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).

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

Formerly C&GS 211, 1st Ed., Feb. 1960 KAPP 2062

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13283

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MAINE - NEW HAMPSHIRE

PORTSMOUTH HARBOR

CAPE NEDDICK HARBOR TO ISLES OF SHOALS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 43° 04'

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.

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.
Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ———

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

PROJECT DEPTHS
Channel legends and tabulations, where indicated, reflect the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project depths. The channel may be significantly shoaler, particularly at the edges. For detailed channel information and minimum depths as reported by USACE, use NOAA Electronic Navigational Charts. USACE surveys and channel condition reports are available at http://navigation.usace.army.mil/Survey/Hydro.

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.

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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

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 0.326" northward and 1.819" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

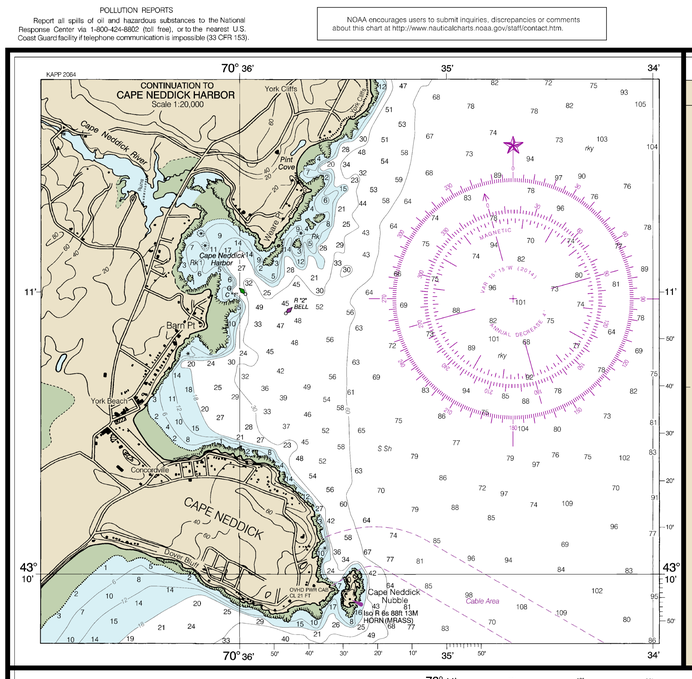
PLACE NAME	(LAT;LONG)	Height reference to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet
York Harbor	(43°08'N;70°38'W)	9.3	8.9	0.3
Portsmouth	(43°05'N;70°45'W)	8.5	8.1	0.3
Gosport Harbor, Isles of Shoals	(42°59'N;70°37'W)	9.2	8.8	0.3

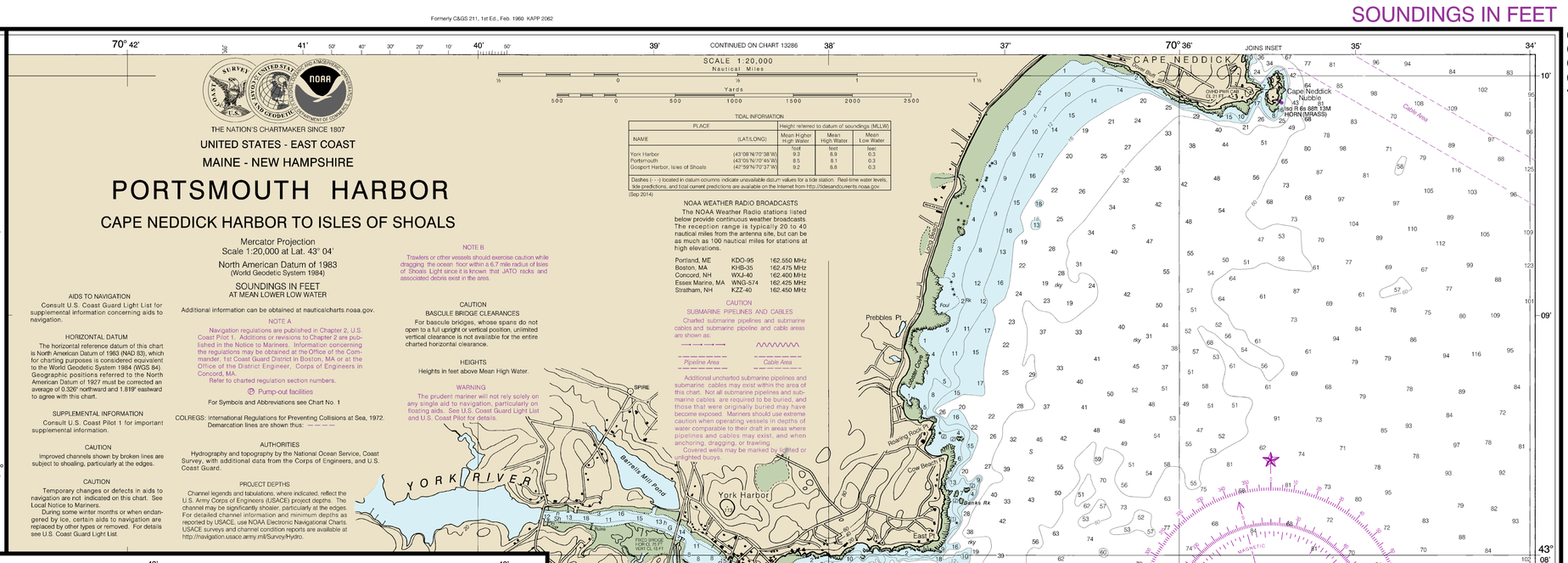
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Sep 2014)

