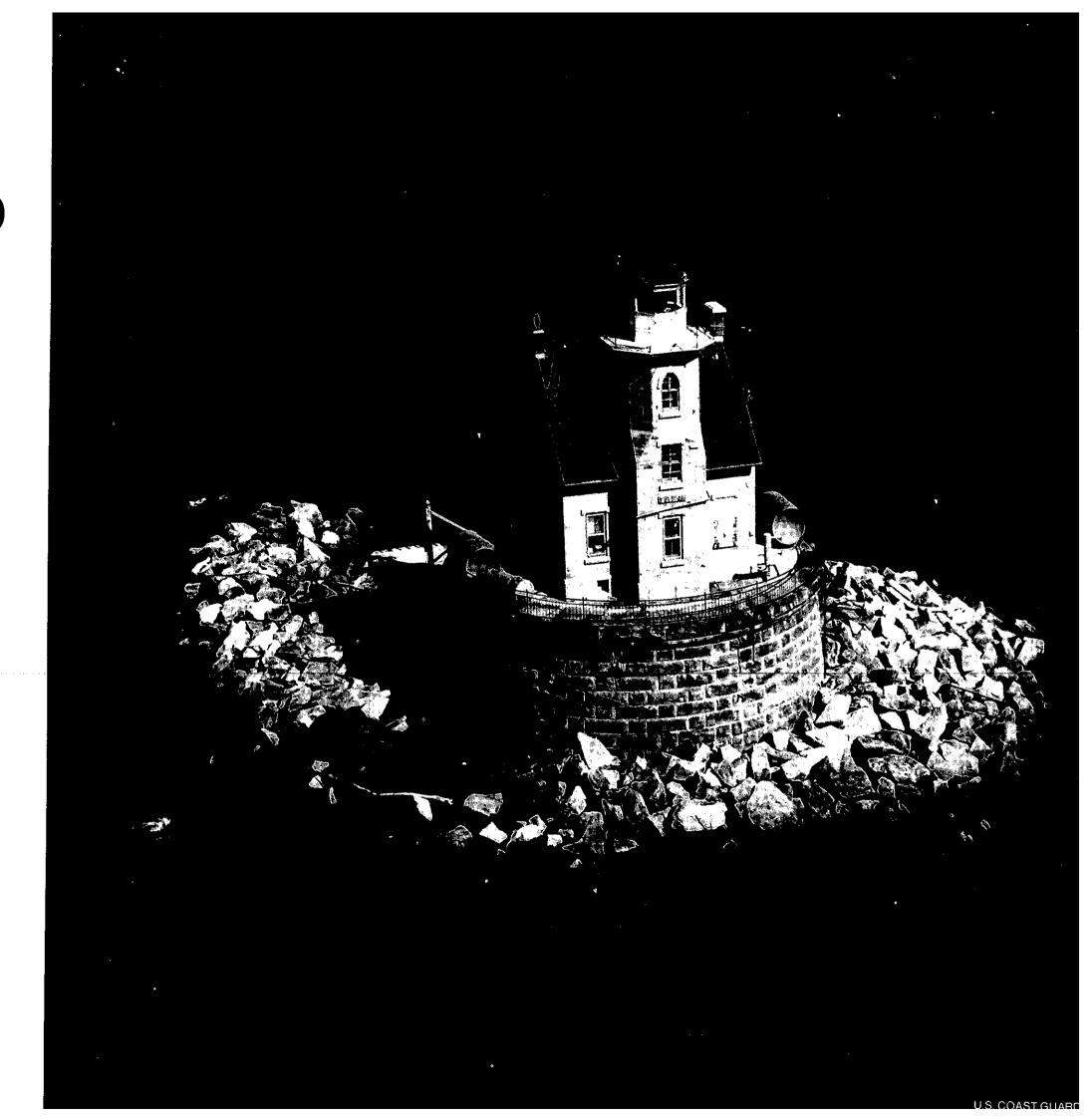
LONG ISLAND SOUND AND BLOCK ISLAND SOUND

Seventh Edition 1979



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Survey Rockville, Md. 20852



TIDAL CURRENT CHARTS LONG ISLAND SOUND AND BLOCK ISLAND SOUND

SEVENTH EDITION 1979

These charts supersedes both the "Tidal Current Charts, Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound," Fifth Edition 1973; and "Tidal Current Charts, Block Island Sound and Eastern Long Island Sound," First Edition 1971.

These charts differ from the superseded hourly spaced charts. These charts are computed on an equal interval basis for each flood and ebb phase.

These tidal current charts present a comprehensive view of the speed and direction of the current in Block Island Sound and Long Island Sound throughout the tidal cycle. The arrows show the true direction of the current. The figures give the speed in knots at average spring speeds, that is, the greater flood and greater ebb speeds at the time of new or full Moon when the currents are stronger than average. When the current is less than 0.1 knot it is designated as weak. The data depicts the average speed and direction at the exact location of the station. Inference of the current between stations must be done according to the user's experience and local knowledge.

NONTIDAL CURRENTS. These charts depict the flow of the tidal currents under normal weather conditions. Strong winds and freshets, however, bring about nontidal currents which may modify considerably the speeds and directions shown on the charts.

USE OF CHARTS. The charts which may be used for any year, are referred to the times of slack waters at The Race. Daily predictions for that station are included in the "Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America," published annually by the National Ocean Survey.

There are 13 charts: 6 are referred to "Slack: flood begins" (SFB) and 7 are referred to "Slack: ebb begins" (SEB). These charts are computed on an equal interval basis for each flood and ebb. The chart to be used for any desired time is determined in the following manner. For the six equal interval charts referred to "Slack: flood begins" compute as follows: determine the time duration of flood in minutes by computing the time difference between "Slack: flood begins" and "Slack: ebb begins." Divide the time duration by six to determine the time in minutes for each flood interval. Add this time interval consecutively to "Slack: flood begins" to determine the times for each successive interval. The chart to be used for any desired time will be closest to the computed chart time. Compute the chart series referred to "Slack: ebb begins" by dividing the ebb duration by seven and following the above procedure.

The spring speeds shown on the charts must be corrected to the speeds to be expected at the day and hour of their use. The speed of the tidal current varies from day to day principally in accordance with the phase, distance and declination of the Moon. To obtain the speed for any particular day and hour, the speeds indicated on the charts should be modified as follows: obtain from the Tidal Current Tables the predicted speed of the "Maximum Flood" or "Maximum Ebb" at The Race, following the slack to which the appropriate chart is referred. With this predicted speed enter the following table and obtain the corresponding correction factor. The speed of the current for the particular day and hour is then obtained by multiplying the speed indicated on the chart by this factor.

Factors for correcting speeds

ractors for correcting speeds											
	M	laximu:	M FLOOR)	Maximum Ebb						
Pro		peed (kno e Race	ts) at	Factor to apply to speed on charts	Predicted speed (knots) at apply to speed on charts						
1.6 to 1.9 to 2.3 to 2.6 to 2.9 to 3.3 to 3.6 to 4.0 to	1.8 m 2.2 m 2.5 m 2.8 m 3.2 m 3.5 m 3.9 m 4.2 m	ultiply	by	0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	1.8 to 2.1 multiply by 0.5 2.2 to 2.5 multiply by 0.6 2.6 to 2.9 multiply by 0.7 3.0 to 3.3 multiply by 0.9 3.4 to 3.7 multiply by 1.0 4.2 to 4.5 multiply by 1.1 4.6 to 4.9 multiply by 1.2 5.0 to 5.3 multiply by 1.3						
	LACK ATER TIME H.M.	MAXI CURR TIME H.M. K	ENT VEL.	,							
4 F	0011 0552 1246 1833	0303 { 0920 1547 2149	2.2F 2.9E 2.3F 2.7E								
SA SA	0112 0652 1341 1929	0410 1015 1644 2245	2.2F 2.9E 2.4F 2.8E		peed factor 0.6 applies to all six s starting with SFB @ 00 ^h 11 ^m .						
sů	0207 0748 1431 2018	0509 1106 1729 2334	2.3F 3.0E 2.5F 3.0E								

EXAMPLE. Suppose the direction and speed of the current in Plum Gut (between Plum Island and Orient Point) at 10' depth, is desired for $03^{h}25^{m}$ a.m. (EST) on the fourth day of the month when the predictions for the Race are given in the Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America as shown above.

PROCEDURE. The time of 03^h25^m a.m. (EST) occurs during the flood phase at the reference station. The duration of this flood phase is SEB @ 05^h52^m SFB @ 00^h11^m=5^h41^m or 341 minutes. Divide 341 minutes by 6 to determine the time duration of each interval (56.83 minutes). Add this 56.83 minutes consecutively to each interval starting with: SFB @ 00^h11^m.

SFB @ 00^h11^m SFB + 1 @ 01^h08^m SFB + 2 @ 02^h05^m SFB + 3 @ 03^h01^m SFB + 4 @ 03^h58^m SFB + 5 @ 04^h55^m

The desired time of 03^h25^m a.m. (EST) is nearest to the time of SFB + 3 @ 03^h01^m . Use chart SFB + 3 and multiply all speeds on the chart by the speed correction factor. For a predicted maximum flood @ 03^h03^m of 2.2 knots the table gives a correction factor of 0.6. The speed at Plum Gut is 2.7 knots x 0.6 = 1.6 knots.

INTERPOLATION. The time of $03^{h}25^{m}$ a.m. (EST) is approximately midway between SFB + 3 @ $03^{h}01^{m}$ =1.6 knots and SFB + 4 @ $03^{h}58^{m}$ 1.4 x 0.6=.8 knots. The interpolated speed at $03^{h}25^{m}$ =1.3 knots.

NOTE: The name designation for each equal interval chart has been shortened to allow for inclusion in the Tidal Current Charts and Tidal Current Chart Diagrams. The six equal interval charts referred to the flood phase at the reference station (The Race) are SFB, SFB + 1, SFB + 2, SFB + 3, SFB + 4, and SFB + 5. The seven equal interval charts referred to the ebb phase are: SEB, SEB + 1, SEB + 2, SEB + 3, SEB + 4, SEB + 5, and SEB + 6.

INDEX CHARTS. These station index charts on pages 30 and 31 shows the location of the tidal current stations and the depths of the meters. Only the top two depths are depicted on the tidal current charts. Data for the bottom depths are included on the back cover.

All persons using these charts are invited to send information or suggestions for increasing their usefulness to the:

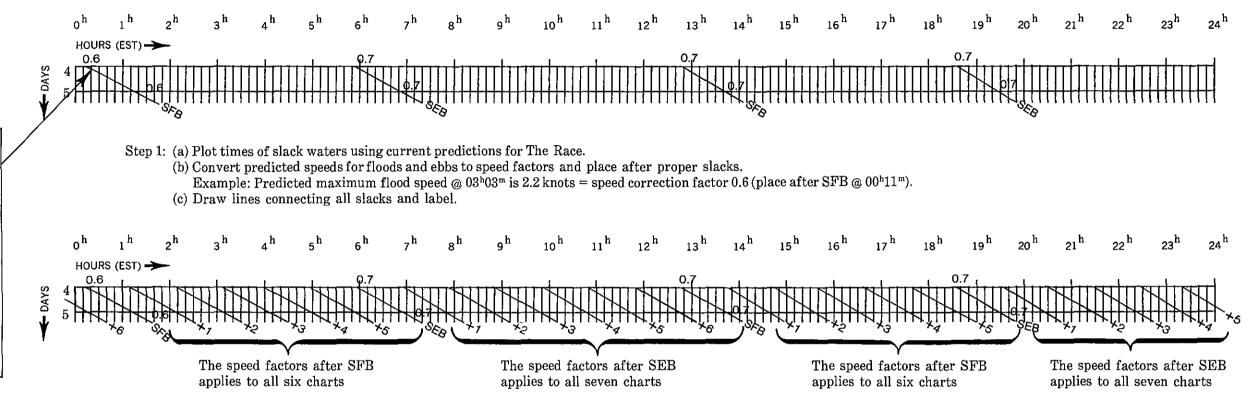
Director, National Ocean Survey 6001 Executive Blvd. Rockville, Md. 20852

TIDAL CURRENT DIAGRAM FOR

LONG ISLAND SOUND AND BLOCK ISLAND SOUND TIDAL CURRENT CHARTS

The following instructions to compute an equal interval tidal current chart diagram must refer to the times of slack water at The Race. Daily predictions for The Race are included in the "Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America," published annually by the National Ocean Survey, NOAA.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSTRUCT TIDAL CURRENT DIAGRAMS. Computations may easily be made for consecutive days in advance of their use.





The first flood duration (on the 4th) is computed by determining the difference between slack; flood begins @ 00^h11^m and slack:

ebb begins @ 05^h52^m=5^h41^m (341 minutes). Divide 341 minutes by 6 to determine the time duration for each equal

intervals, (56.83 minutes). Add this 56.83 minutes consecutively to each interval starting with SFB @ 00h11m

The succeeding intervals occurs at: SFB + 1 @ $01^{h}08^{m}$, SFB + 2 @ $02^{h}05^{m}$, SFB + 3 @ $03^{h}01^{m}$, SFB + 4 @ $03^{h}58^{m}$, and SFB + 5 @ $04^{h}55^{m}$.

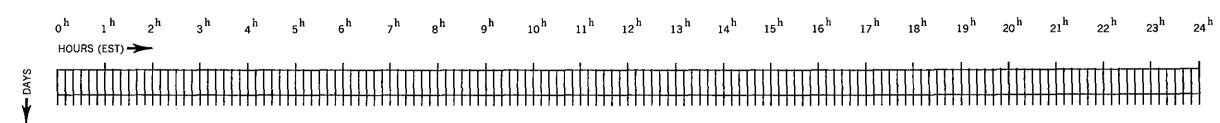
- (b) Compute equal intervals for all phases and plot.
- (c) Draw lines connecting like intervals and label.

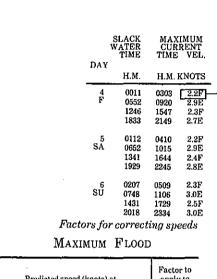
INSTRUCTION IN USE OF TIDAL CURRENT DIAGRAMS.

EXAMPLE: Determine chart to use at 03^h25^m (EST) on the 4th day of the month using the above diagram.

PROCEDURE: The diagram in step 2 indicates that the chart SFB + 3 is the chart to use. Apply the speed correction factor 0.6 (the speed factor appears after the slack line at $00^{h}11^{m}$) to all speeds on the chart.

Graph for computing tidal current diagram (NOTE: It is suggested that a transparent overlay be used over the graph to permit repeated use).

