Formerly C&GS 1206, 1st Ed., June 1915 C-1915-158 KAPP 2069

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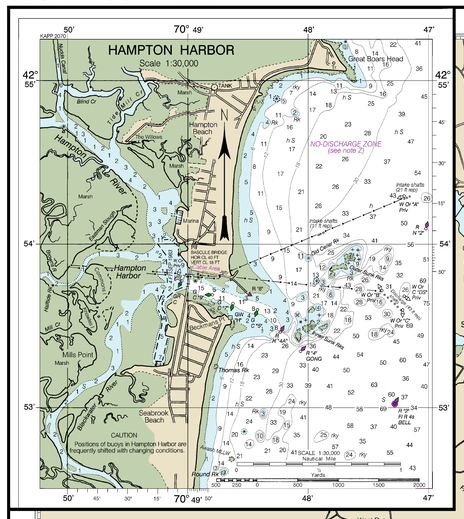
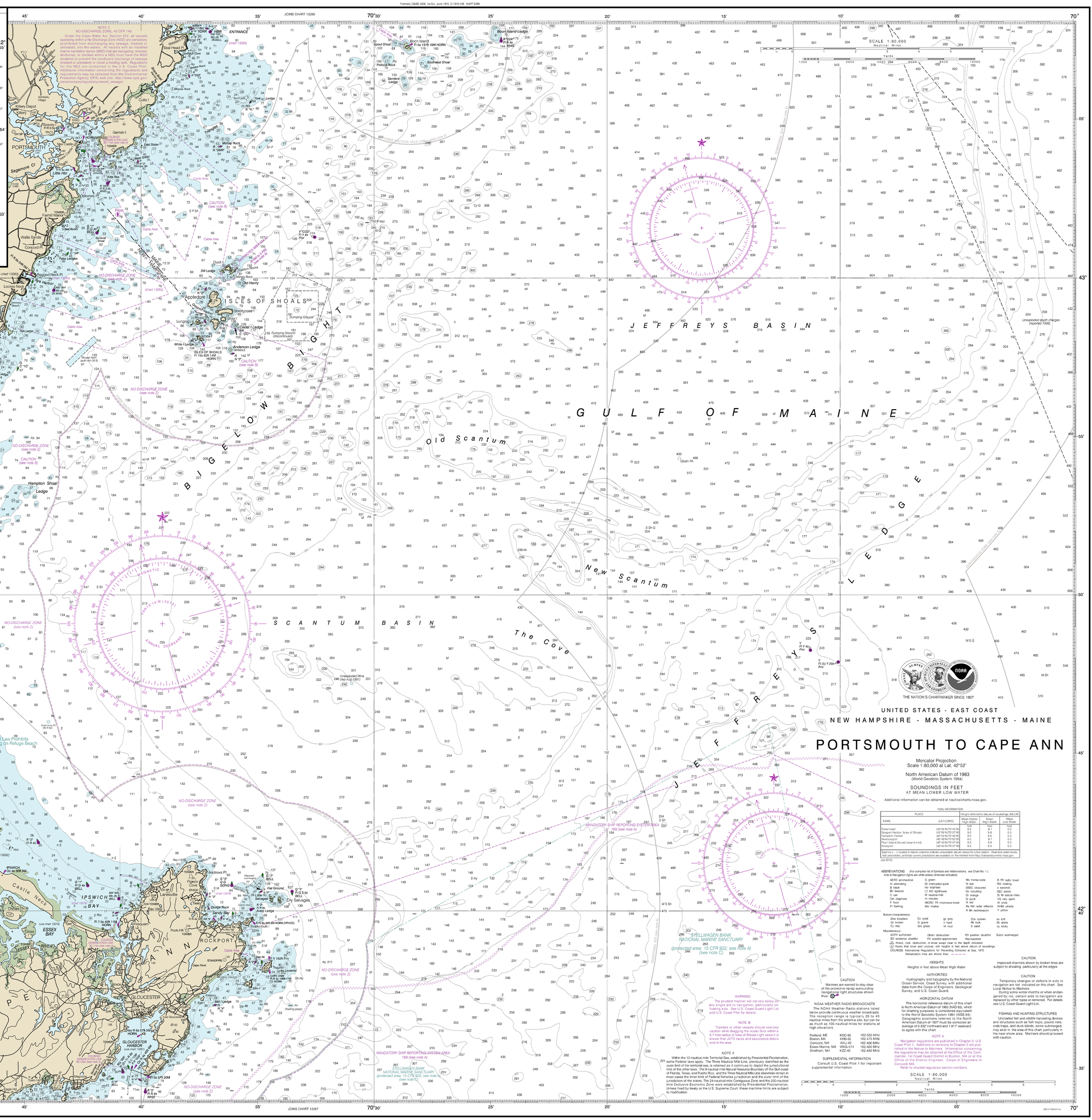




SOURCE DIAGRAM

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
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
		US Government Surveys	

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 traveling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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

CAUTION
Entrances to inlets
The channels are subject to continual changes. Entrance buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

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.

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).

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.

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 C
The following activities are prohibited within the Stellwagen Bank Marine Sanctuary:
Certain discharging or dumping
Industrial exploring or developing
Drilling and dredging
Removing historical artifacts
Lightering
Refer to 15 CFR 922 for details of Sanctuary regulations.

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

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

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.

Portland, ME	KDO-95	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-36	162.475 MHz
Concord, NH	WXJ-40	162.400 MHz
Essex Marine, MA	WNG-574	162.425 MHz
Dresham, NH	KZZ-42	162.450 MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

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.

NOTE B
Trawlers or other vessels should exercise caution while dragging the ocean floor within a 6.7 mile radius of Isles of Shoals Light since it is known that JATO racks and associated debris exist in the area.

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.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
NEW HAMPSHIRE - MASSACHUSETTS - MAINE

PORTSMOUTH TO CAPE ANN

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 42°52'

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		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Portsmouth	(43°05'N/70°45'W)	8.5	8.1	0.3
Gosport Harbor, Isles of Shoals	(42°59'N/70°37'W)	9.2	8.8	0.3
Hampton Harbor	(42°54'N/70°49'W)	9.0	8.6	0.3
Newburyport	(42°49'N/70°52'W)	8.5	8.1	0.3
Plum Island Sound (sound end)	(42°43'N/70°47'W)	9.3	8.9	0.3
Rockport	(42°40'N/70°37'W)	9.5	9.0	0.3

Elevations (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tide current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
L&J 2013

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)
AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
Bk black
Bn beacon
C can
DA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LH HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R Tn radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
Sk M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bds boulders
Bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
Gravel
Grs grass
gy gritty
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Wrecks, 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, 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 0.332" northward and 1.817" eastward to agree with this chart.

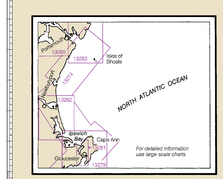
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District, in Boston, MA or at the Office of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

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

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.

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.



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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: 8/28/2015. 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 (W/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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

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FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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	32				

Portsmouth to Cape Ann
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

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