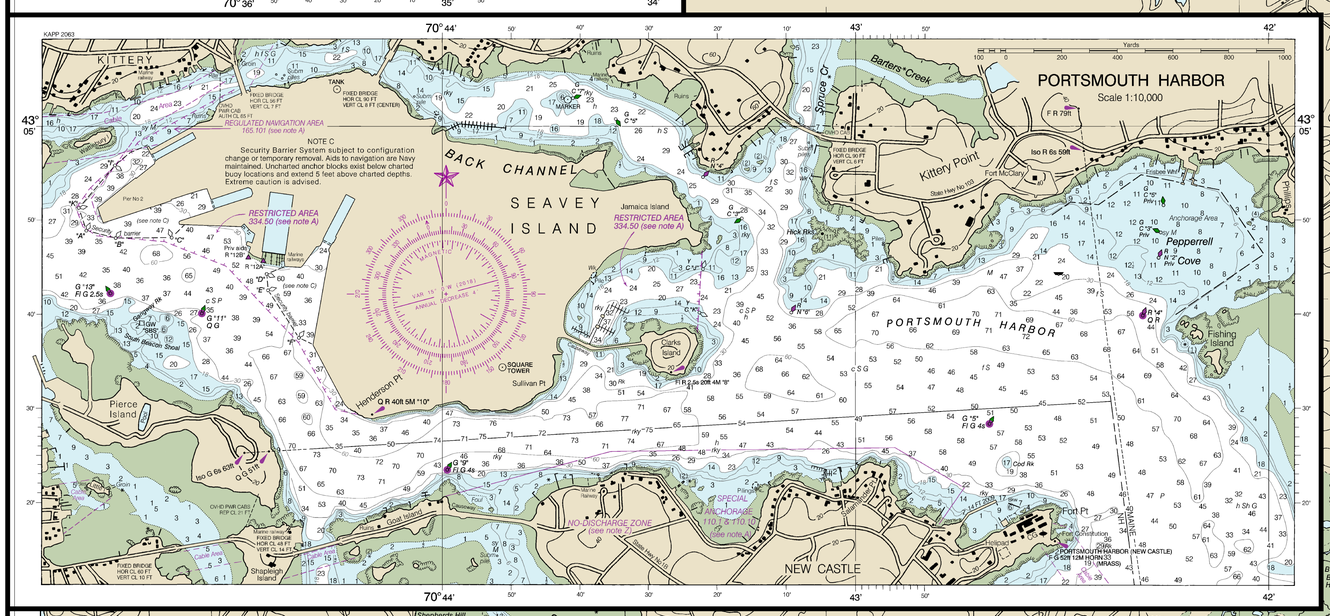
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