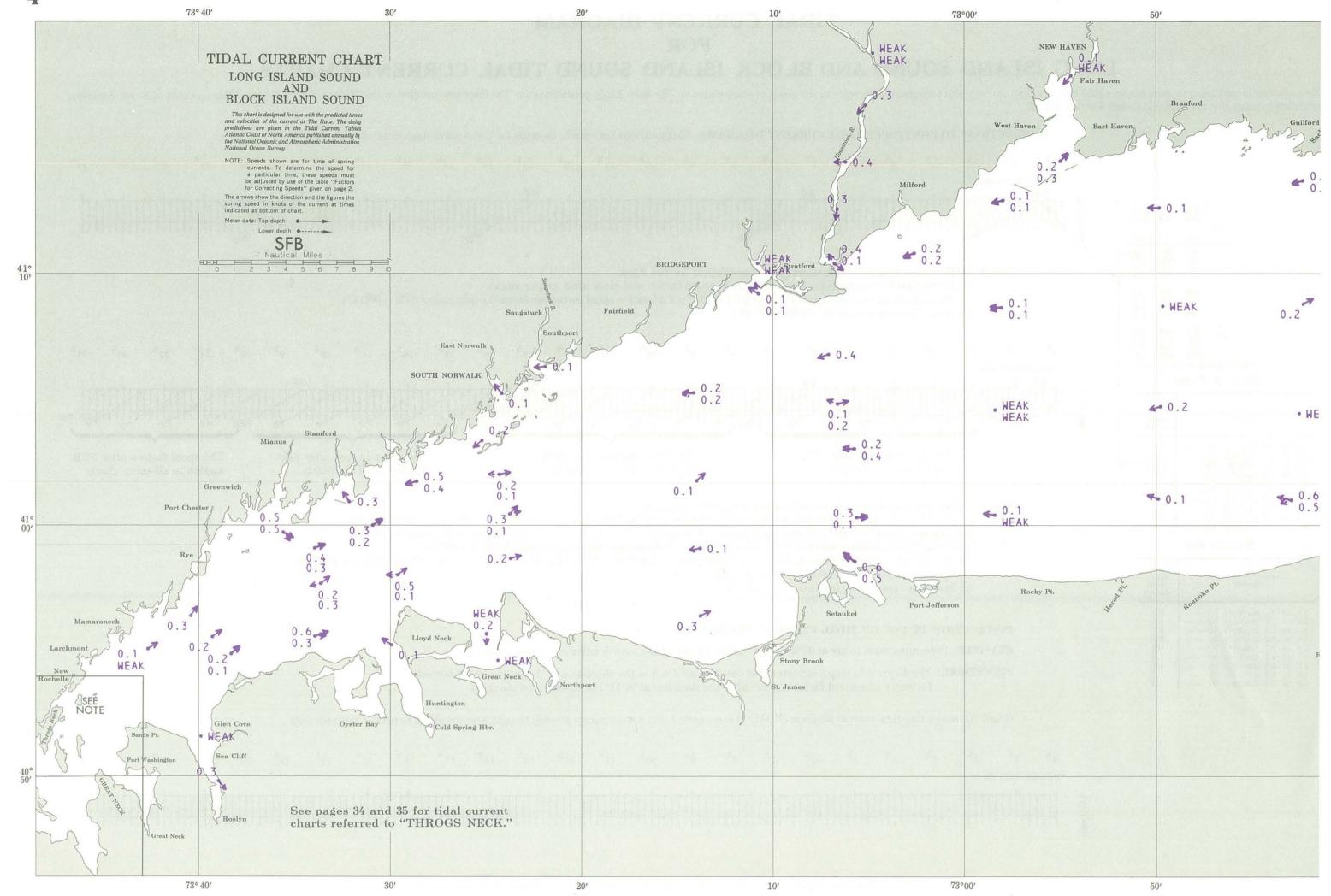


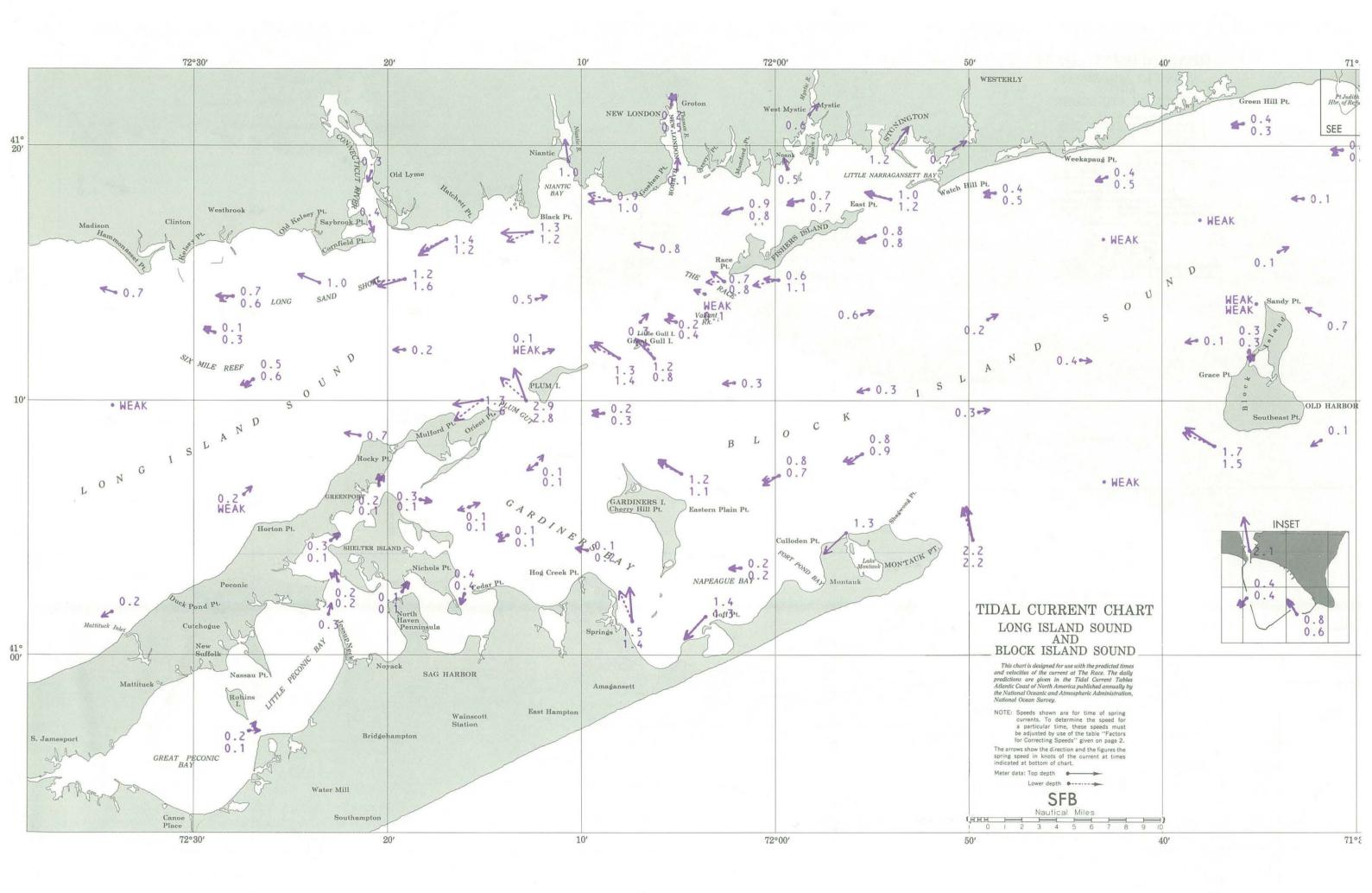


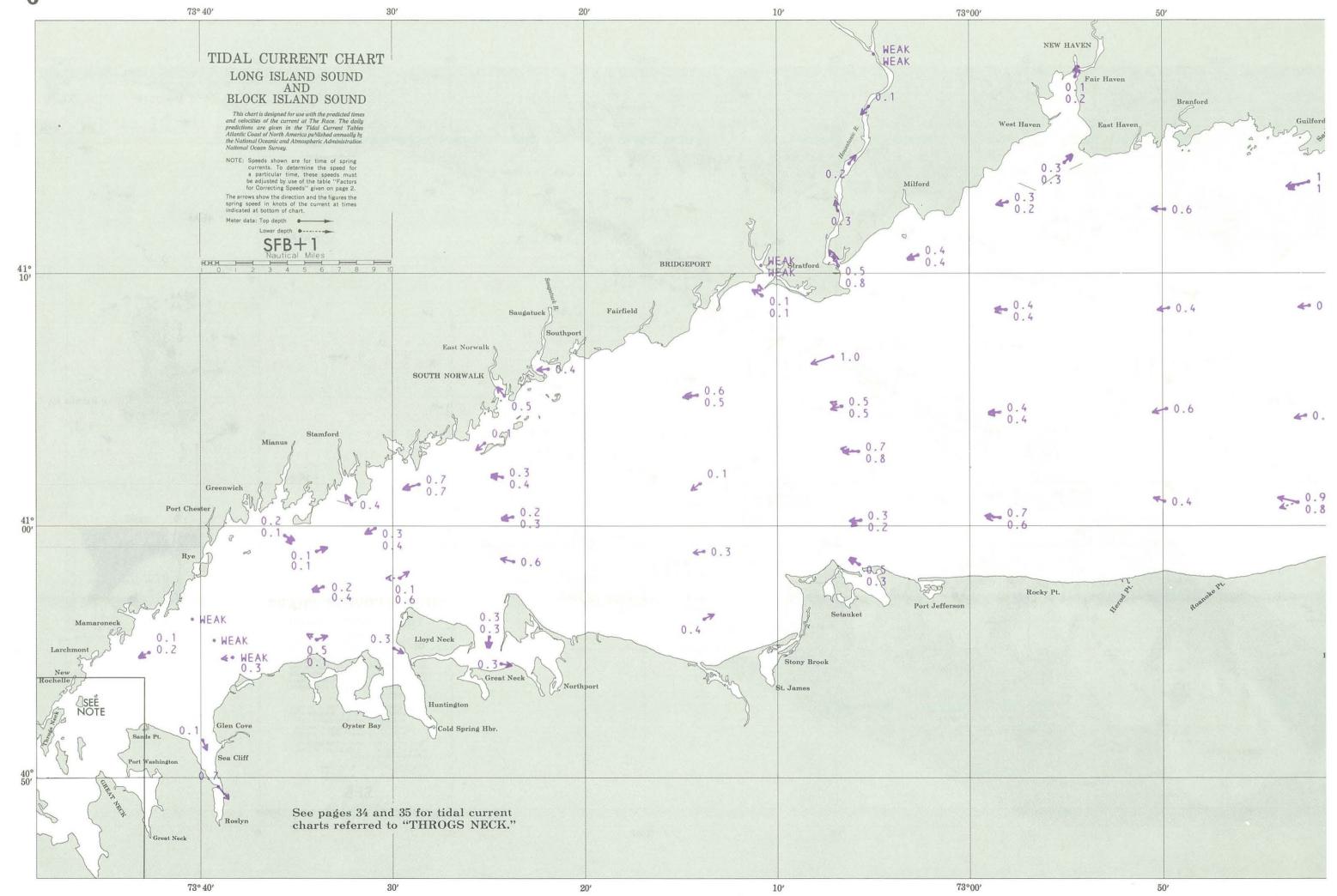
P	Predicted speed (knots) at The Race									
1.2 to 1.6 to 1.9 to 2.3 to 2.6 to 2.9 to 3.3 to 3.6 to 4.0 to	1.5 1.8 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.5 3.9 4.2	multiply	by by by by by by	0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2						

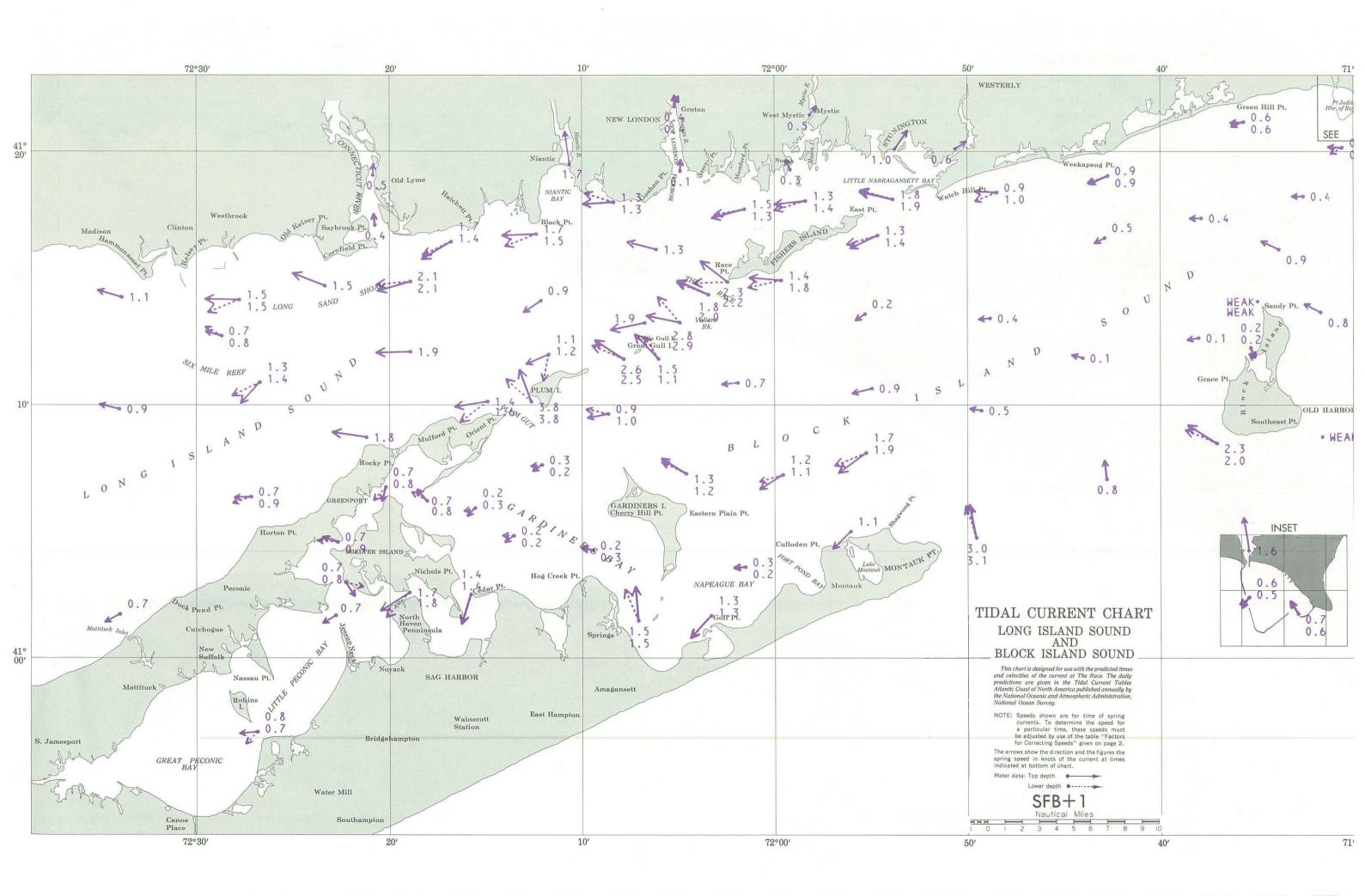
MAXIMUM EBB

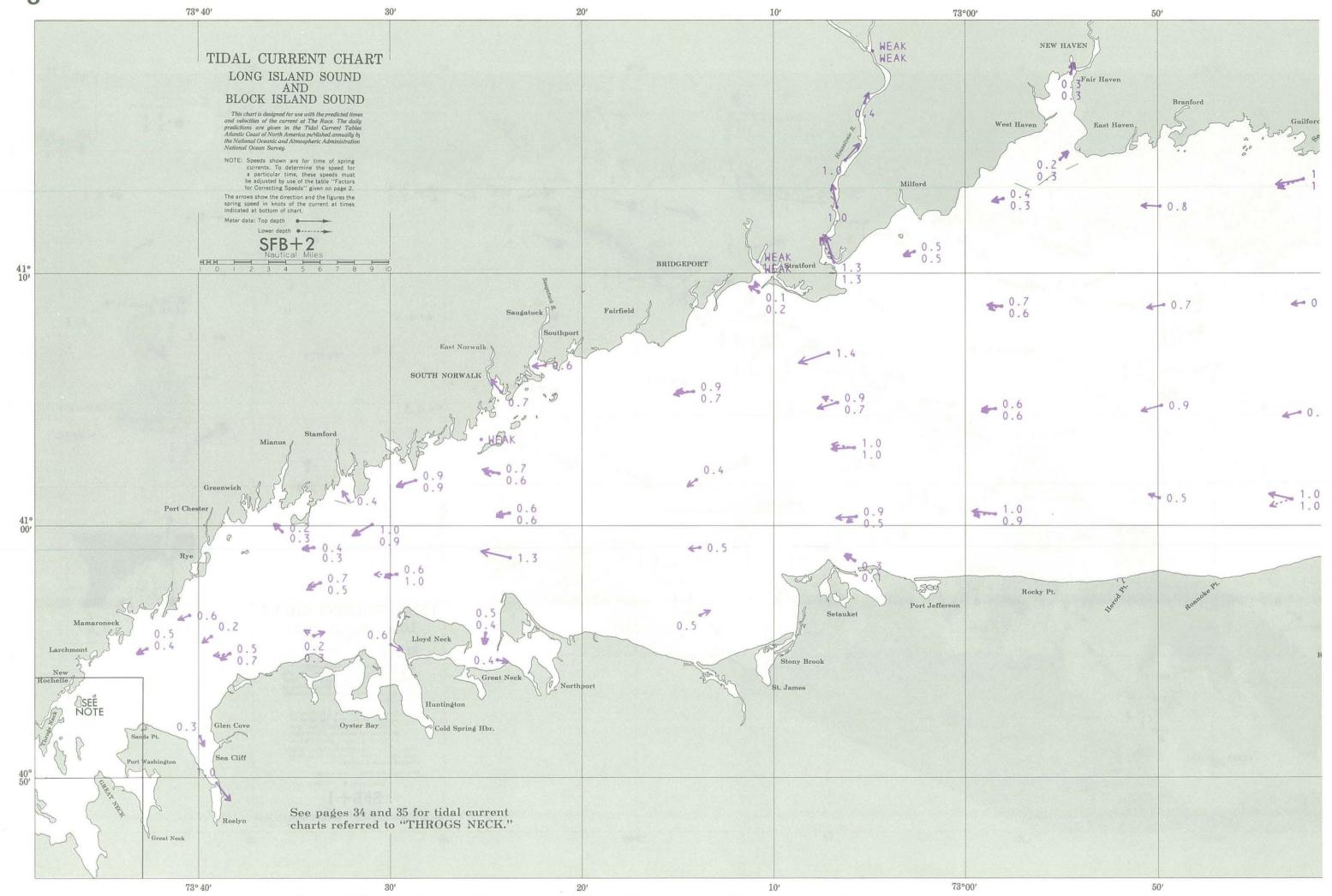
	P	redict	ed speed (knot The Race	s) at	Factor to apply to speed on charts
1.8 2.2 2.6 3.0 3.4 3.8 4.2 4.6 5.0	to to to to	2.1 2.5 2.9 3.3 3.7 4.1 4.5 4.9 5.3	multiply	by by by by by by	0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3
0.0	ω	0.0	munipiy	Dy-2	1.5

