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.

Formerly C&GS 214, 1st Ed., July 1925 D-1951-789 KAPP 2146

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13211

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

CONNECTICUT

NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

NIANTIC BAY AND VICINITY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41° 18'

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.

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

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.

Meriden, CT	WXJ-42	162.400 MHz
New London, CT	KHB-47	162.550 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

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.

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 0.346" northward and 1.723" eastward to agree with 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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW): Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet
Millstone Point	(41°18'N/72°10'W)	3.2	2.9	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. (Feb 2011)

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

ABRO	aeronautical	G	green	Mo	morse code	R TR	radio tower
Al	alternating	IQ	interrupted quick	N	nun	Rot	rotating
Bl	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	WHS	whistle
				R Bn	radiobeacon	Y	yellow

Bottom characteristics:

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

Miscellaneous:

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

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.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

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

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.

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/.

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES
Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

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	1990-2009	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2009	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

NOTE B
Numerous unlighted buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

SMITH COVE
Aids are privately maintained. The controlling depth in the entrance to Smith Cove is 5 feet.
Rep 1999

NIANTIC RIVER
The controlling depths were 6 feet for a width of 100 feet from the channel entrance to 41°19'28"N, 72°10'36"W, thence 5 feet for a mid-width of 50 feet to the end of the channel.
Jul 2014

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.

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.

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

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

MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS
Sound signals labeled with (MRASS) require user activation. See USCG Light List.

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.

CONTINUED ON CHART 13209
JOINS CHART 13212
JOINS CHART 12375

779.5 X 698.0 mm

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.

16th Ed., Mar. / 11
13211

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Niantic Bay and Vicinity
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13211

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

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