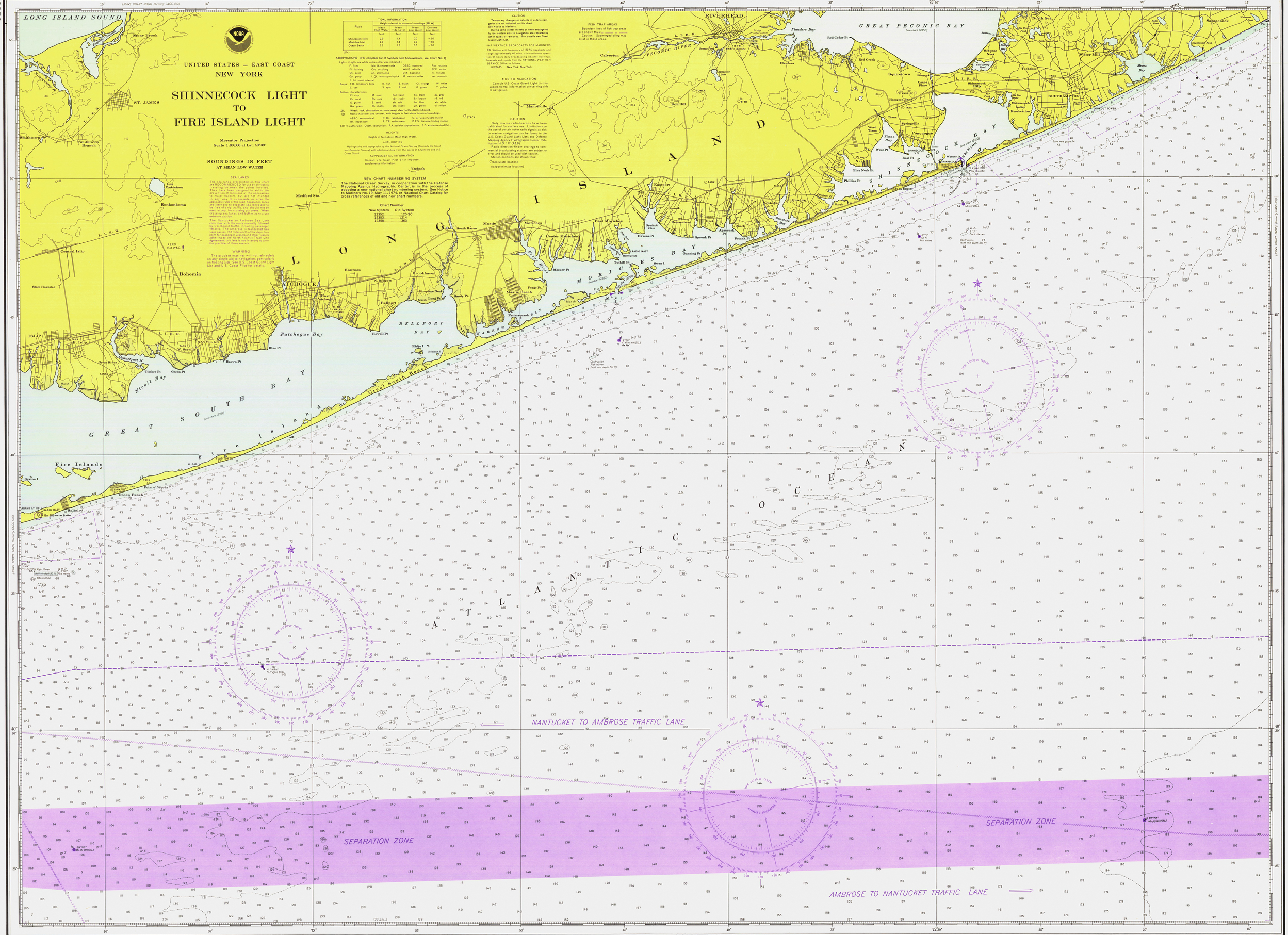
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

1st Ed., Aug. 1913 C-1935-414

12353 (formerly C&GS 1214)



UNITED STATES — EAST COAST
NEW YORK

SHINNECOCK LIGHT TO FIRE ISLAND LIGHT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 40°39'

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOW WATER

SEA LANES

The sea lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions at the approaches to major harbors, but are not intended to any way to supersede or alter the applicable rules of the road. Separation zones are intended to separate sea lanes and to be free of ship traffic, and should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing sea lanes and buffer zones, use extreme caution.

The Nantucket to Ambrose Sea Lane coincides with the route normally followed by westbound traffic, including passenger vessels. The Ambrose to Nantucket Sea Lane passes 12.8 miles north of the departure point for passenger vessels and other vessels adhering to the North Atlantic Track Line Agreement; this lane is not intended to alter the practice of those vessels.

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLW)			
	Mean High Water	Mean Tide Level	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Shinnecock Inlet	2.9	1.4	0.0	−2.0
Moriches Inlet	2.9	1.4	0.0	−2.0
Ocean Beach	3.3	1.6	0.0	−2.0

(5/14)

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

Lights (Lights are white unless otherwise indicated.)

F. fixed	Mo. (A) morse code	OBSC. obscured	Rot. rotating		
Fl. flashing	Occ. occulting	WHIS. whistle	SEC. sector		
Qk. quick	Alt. alternating	DIA. diaphone	m. minutes		
Gp. group	I. Qk. interrupted quick	M. nautical miles	sec. seconds		
E. Int. equal interval					
Buoys: T.B. temporary buoy	N. nun	B. black	Or. orange	W. white	
C. can	S. spar	R. red	G. green	Y. yellow	
Bottom characteristics:					
Cl. clay	M. mud	hrd. hard	bk. black	gr. gray	
Co. coral	Rk. rock	rky. rocky	br. brown	rd. red	
G. gravel	S. sand	sft. soft	bu. blue	wh. white	
Grs. grass	Sh. shells	stk. sticky	gn. green	yl. yellow	

Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

AERO. aeronautical R. Bn. radiobeacon C. G. Coast Guard station
Bn. daybeacon R. TR. radio tower D.F.S. distance finding station

AUTH. authorized. Obstr. obstruction. P.A. position approximate. E.D. existence doubtful.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Survey (formerly the Coast and Geodetic Survey) with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

NEW CHART NUMBERING SYSTEM

The National Ocean Survey, in cooperation with the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center, is in the process of adopting a new national chart numbering system. See Notice to Mariners No. 19, May 11, 1974, or Nautical Chart Catalog for cross references of old and new chart numbers.

Chart Number

New System	Old System
12352	120-SC
12353	1214
12358	363

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See 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 Coast Guard Light List.

VHF WEATHER BROADCASTS FOR MARINERS

FM Station with frequency of 162.55 megahertz and range approximately 40 miles, is in continuous operation 24 hours daily broadcasting weather warnings, forecasts and reports from the NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE Office as follows:

KWO-35 New York, New York.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center Publication H.O. 117 (AAB).

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)

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus:

Caution: Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

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CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the print date shown in the lower left hand corner.

Nautical Miles

Yards

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

(Shinnecock Light to Fire Island Light)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

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LITIGATION/COPY