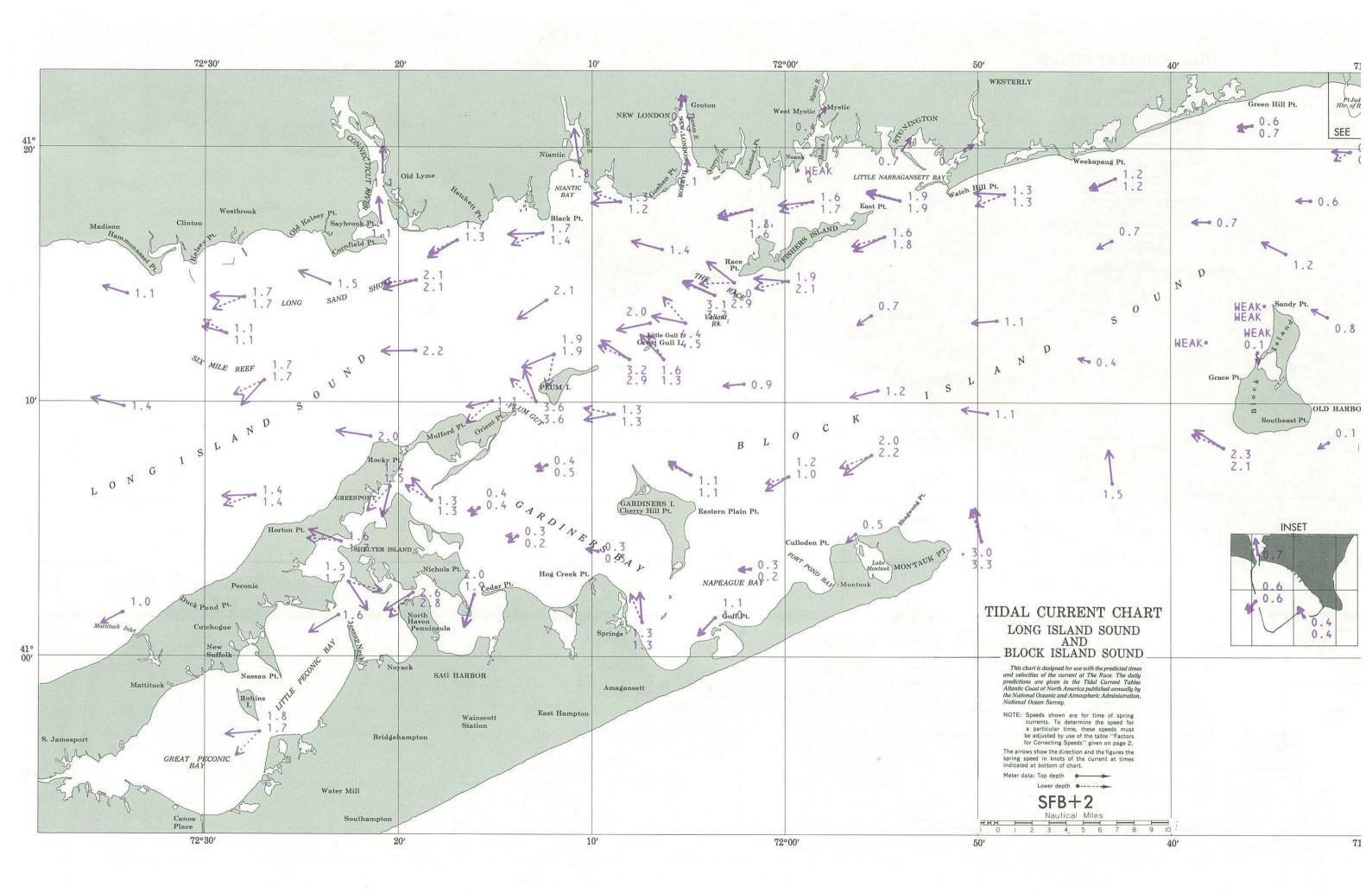


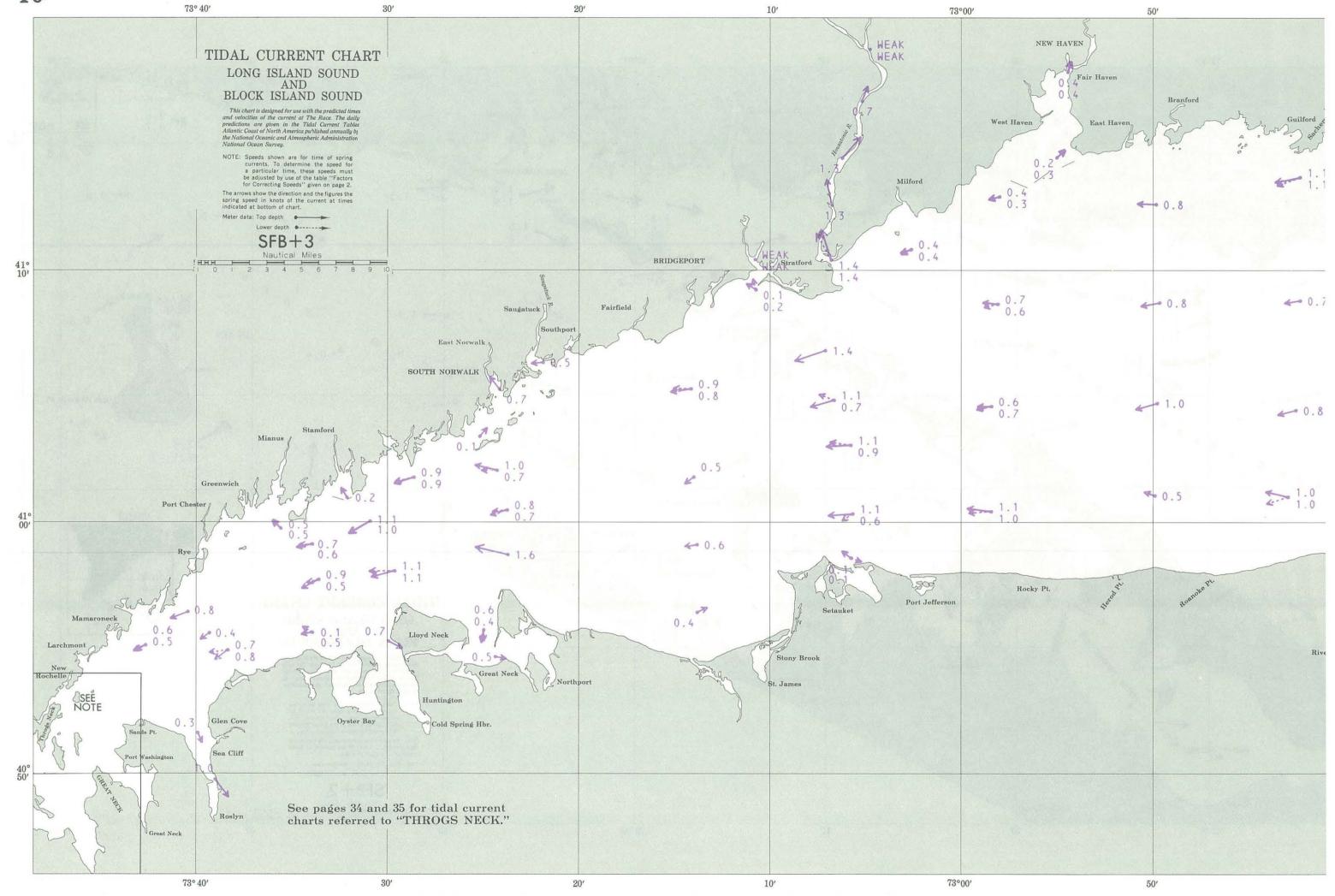


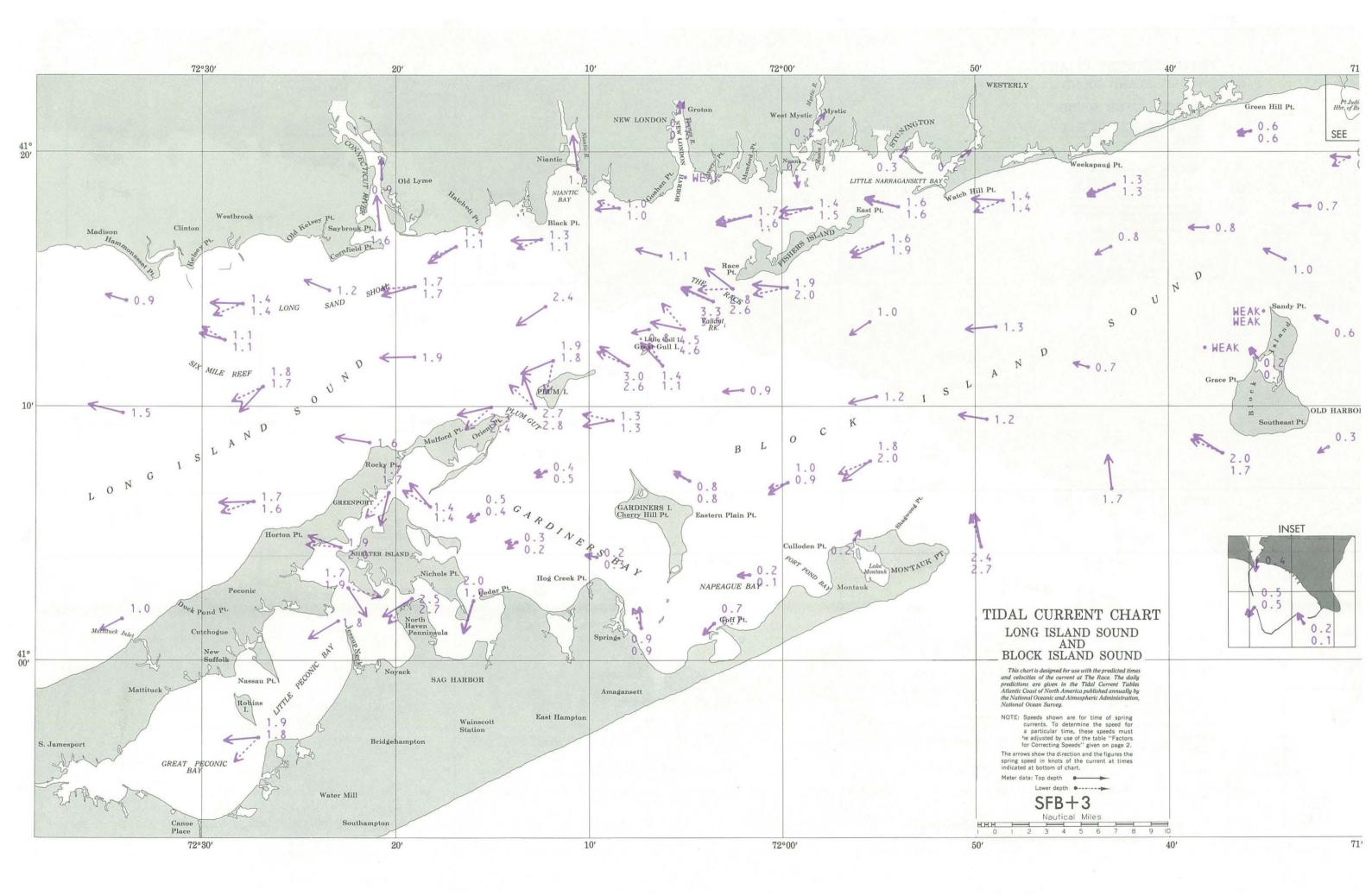


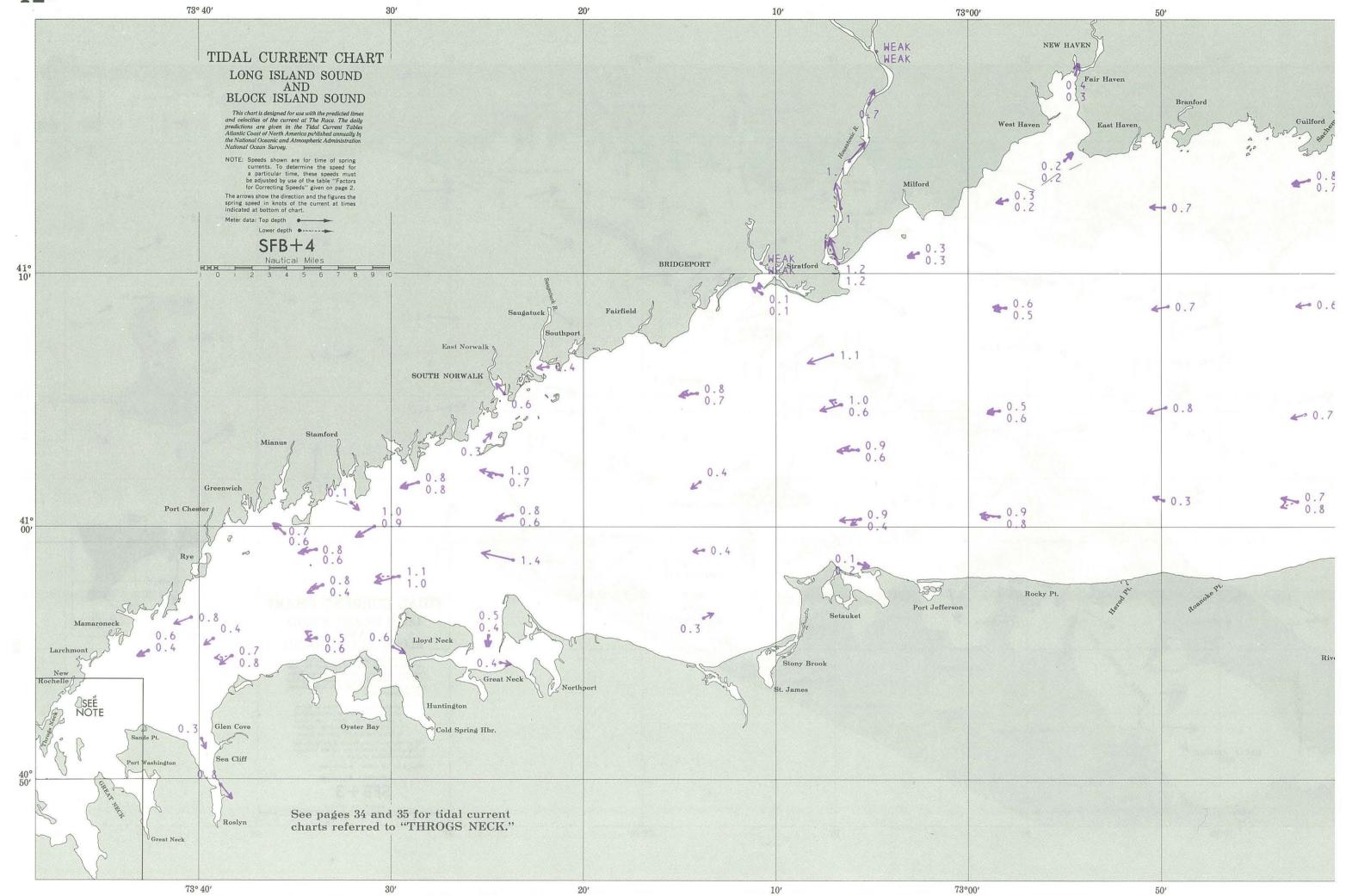


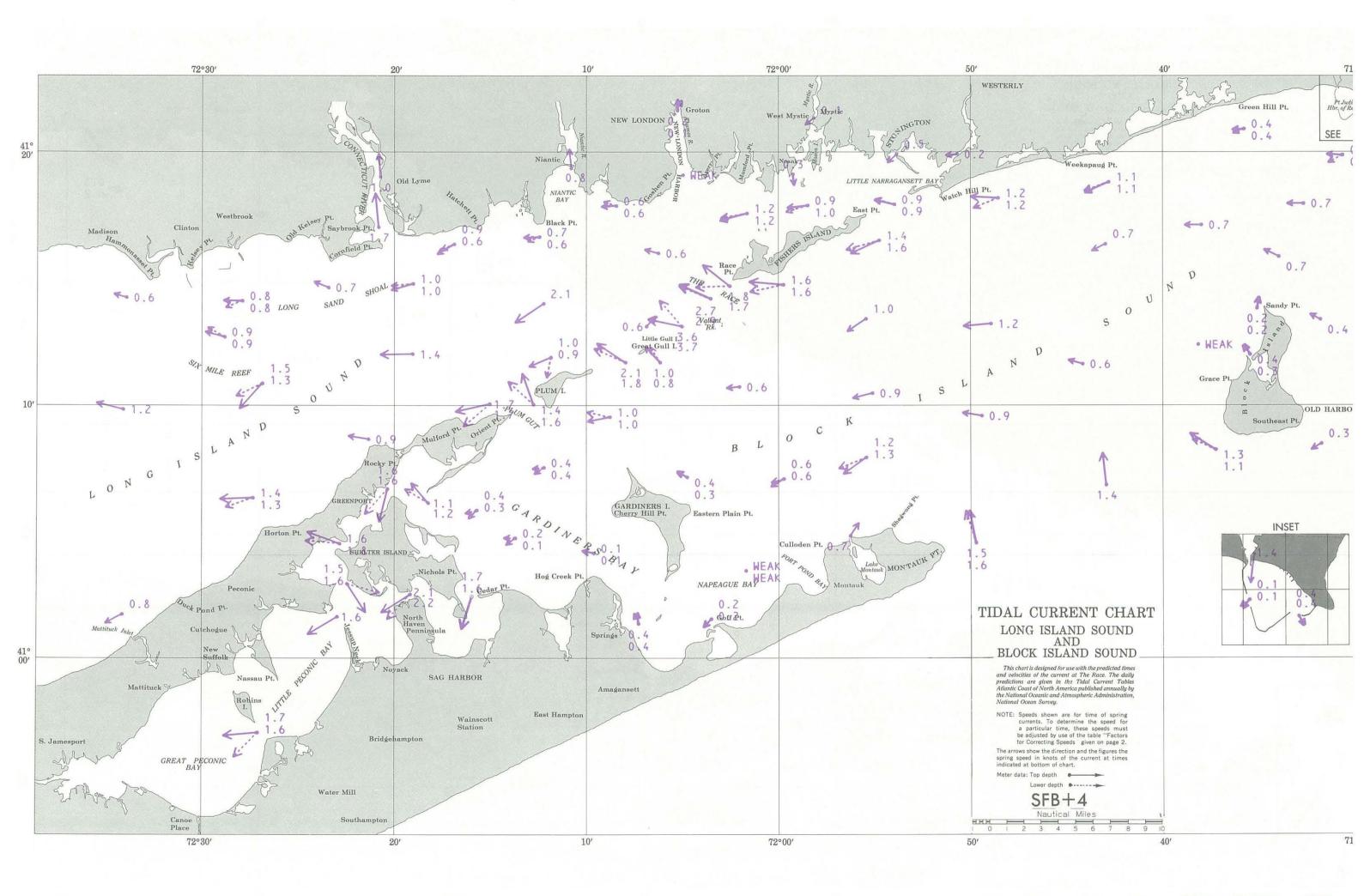


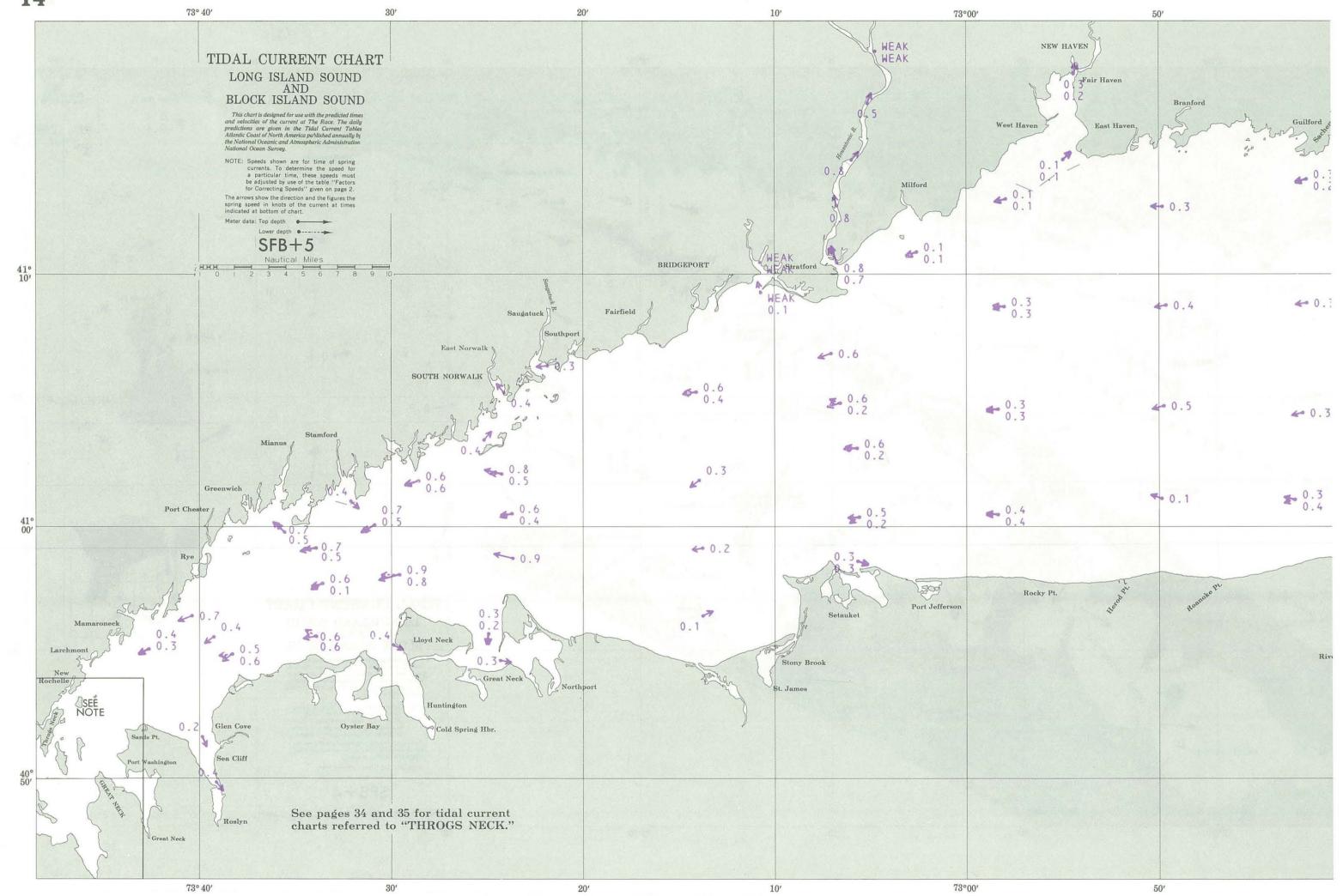


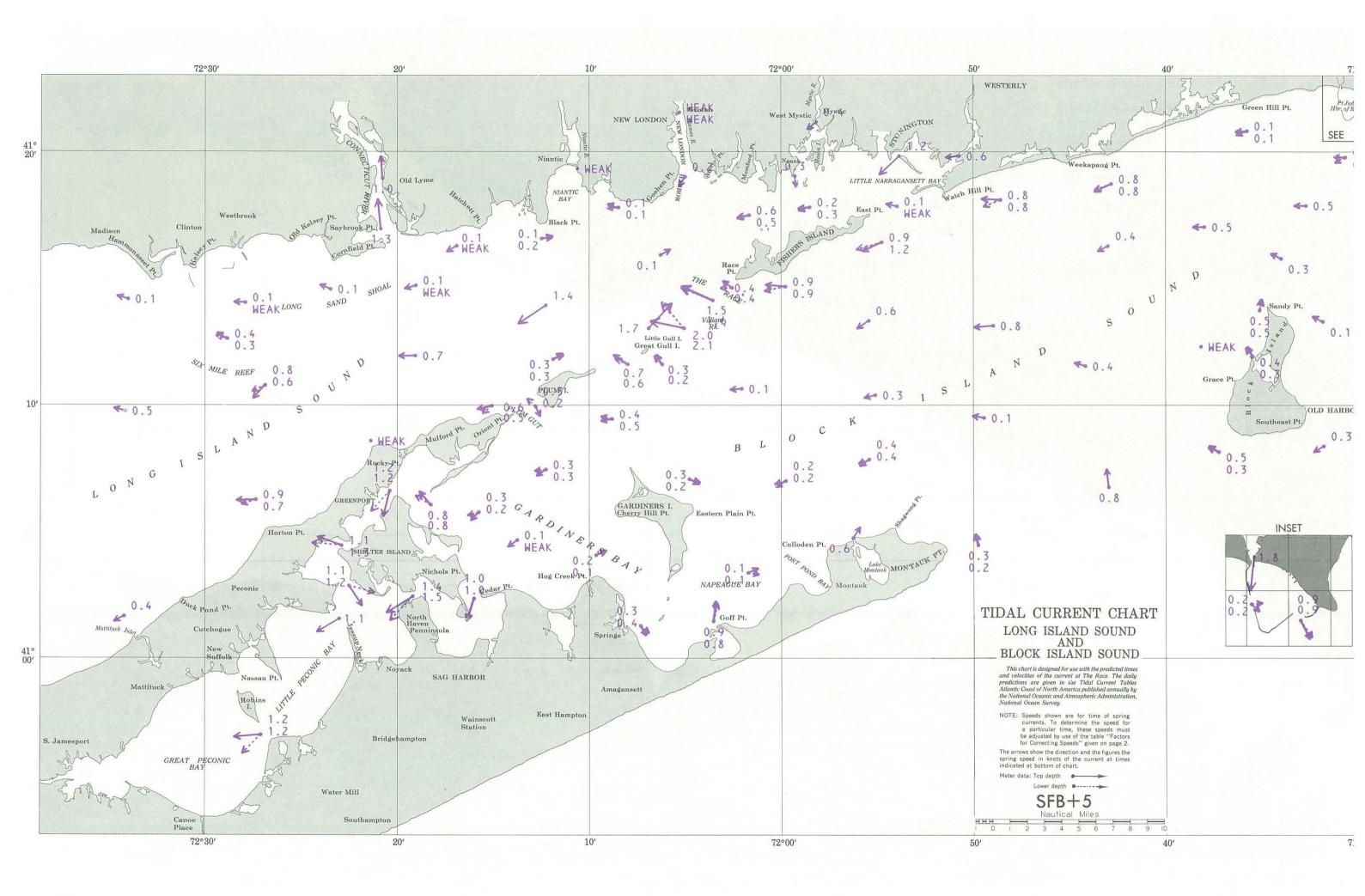


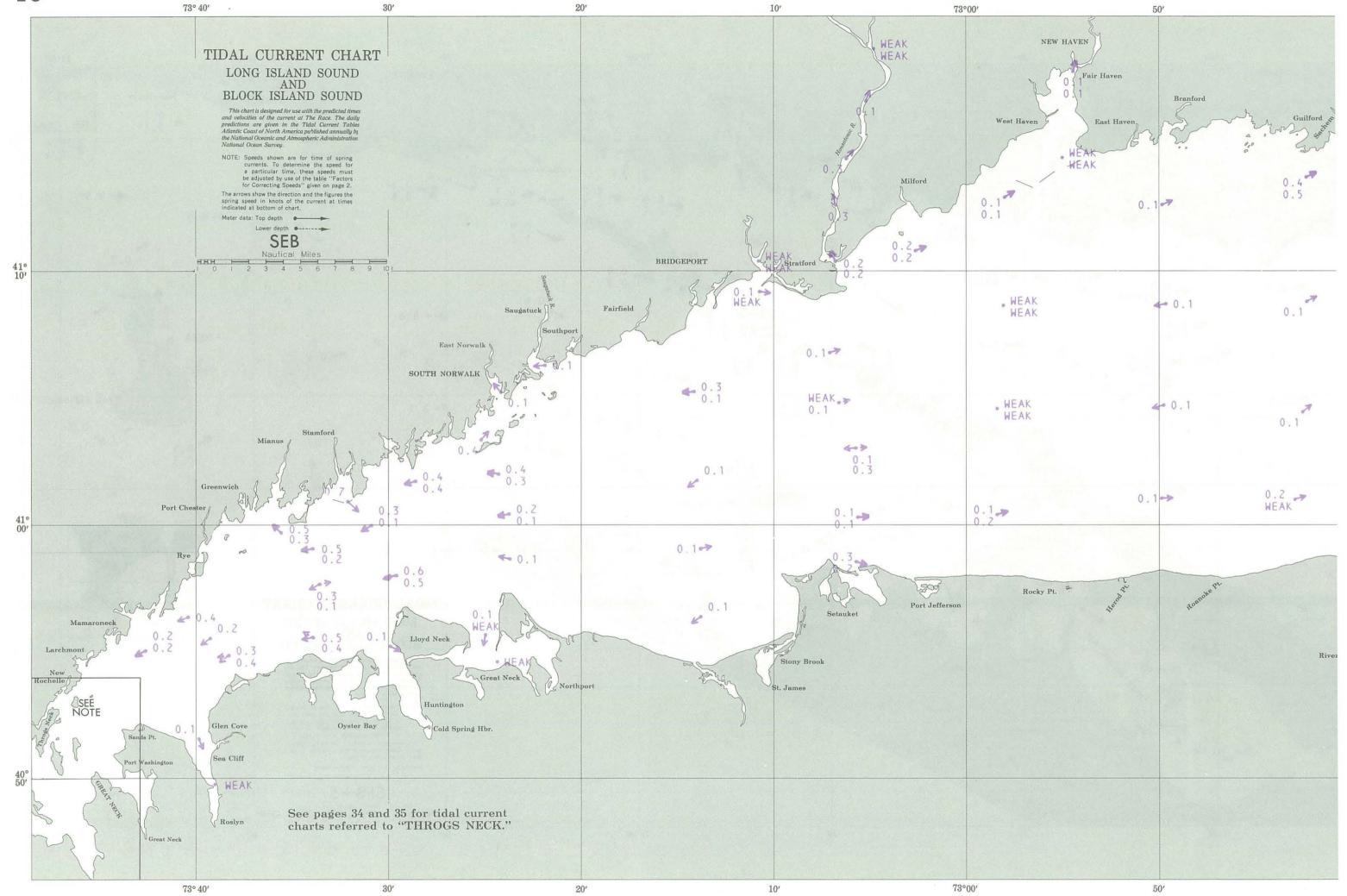


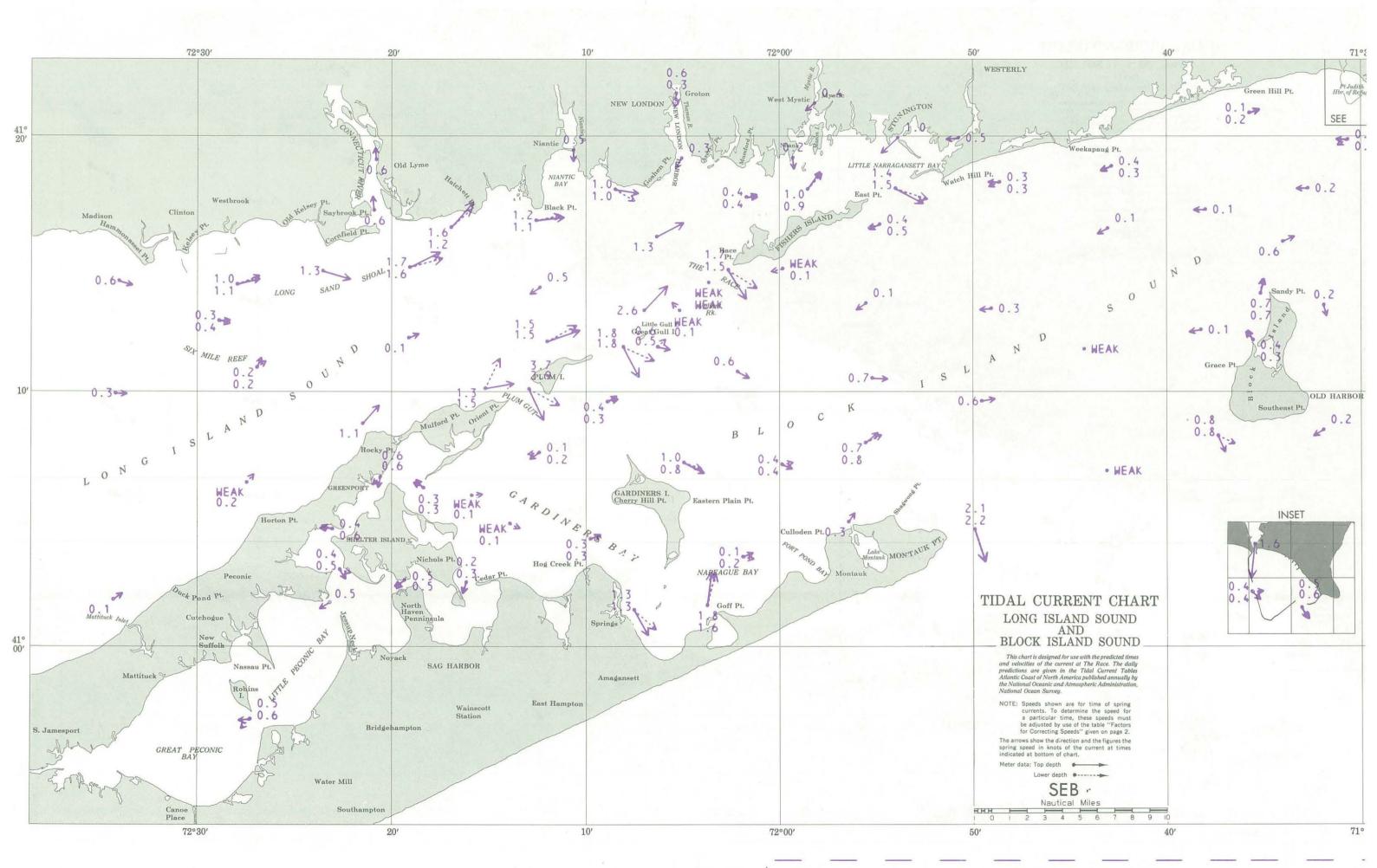


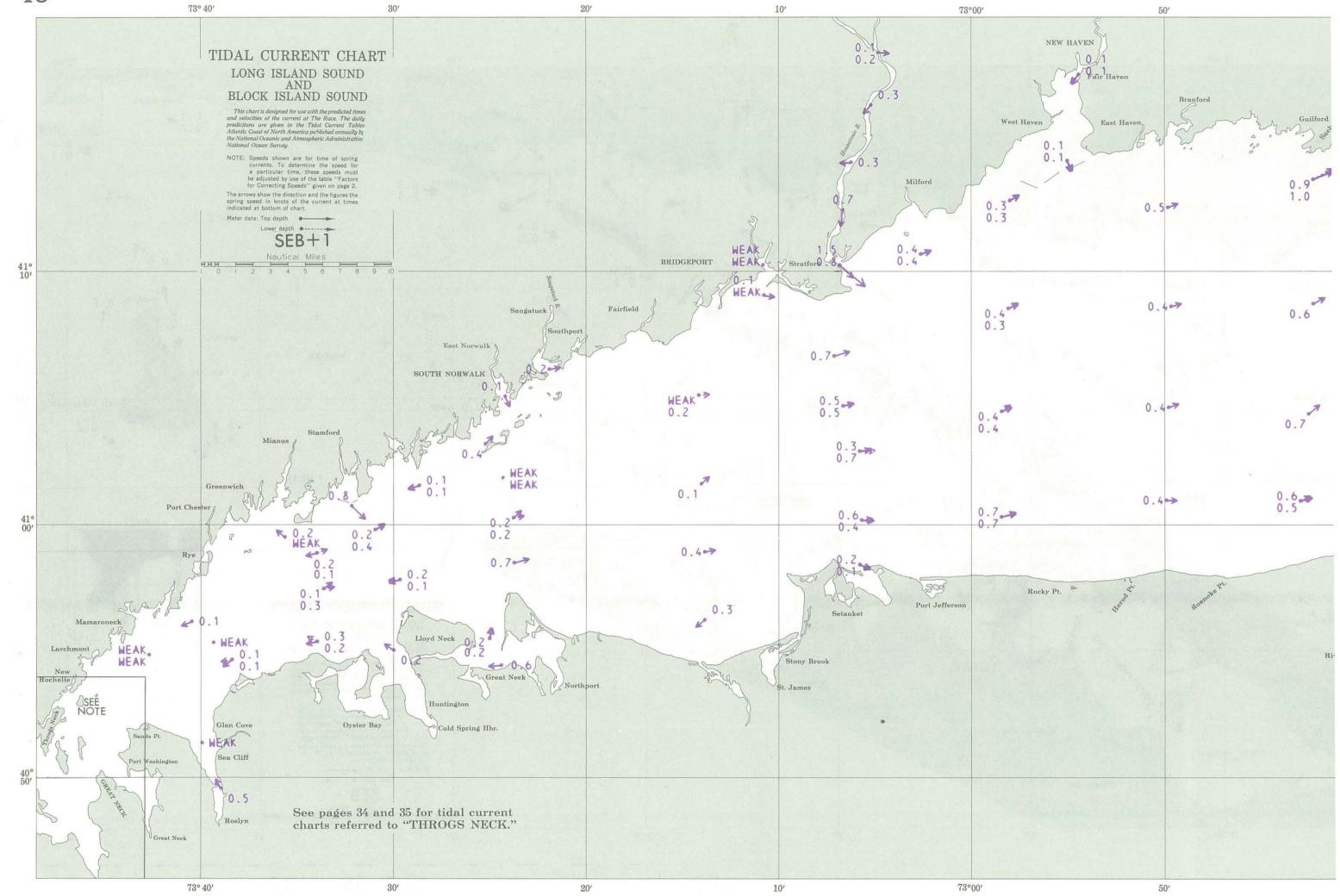


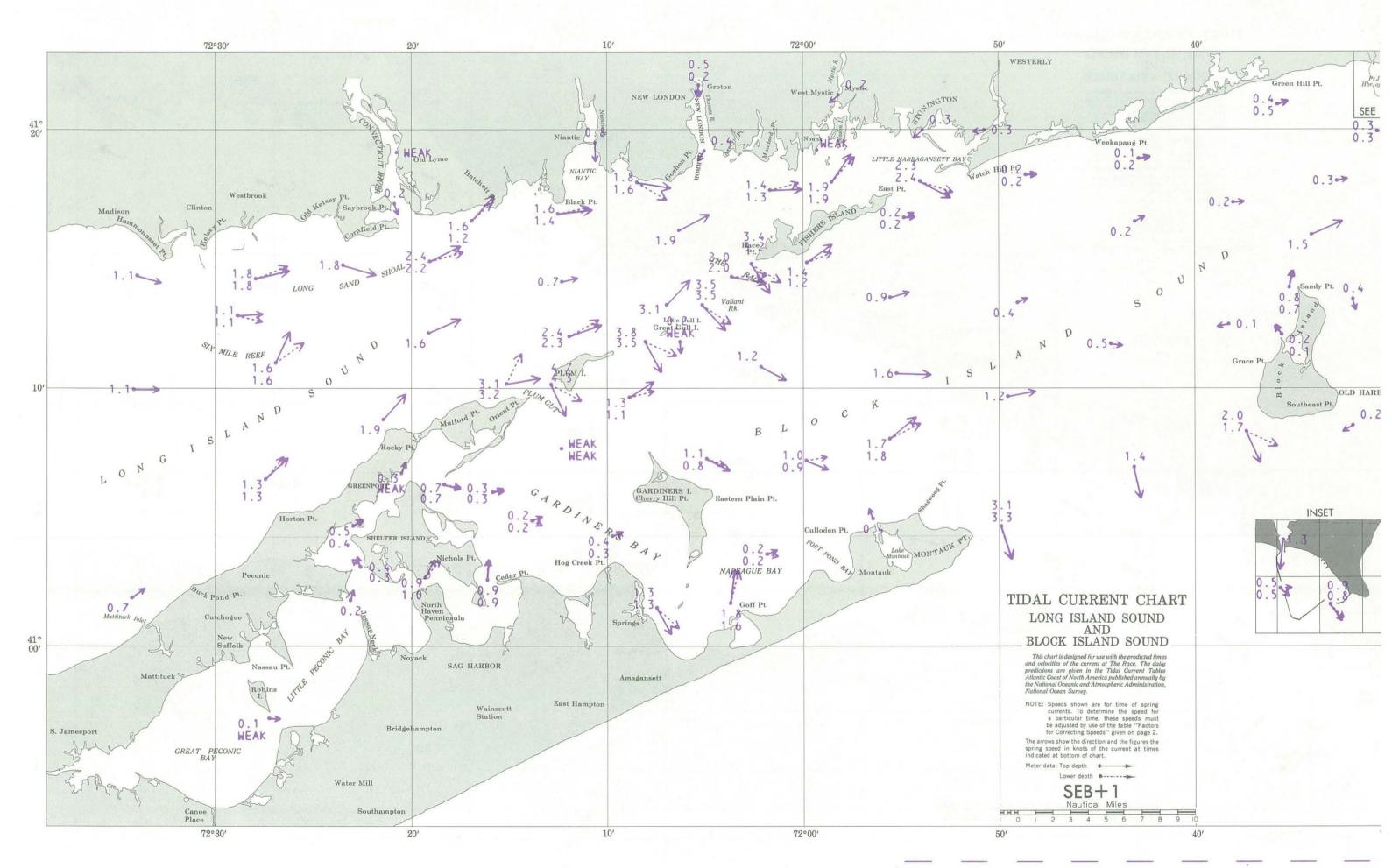


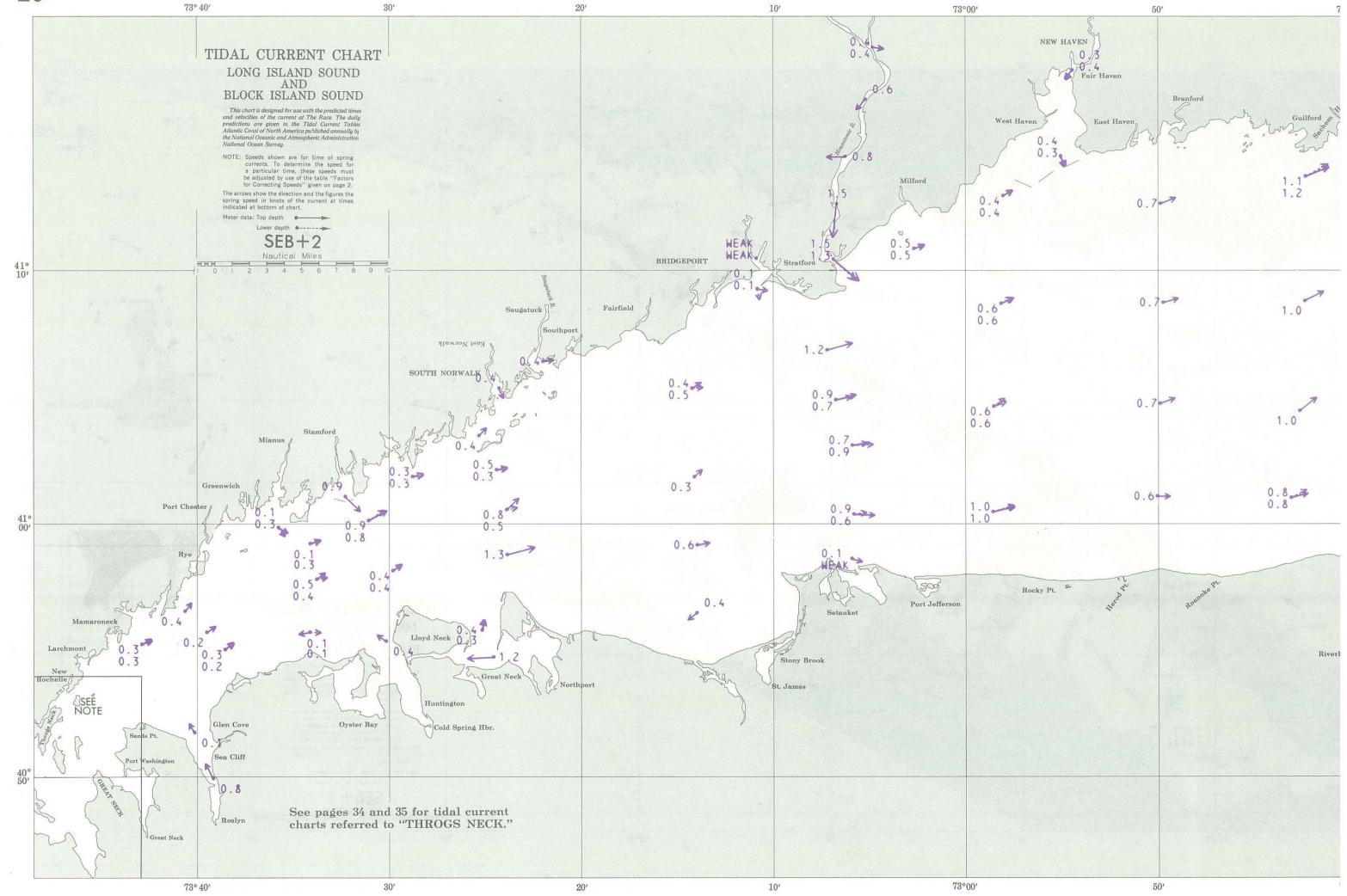


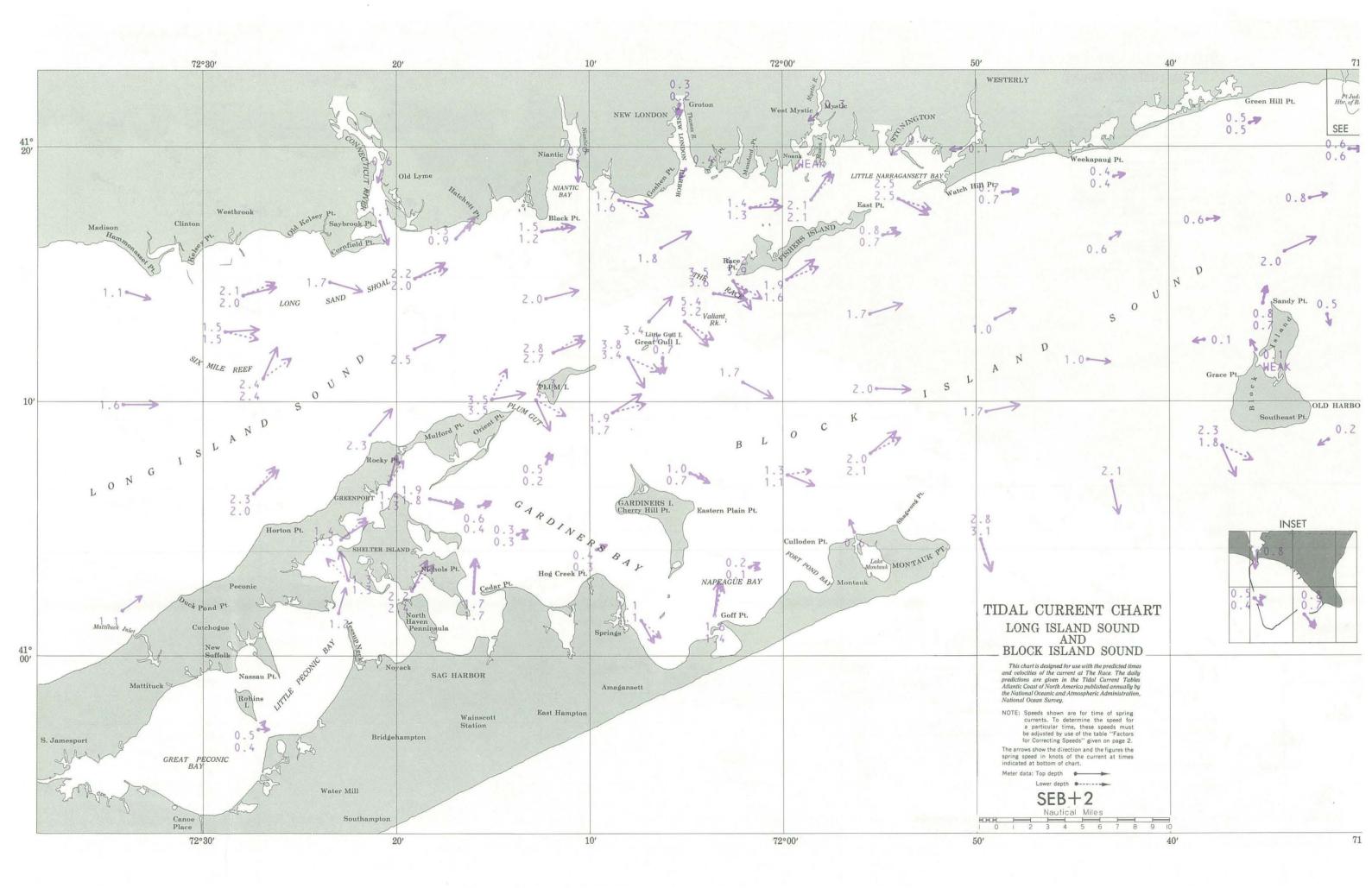


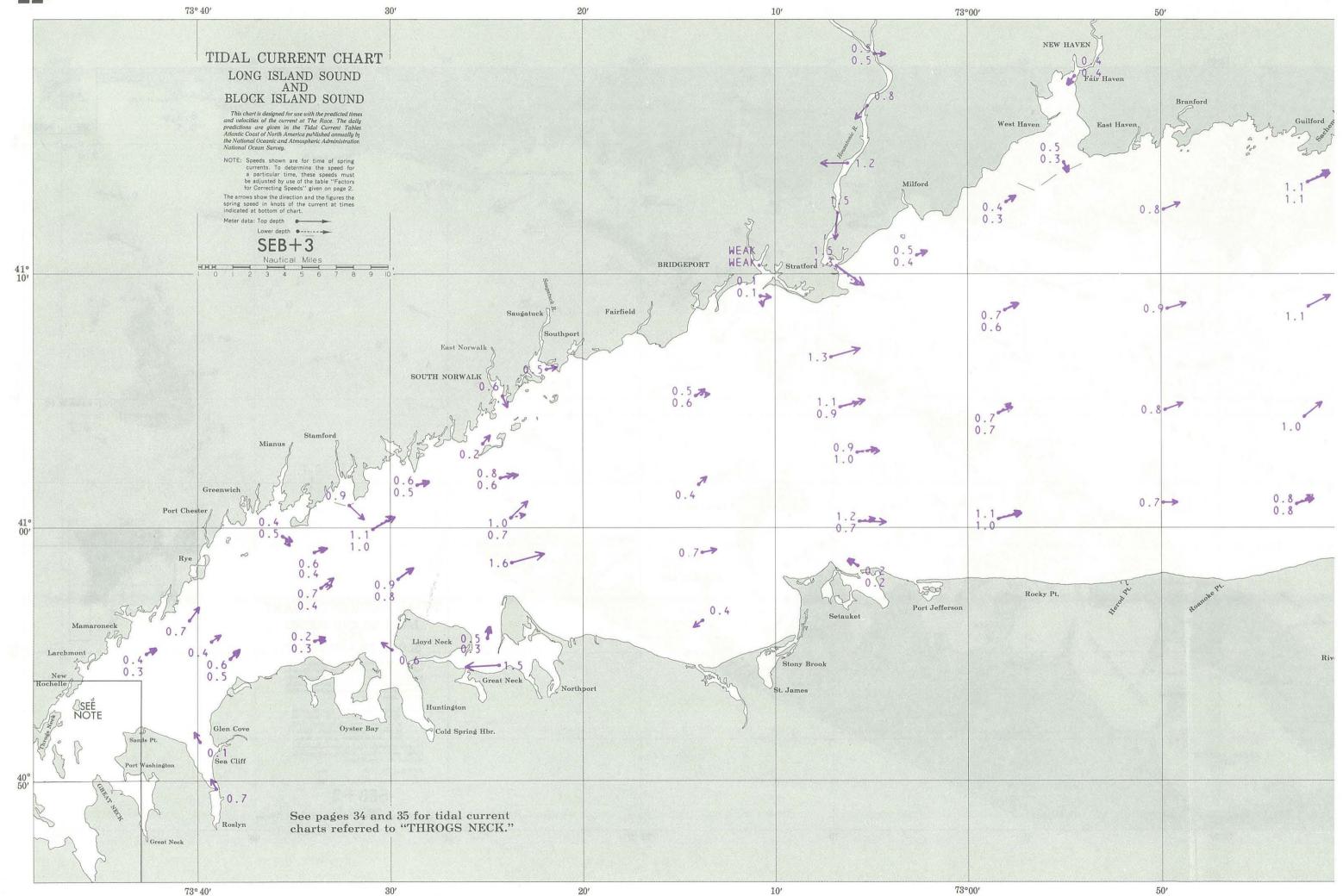


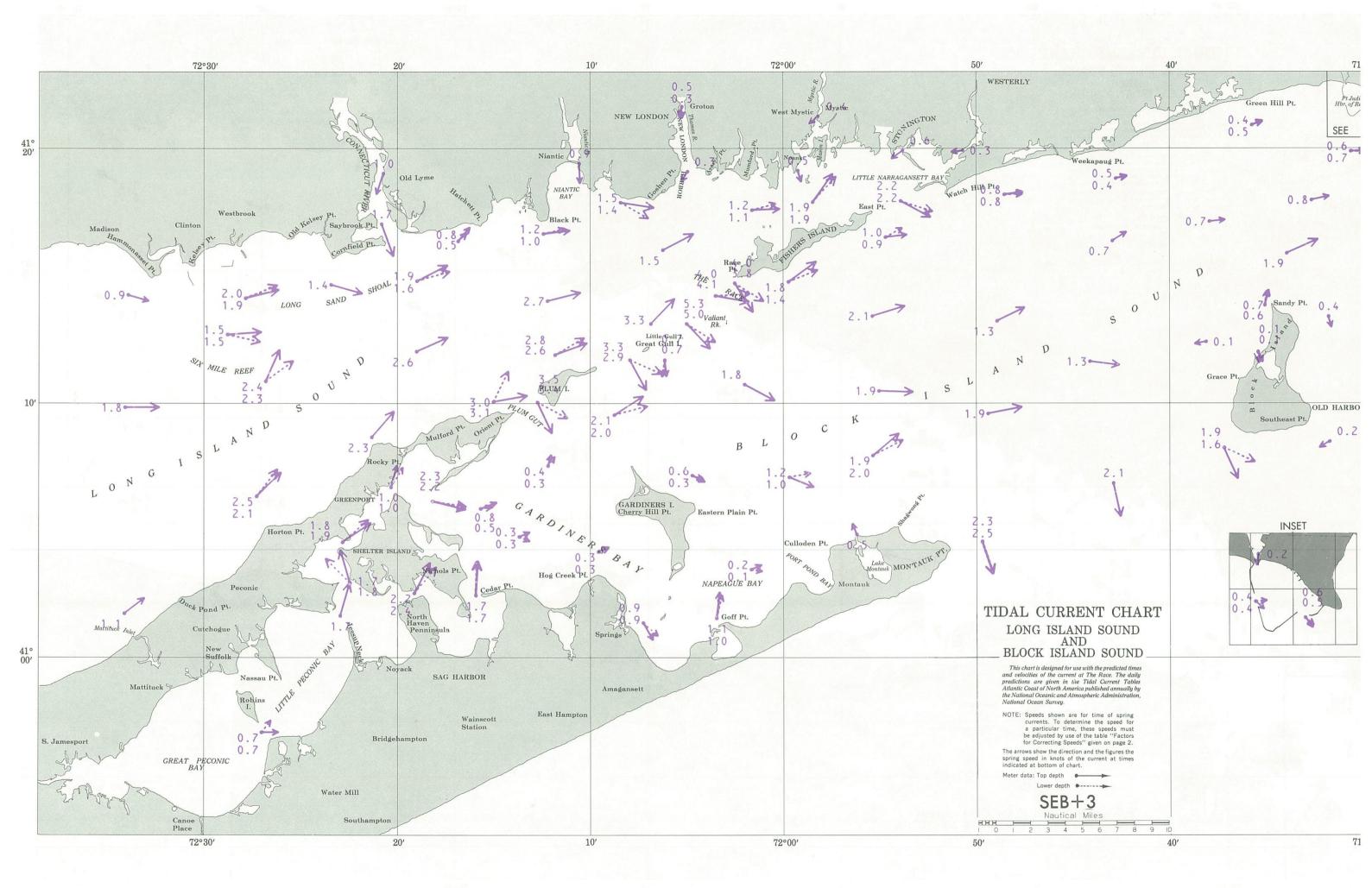


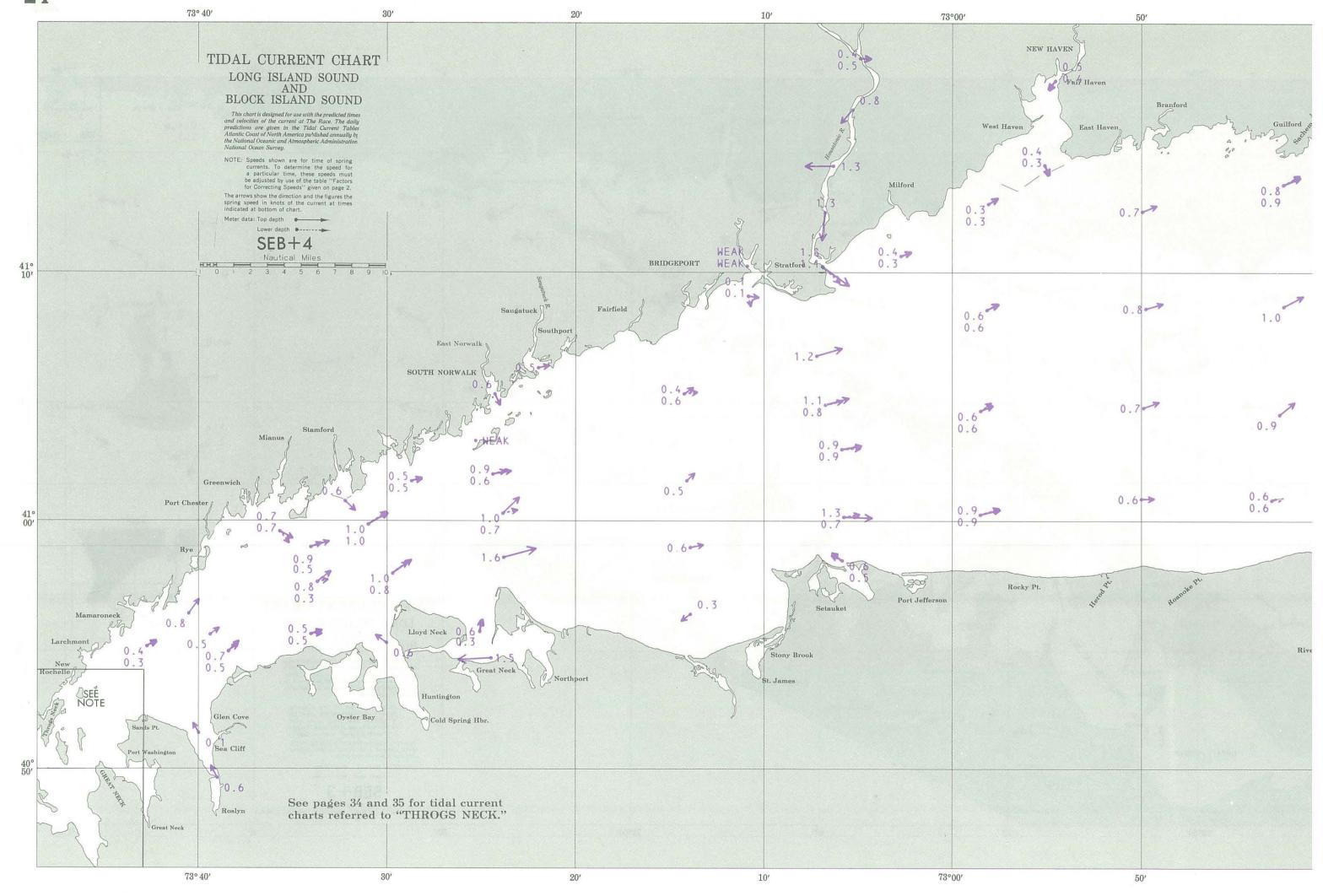


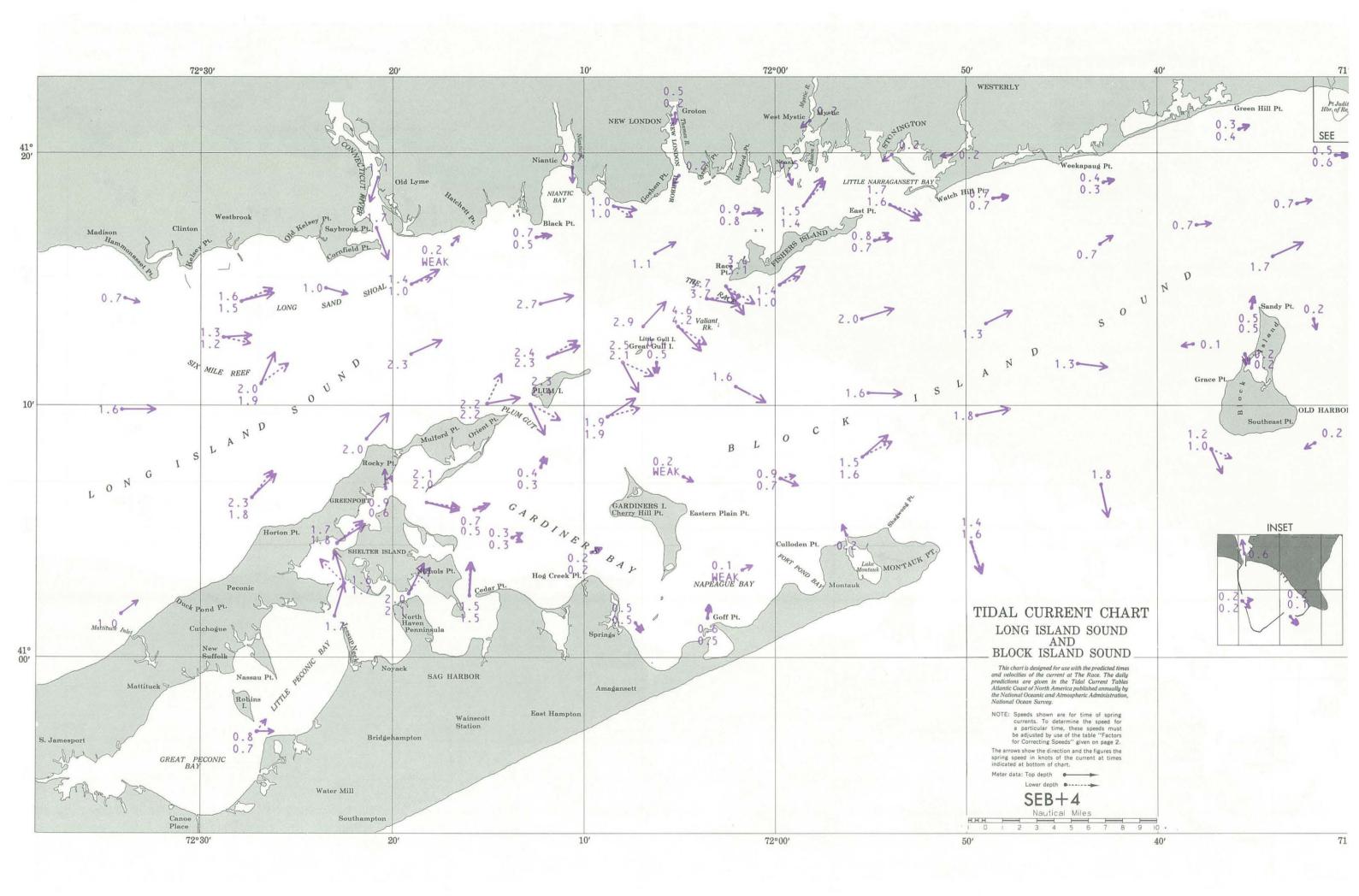


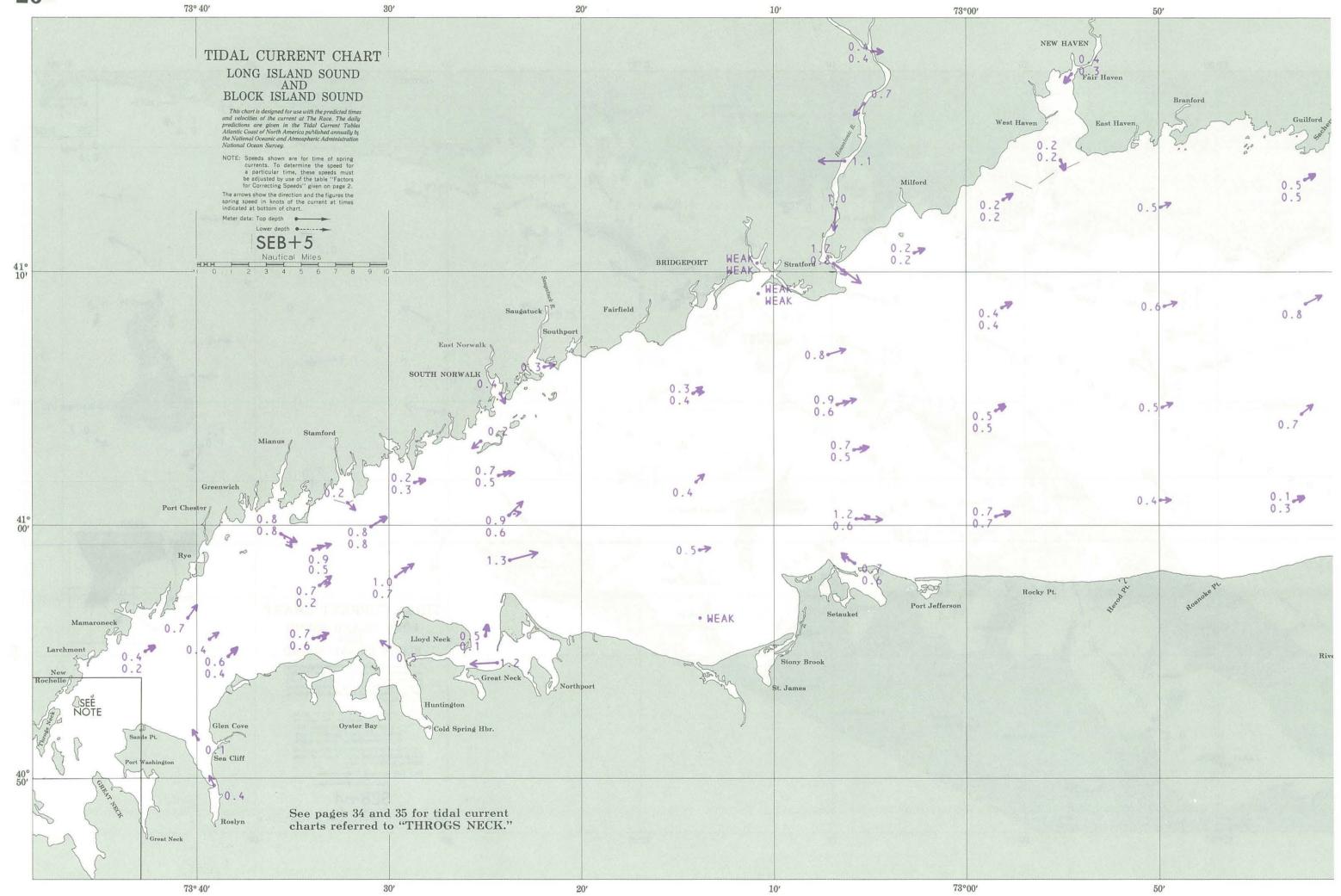


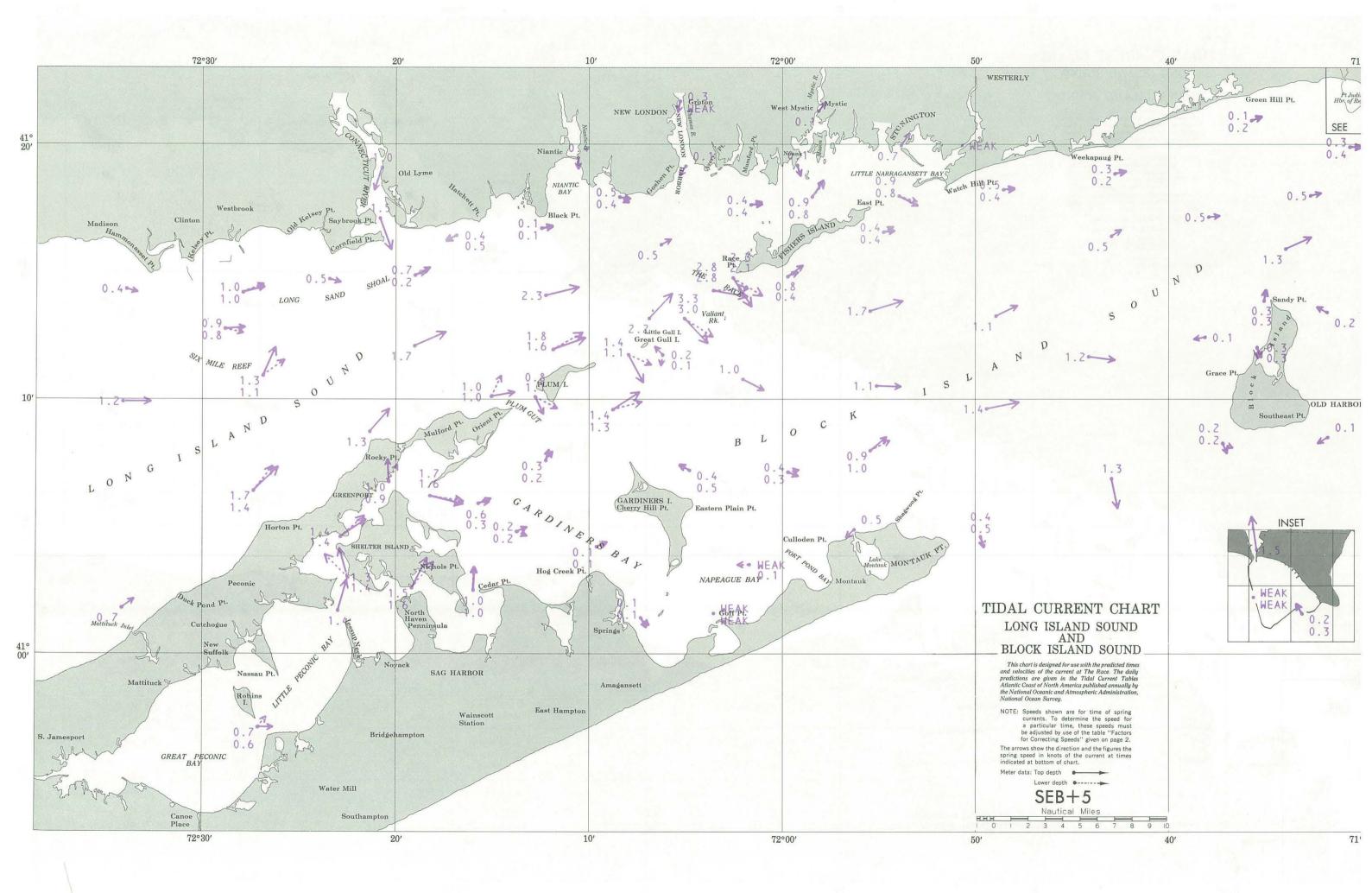


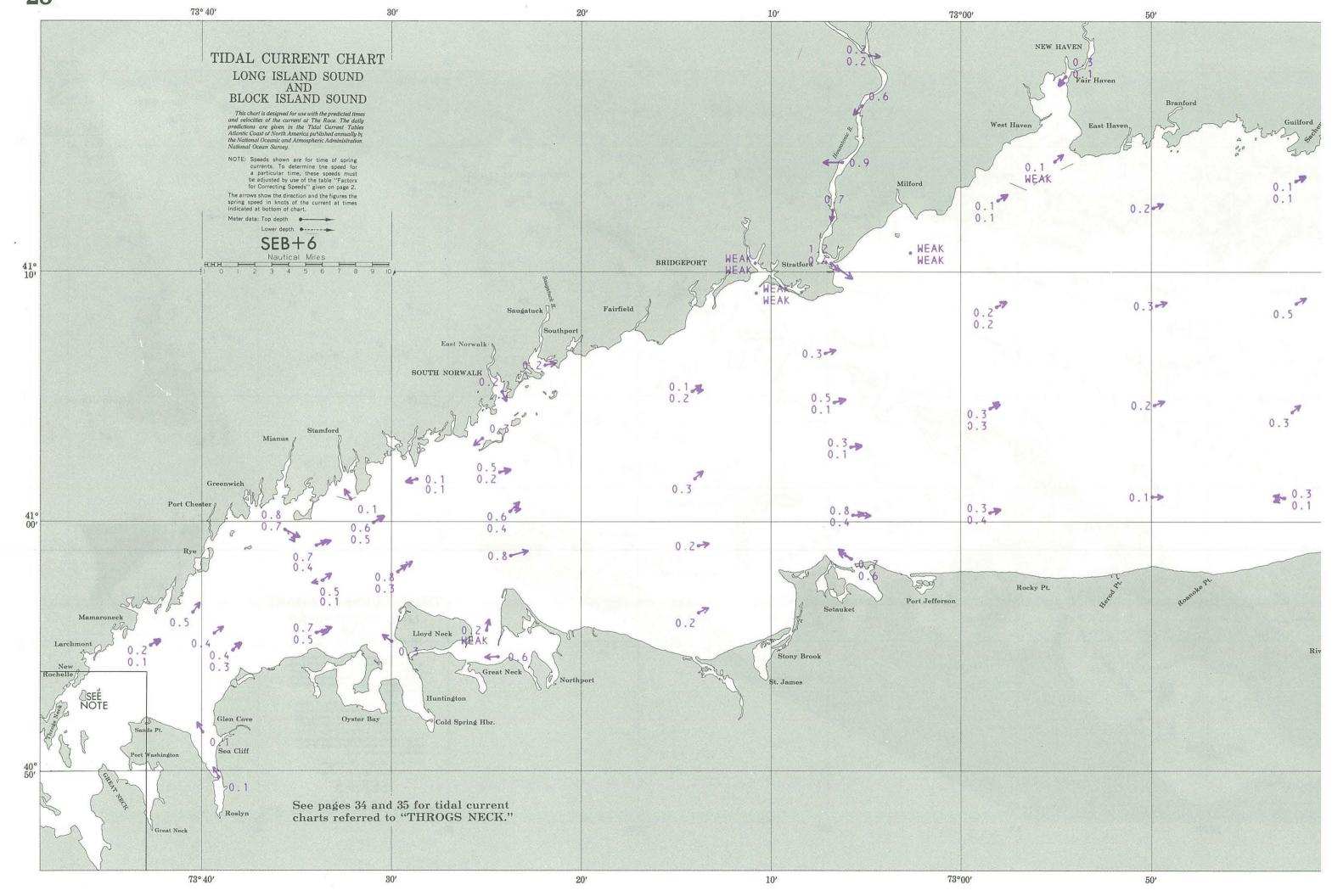


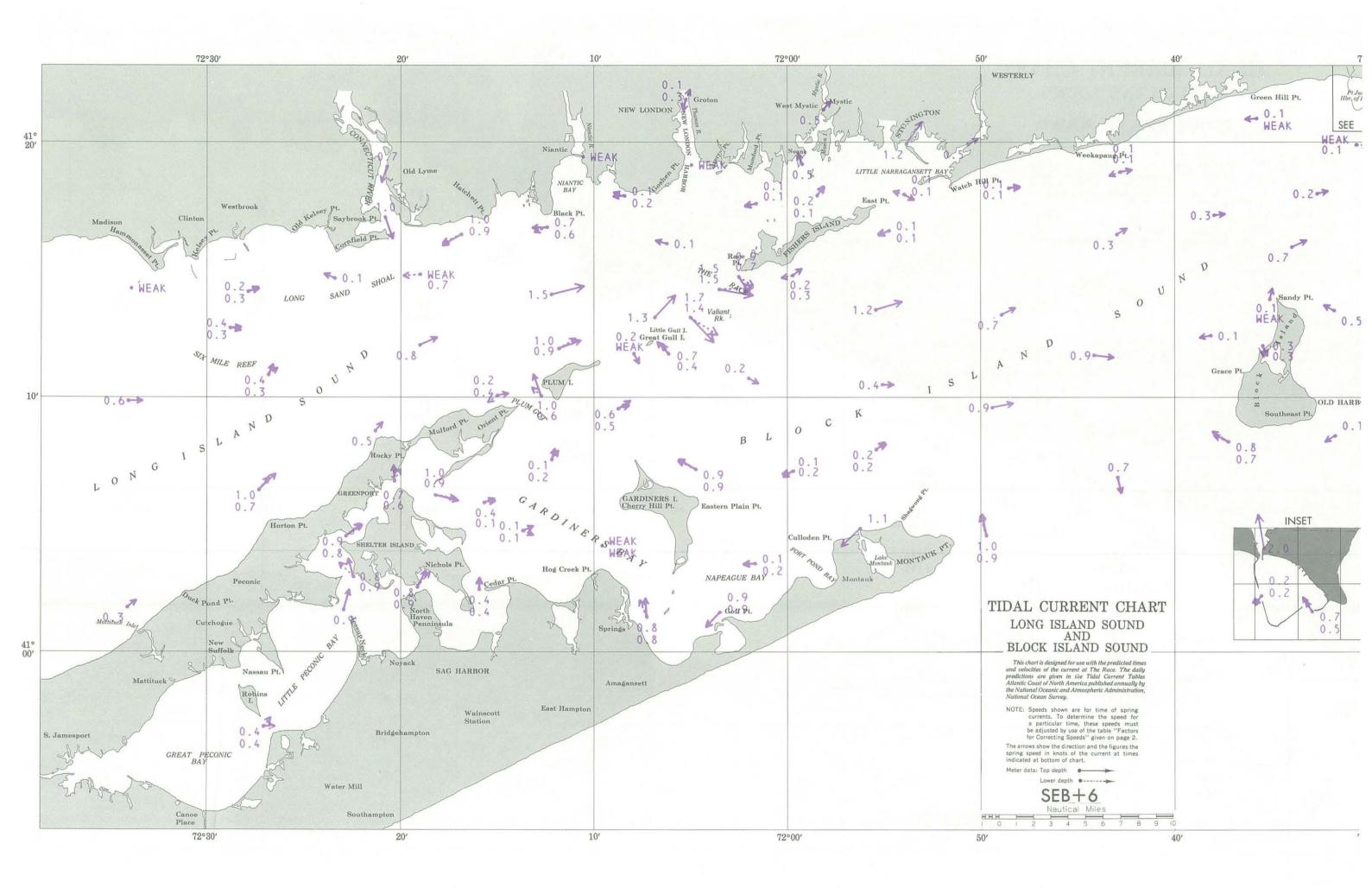


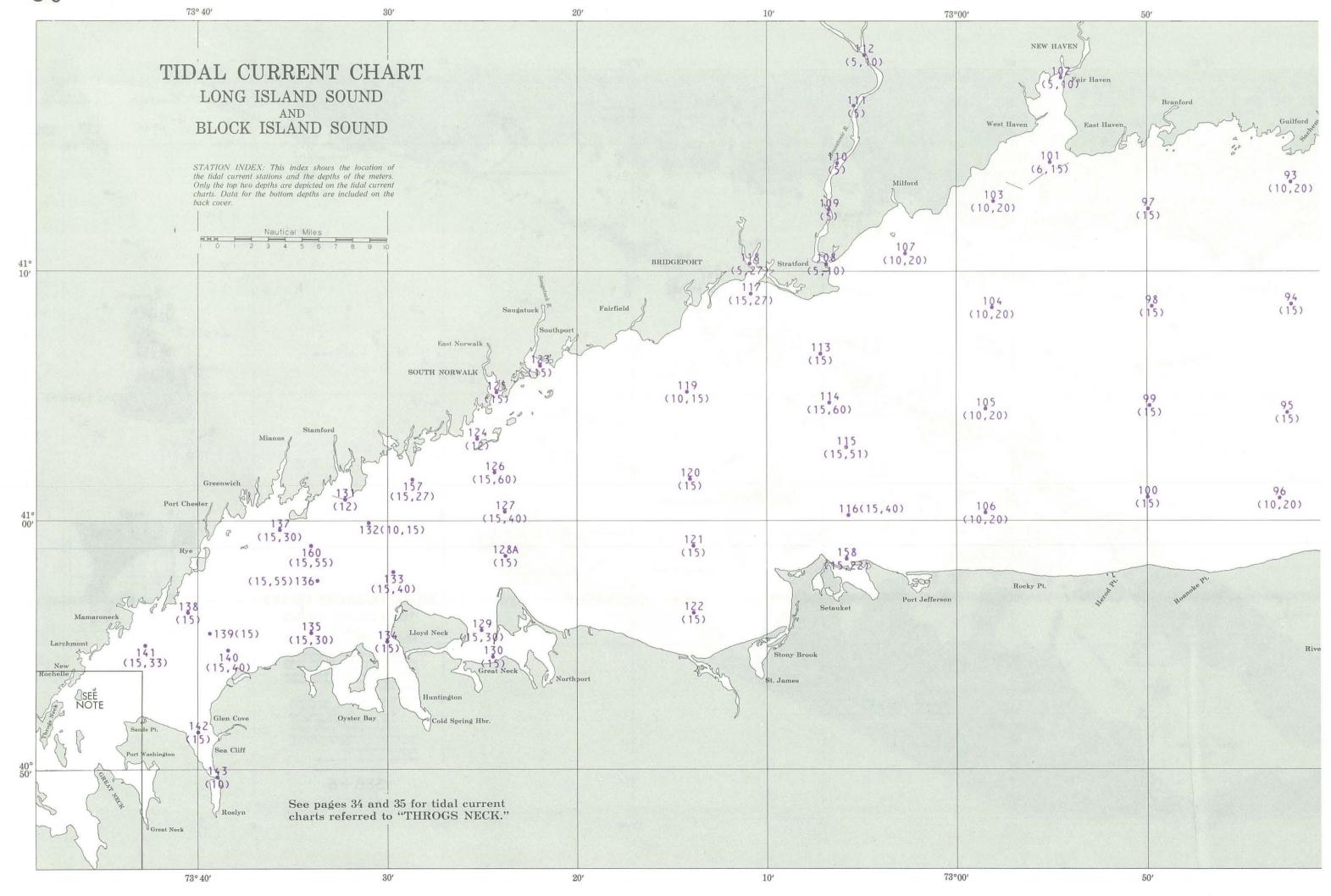


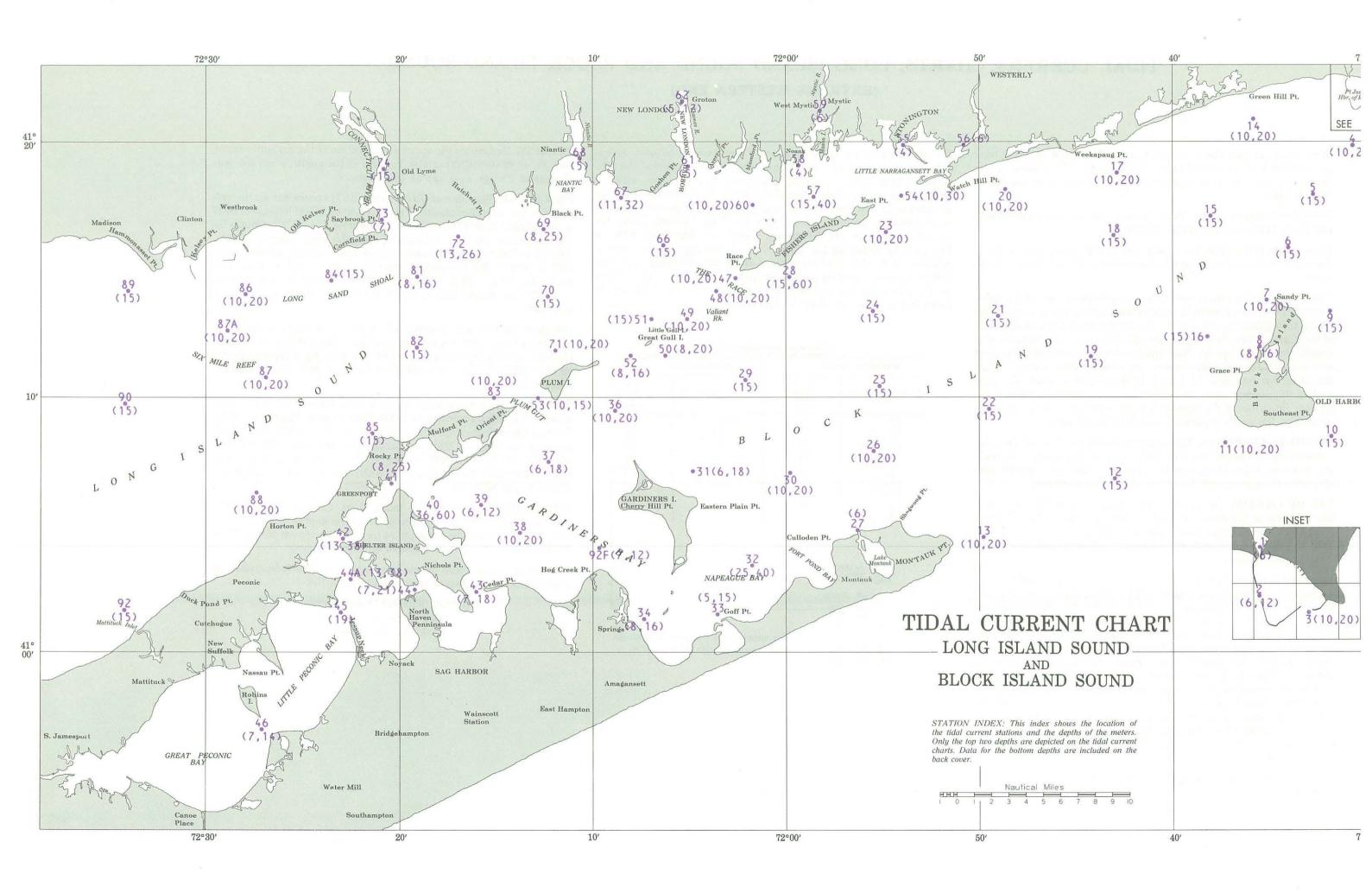












TIDAL CURRENT CHARTS, LONG ISLAND SOUND AND BLOCK ISLAND SOUND

(EXTREME WESTERN END)

These equal interval charts on pages 34 and 35 include the stations in the extreme western end of Long Island Sound. The stations in this chart area have the same characteristics as the reference station at "Throgs Neck."