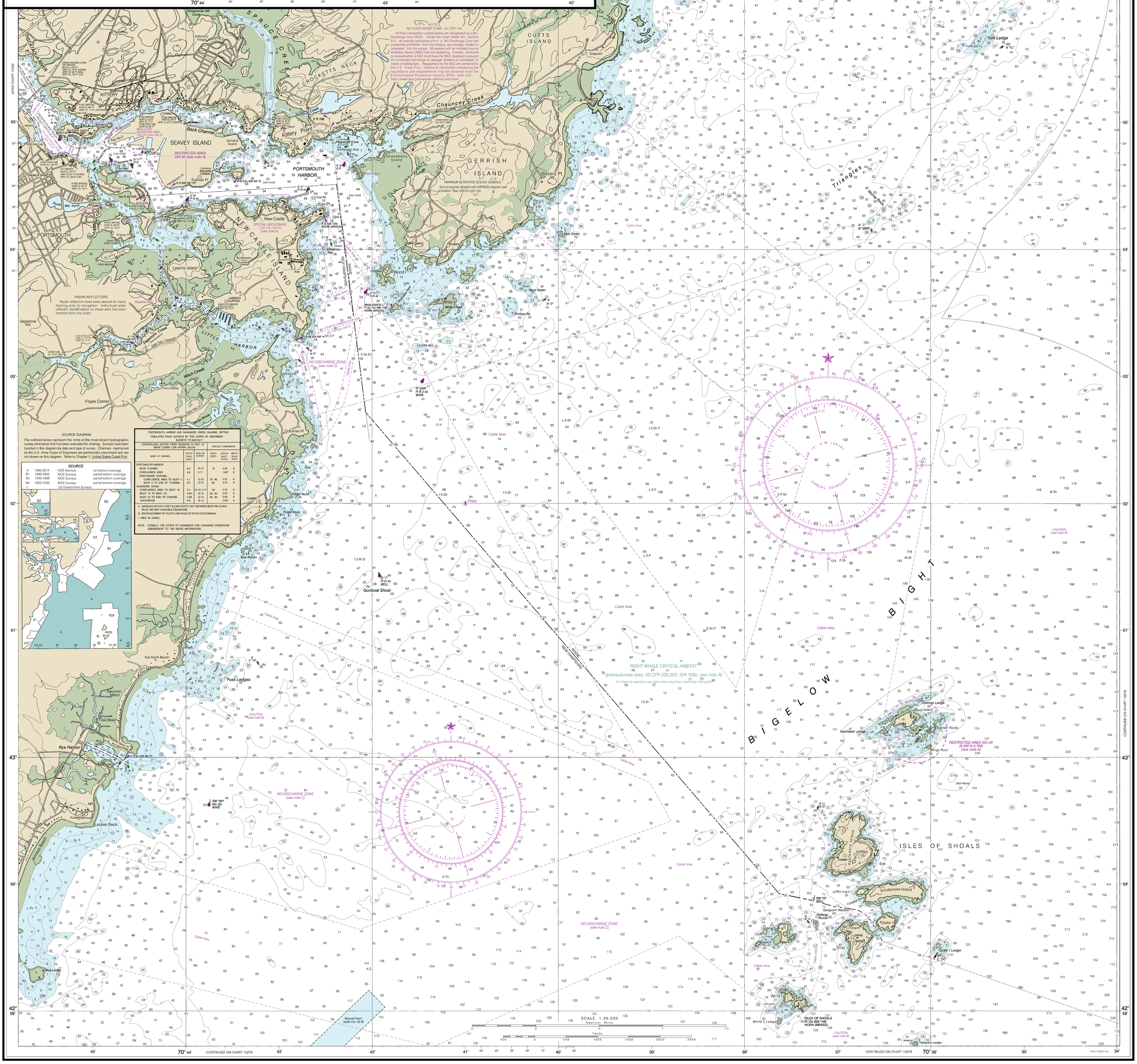
Portland, ME	KDO-95	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Concord, NH	WXJ-40	162.400 MHz
Essex Marine, MA	WNG-574	162.425 MHz
Stratham, NH	KZZ-40	162.450 MHz

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.









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	1990-2014	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2005	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
f		US Government Surveys	

PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND SADAMORE CREEK CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAR 2017

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW): DEPTH MLLW (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS: WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
PORTSMOUTH HARBOR					
BACK CHANNEL	6.0	13-12	75	0.30	6
CONFLUENCE AREA	5.8	3-17		1.63*	6
NORTHWARD CHANNEL					
CONFLUENCE AREA TO BUOY 4	4.7	12-12	75 - 60	0.32	6
BUOY 4 TO END OF CHANNEL	6.0	12-12	60	0.15	6
SAGAMORE CREEK					
CONFLUENCE AREA TO BUOY 16	5.4	12-12, 3-17	60	0.16	6
BUOY 16 TO BUOY 20	5.0A	12-12	60 - 80	0.30	6
BUOY 20 TO END OF CHANNEL	4.8B	12-12	80 - 60	0.29	6
ANCHORAGE	6.0	12-12		0.83*	6

A. SHOALING WITHIN 5 FEET ALONG NORTH LIMIT BETWEEN BUOY RN 18 AND RN-20. SIX FEET AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE.
B. ENCROACHMENT BY FLOATS AND PILES OF WITCH COVE MARINA.
* AREA IN ACRES.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

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
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

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

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.

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
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			

Cape Neddick Harbor to Isles of Shoals
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13283

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.

24th Ed., Sep. 2020. Last Correction: 1/10/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 0824 (2/20/2024), NM: 0924 (3/2/2024), CHS: 0124 (1/26/2024)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).

To ensure that this chart is kept up-to-date, use Notices to Mariners published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notices to Mariners issued by the U.S. Coast Guard District.