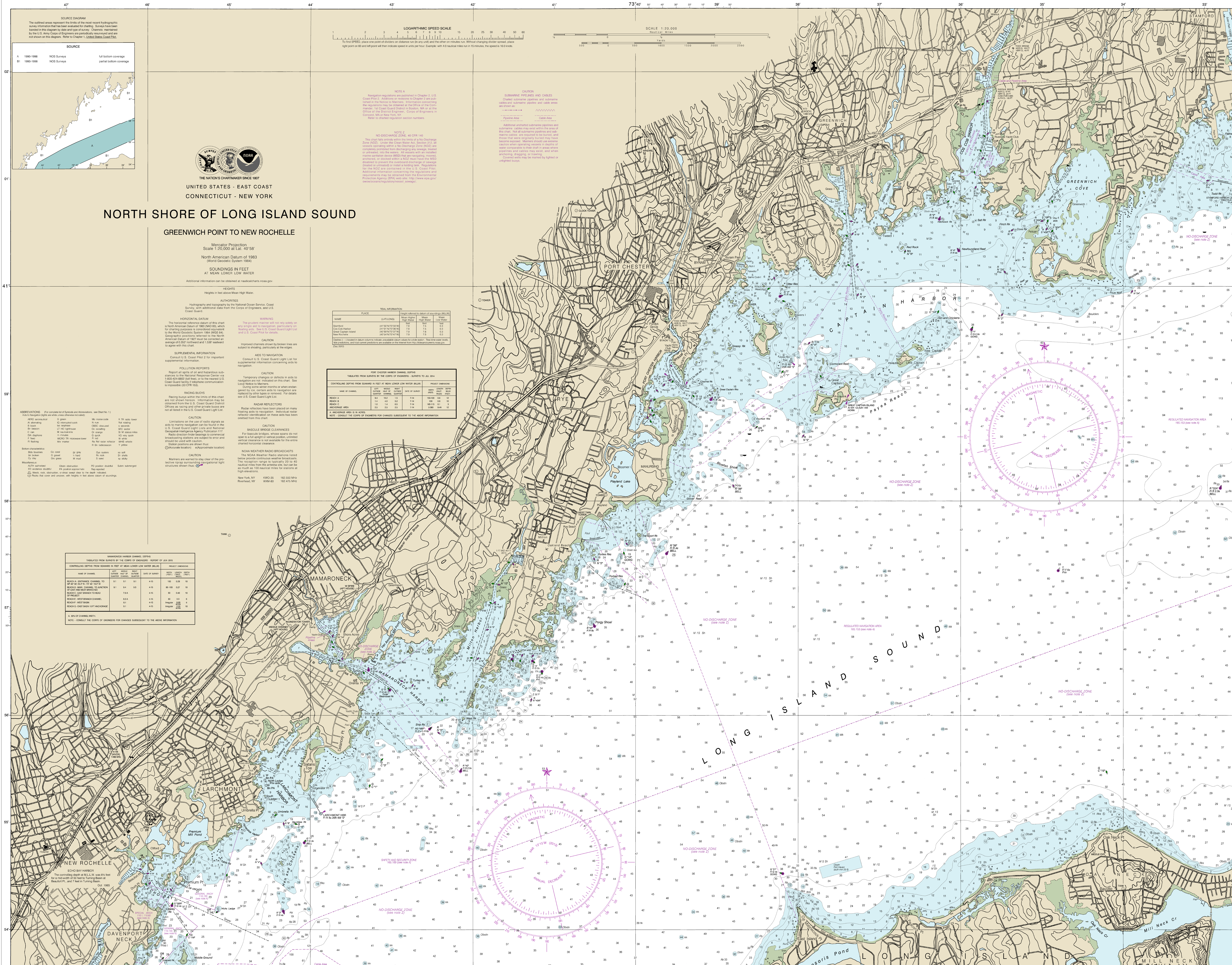
Formerly C&GS 222, 1st Ed., Sep. 1920 C-1920-196 KAPP 2189



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	1990-1998	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1998	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

CONNECTICUT - NEW YORK

NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

GREENWICH POINT TO NEW ROCHELLE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 40°58'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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 0.353" northward and 1.538" eastward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION

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

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.

CAUTION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

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.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

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.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.550 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

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	

(21) 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.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

SCALE 1:20,000

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.or New York, NY.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water (feet)	Mean High Water (feet)	Mean Low Water (feet)
Stamford	(41°02'N/73°33'W)	7.8	7.5	0.3
Cos Cob Harbor	(41°01'N/73°36'W)	7.8	7.5	0.3
Great Captain Island	(40°59'N/73°37'W)	7.9	7.6	0.3
New Rochelle	(40°54'N/73°47'W)	7.9	7.5	0.3

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.

(Dec 2012)

PORT CHESTER HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUL 2014

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
REACH A	9.4	10.2	1.5	7-14	150-100	0.6	12
REACH B	1.4	4.0	5.2	7-14	100	0.8	10
REACH C	1.0	1.4	0.5	7-14	165-115	0.1	3
ANCHORAGE AREA	2.5	2.5	2.5	7-14	0-380	9.4A	12

Controlling depths from seaward in feet at mean lower low water (MLLW); project dimensions: width, length, depth.

A. ANCHORAGE AREA IS IN ACRES.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

MAMARONECK HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUN 2015

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
REACH A - ENTRANCE CHANNEL TO GP 40° 56' 25.2" N - 73° 43' 19.2" W	9.1	9.1	9.1	4-15	100	0.28	10
REACH B - MAIN CHANNEL TO JUNCTION OF EAST AND WEST BRANCHES	9.1	9.4	9.5	4-15	80 -100	0.27	10
REACH C - EAST BRANCH TO HEAD OF PROJECT		7.6 A		4-15	80	0.43	10
REACH E - WEST BRANCH CHANNEL		8.3 A		4-15	80	0.3	6
REACH F - WEST BASIN		8.1		4-15	Irregular	8.69 acres	6
REACH G - EAST BASIN 10 FT ANCHORAGE		9.1		4-15	Irregular	2.55 acres	10

Controlling depths from seaward in feet at mean lower low water (MLLW); project dimensions: width, length, depth.

A. 80% OF CHANNEL WIDTH.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

ECHO BAY HARBOR

The controlling depth at M.L.L.W. was 8½ feet for a mid-width of 50 feet to Turning Basin at Beaufort Pt., and 7 feet in Turning Basin.

Oct 1985

25th Ed., Feb. / 13
12367

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.

Last Correction: 9/11/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015), CHS: 0815 (8/28/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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SCALE 1:20,000

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