These charts supersede the "Tidal Current Charts, Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound." Fifth Edition 1973.

These charts differ from the superseded hourly spaced charts. These charts are computed on an equal interval basis for each flood and ebb phase.

These tidal current charts present a comprehensive view of the speed and direction of the current in the extreme western end of Long Island Sound throughout the tidal cycle. The arrows show the true direction of the current. The figures give the speed in knots at average spring speeds, that is, the greater flood and greater ebb speeds at the time of new or full Moon when the currents are stronger than average. When the current is less than 0.1 knot it is designated as weak. The data depicts the average speed and direction at the exact location of the station. Inference of the current between stations must be done according to the user's experience and local knowledge.

NONTIDAL CURRENTS. These charts depict the flow of the tidal currents under normal weather conditions. Strong winds and freshets, however, bring about nontidal currents which may modify considerably the speeds and directions shown on the charts.

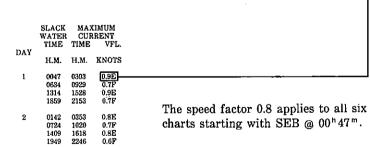
USE OF CHARTS. The charts which may be used for any year, are referred to the times of slack waters at "Throgs Neck." Daily predictions for "Throgs Neck" are included in the "Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America," published annually by the National Ocean Survey.

There are 13 charts: 7 are referred to "Slack: flood begins" (SFB) and 6 are referred to "Slack: ebb begins" (SEB). These charts are computed on an equal interval basis for each flood and ebb. The chart to be used for any desired time is determined in the following manner. For the seven equal interval charts referred to "Slack: flood begins," compute as follows: determine the time duration of flood in minutes by computing the time difference between "Slack: flood begins," and "Slack: ebb begins." Divide the time duration by seven to determine the time in minutes for each flood interval. Add this time interval consecutively to "Slack: flood begins," to determine the times for each successive interval. The chart to be used for any desired time will be closest to the computed chart time. Compute the chart series referred to "Slack: ebb begins," by dividing the ebb duration by six and following the above procedure.

