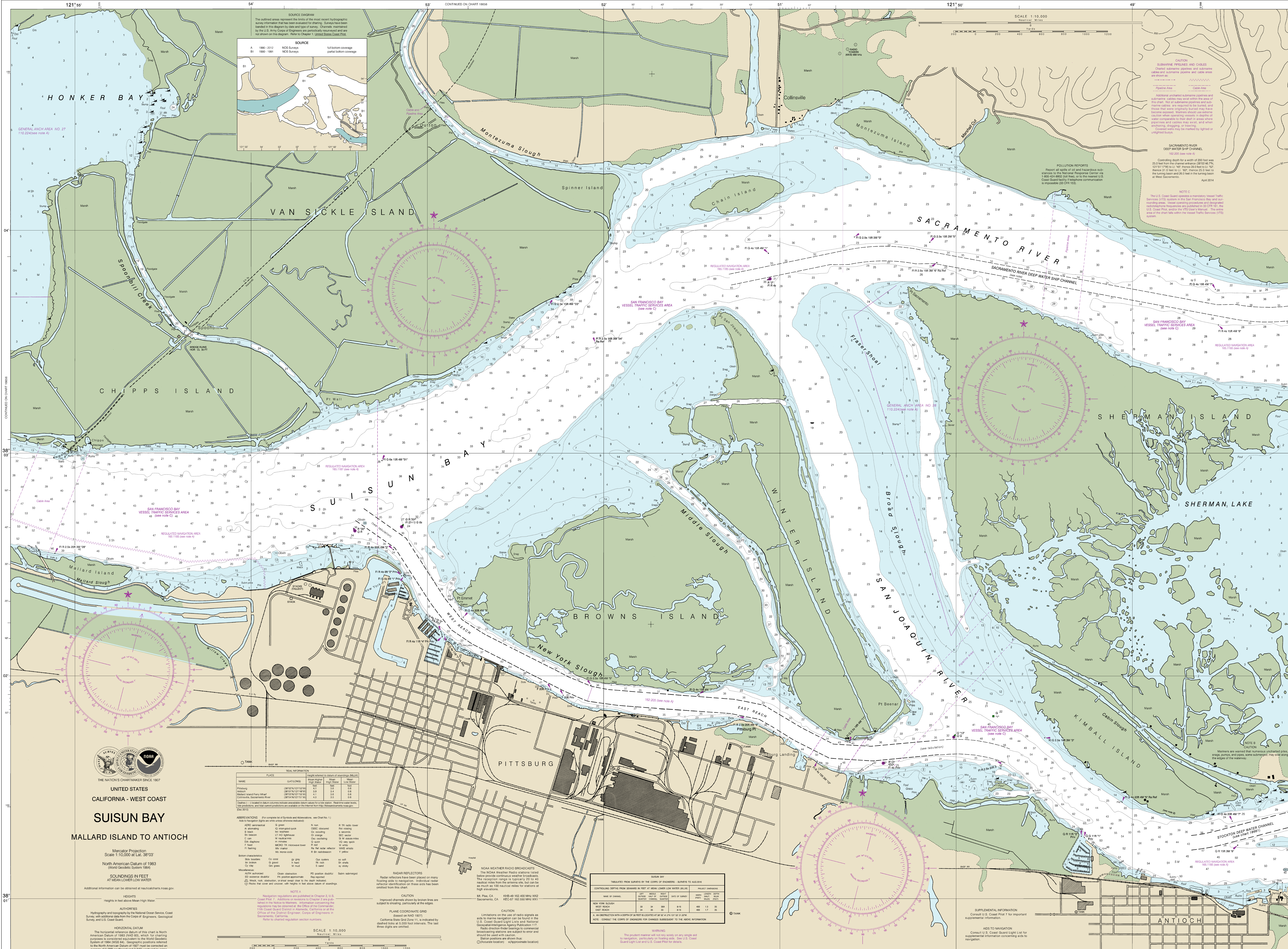
18659

Formerly C&GS 5576, 1st Ed., Aug. 1953 G-1953-831 KAPP 1852

CONTINUED ON CHART 18656



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 - 2012	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990 - 1991	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

SCALE 1:10,000

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.

SACRAMENTO RIVER DEEP WATER SHIP CHANNEL

162.205 (see note A)

Controlling depth for a width of 200 feet was 25.0 feet from the channel entrance (38°03'46.7"N, 121°51'17"W) to Lt. "40", thence 28.0 feet to Lt. "52", thence 31.0 feet to Lt. "60", thence 25.0 feet to the turning basin and 26.0 feet in the turning basin at West Sacramento.

April 2014

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 C

The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the San Francisco Bay and surrounding areas. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. The entire area of the chart falls within the Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system.

NOTE B

CAUTION

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted piles, snags, pumps, and pipes, some submerged, may exist along the edges of the waterway.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

CALIFORNIA - WEST COAST

SUISUN BAY

MALLARD ISLAND TO ANTIOCH

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 38°03'

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, 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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.288" southward and 3.843" westward to agree with this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Pittsburg	(38°02'N/121°53'W)	4.1	3.6	0.6
Antioch	(38°01'N/121°49'W)	3.9	3.4	0.6
Mallard Island Ferry Wharf	(38°03'N/121°55'W)	4.1	3.6	0.6
Collinsville, Sacramento River	(38°04'N/121°51'W)	4.0	3.5	0.6

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

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 2010)

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

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders, bk broken, Cy clay, Co coral, G gravel, Grs grass, gy gray, 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, 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.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. 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, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Sacramento, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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

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

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

California State Grid Zone 11, is indicated by dashed ticks at 5,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

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.

Mt. Pise, CA — KHB-49 162.400 MHz WX2
Sacramento, CA — KEC-57 162.550 MHz WX1

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)

SUISUN BAY

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO AUG 2016

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
NEW YORK SLOUGH							
WEST REACH	33	34	36A	8-16	400	1.3	35
EAST REACH	34	35	33	8-16	400	1.7	35

PROJECT DIMENSIONS: WIDTH (FEET), LENGTH (NAUT. MILES), DEPTH MLLW (FEET)

A. AN OBSTRUCTION WITH A DEPTH OF 36 FEET IS LOCATED AT 38° 02' 41.2"N 121° 53' 21.32"W.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

CONTINUED ON CHART 18661

786.2 X 1067.9 mm

18659

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.

16th Ed., Jan. 2011. Last Correction: 10/26/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

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.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

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