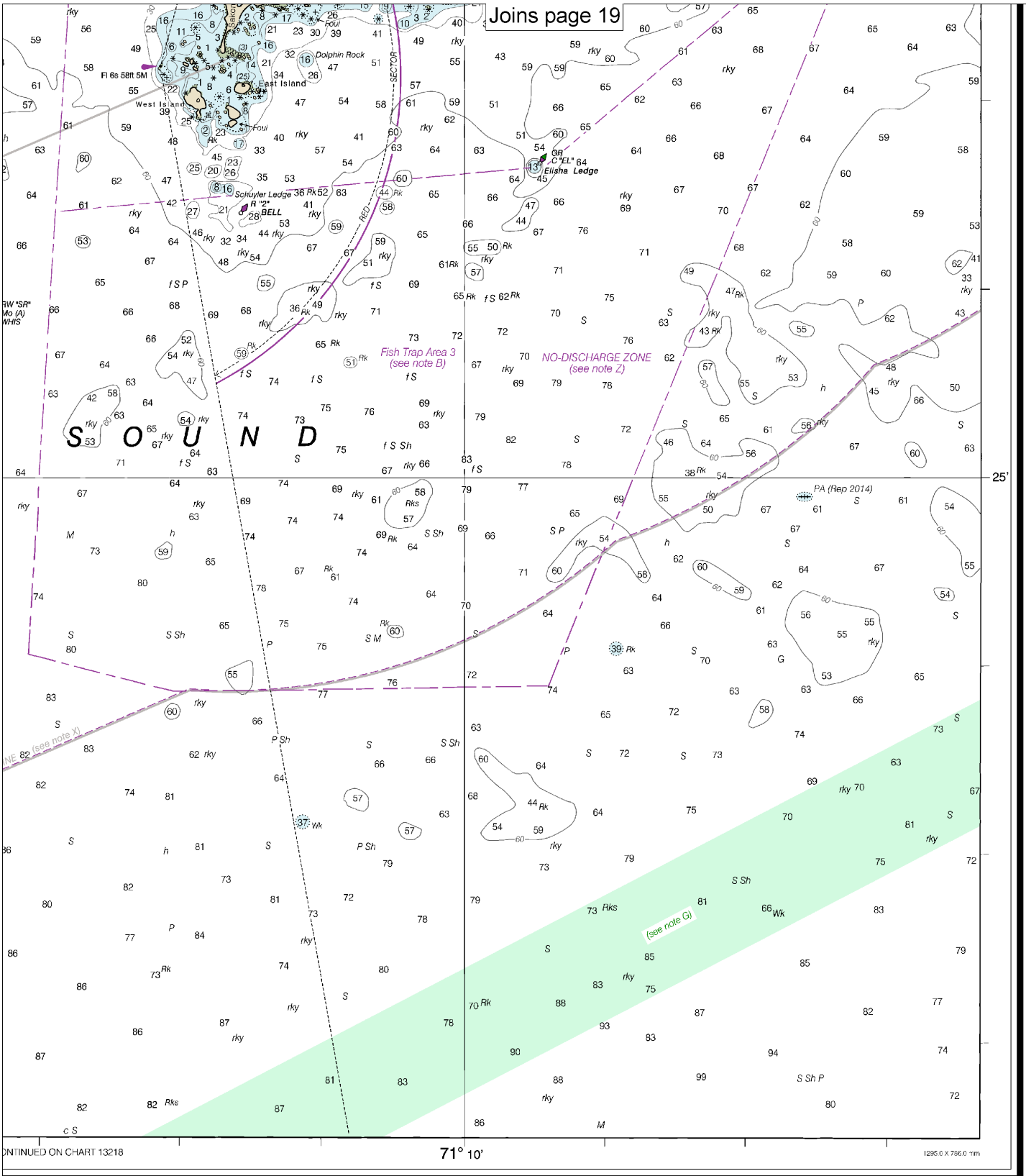
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Narragansett Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

13221

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

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Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
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National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
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Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
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