The spring speeds shown on the charts must be corrected to the speeds to be expected at the day and hour of their use. The speed of the tidal current varies from day to day principally in accordance with the phase, distance and declination of the Moon. To obtain the speed for any particular day and hour, the speeds indicated on the charts should be modified as follows: obtain from the Tidal Current Tables the predicted speed of the "Maximum Flood" or "Maximum Ebb" at Throgs Neck following the slack to which the appropriate chart is referred. With this predicted speed enter the following table and obtain the corresponding correction factor. The speed of the current for the particular day and hour is then obtained by multiplying the speed indicated on the chart by this factor.

Factors for correcting speeds

MAXIMUM FLO	OD	MAXIMUM EBB						
Predicted speed (knots) at Throgs Neck	Factor to apply to speed on charts	Predicted speed (knots) at Throgs Neck	Factor to apply to speed on charts					
0.4	0.4	0.3-0.4	0.3					
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4					
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5					
0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6					
0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7					
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8					
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9					
1.1	1.1	1.1-1.2	1.0					
1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1					
1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2					
1.4	1.4	[
1.5	1.5							



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EXAMPLE. Determine the speed and direction of the current west of Elm Pt. at 02^h05^m (EST) on the first day of the month when the predictions at Throgs Neck are as shown above.

PROCEDURE. The time of 02^h05^m a.m. (EST) occurs during the ebb phase at the reference station. The duration of this ebb phase is SFB @ 06^h34^m SEB @ $00^h47^m=05^h47^m$ (347 minutes). Divide 347 minutes by 6 to determine the time duration of each ebb equal interval (57.83). Add this 57.83 minutes consecutively to each interval starting with SEB @ 00^h47^m . The succeeding intervals occur at SEB +1 @ 01^h45^m , SEB +2 @ 02^h43^m , SEB +3 @ 03^h41^m , SEB +4 @ 04^h39^m and SEB +5 @ 05^h37^m . The desired time of 02^h05^m is nearest to the time of SEB +1 @ 01^h45^m .

