SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Formerly C&GS 1210, 1st Ed., May 1921 G-1962 KAPP 2136

13218

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MASSACHUSETTS - RHODE ISLAND

MARTHA'S VINEYARD TO BLOCK ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 41°27'
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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Gay Head: Martha's Vineyard	(41°21'N/70°50'W)	3.6	3.0	0.1
Woods Hole, Little Harbor	(41°31'N/70°40'W)	1.6	1.5	0.1
New Bedford	(41°38'N/70°54'W)	3.9	3.5	0.1
Newport	(41°30'N/71°20'W)	3.9	3.6	0.1
Point Judith Harbor of Refuge	(41°22'N/71°29'W)	3.7	3.4	0.1
Old Harbor, Block Island	(41°09'N/71°33'W)	3.6	3.0	0.1

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.
(Jun 2013)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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 and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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 0.3"N northward and 1.838" eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

SOURCE

A	1990-2014	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1991	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	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
T		Chart 13231	

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

NOTE H
High speed ferries operate between Point Judith and Block Island. Mariners are cautioned that these craft move very rapidly and may transit waterways at angles to the normal direction of traffic. Ferries may deviate from published routes.

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

NOTE E
PRECAUTIONARY AREAS
Traffic within the Precautionary Areas may consist of vessels operating between Narragansett Bay or Buzzards Bay and one of the established traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within these areas.

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

NOTE C
NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN HARBOR
The project depth is 30 feet from Buzzards Bay to above the New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge. For controlling depth use charts 13229 and 13230.
Intermediate aids to navigation are not shown, see chart 13229 or 13230.

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 160 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
New London, CT	WXK-47	162.550 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz

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) (Approximate location)

NOTE F
TORPEDO RANGE
A 2-mile-wide restricted area extends from the Northern limits of the Narragansett Bay Approach traffic separation zone to 41° 24' 40". This restricted area within the precautionary area will only be closed to vessel traffic during periods of daylight and optimum weather conditions for torpedo range use. Consult Chapter 6, U.S. Coast Pilot 2, for additional 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 as the master's discretion. Other vessels should use these routes when practical. Vessels 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.

NOTE D
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designed to separate the principal traffic flow in Rhode Island Sound, Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic and to be free of ship traffic. Navigation in separation zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and separation zones use extreme caution.

ANCHORAGE AREAS
110.140, 110.45a (see note A)
Limits and design of anchorage areas are shown in color
GENERAL ANCHORAGES (E) (F) (I)
(L) (M)
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE (2)

NOTE I
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).

NOTE K
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 waters subject to 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.

NOTE L
NOTE TO PILOTS
Pilots are requested to report to the Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) Vessel Traffic Center (VTC) on VHF-FM channel 14 when entering or departing the Vessel Traffic Service Area. Vessels are requested to maintain a listening watch on VHF-FM channel 14 while in the VTS area.

NOTE N
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
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/.

CONTINUED ON CHARTS 13230 AND 13236

CONTINUED ON CHART 12300

CONTINUED ON CHART 12300

JOINS CHART 13237

JOINS CHART 13205

JOINS CHART 13205

13218

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.

42nd Ed., Jul. 2013. Last Correction: 12/13/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5116 (12/17/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

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.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000
Kilometers 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108 114 120 126 132 138 144 150 156 162 168 174 180
FEET 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108 114 120 126 132 138 144 150 156 162 168 174 180
METERS 0 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 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55

Martha's Vineyard to Block Island
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

13218