Use chart SEB +1 and multiply all speeds on the chart by the speed correction factor. For a predicted maximum ebb @ 03^h03^m of 0.9 knot the table gives a correction factor of 0.8 to multiply all speeds shown on chart SEB +1. The corrected speed for the station west of Elm Pt. is 0.6 x .8=0.5 knots.

NOTE: The name designation for each equal interval chart has been shortened to allow for inclusion in the Tidal Current Charts and Tidal Current Chart Diagrams. The seven equal charts referred to the flood phase at the reference station (Throgs Neck) are: SFB, SFB +1, SFB +2, SFB +3, SFB +4, SFB +5 and SFB +6. The six equal interval charts referred to the ebb phase are: SEB, SEB +1, SEB +2, SEB +3, SEB +4, and SEB +5.

INDEX CHARTS. The station index chart on page 35 shows the location of the tidal current stations and the depths of the meters. Only the top two depths are depicted on the tidal current charts. Data for the bottom depths are included on the back cover.

All persons using these charts are invited to send information or suggestions for increasing their usefulness to the:

Director, National Ocean Survey 6001 Executive Blvd. Rockville, Md. 20852

See page 33 for diagram method to determine the chart and the speed factor to use.

For Sale by National Ocean Survey, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852 or from Authorized Sales Agents.

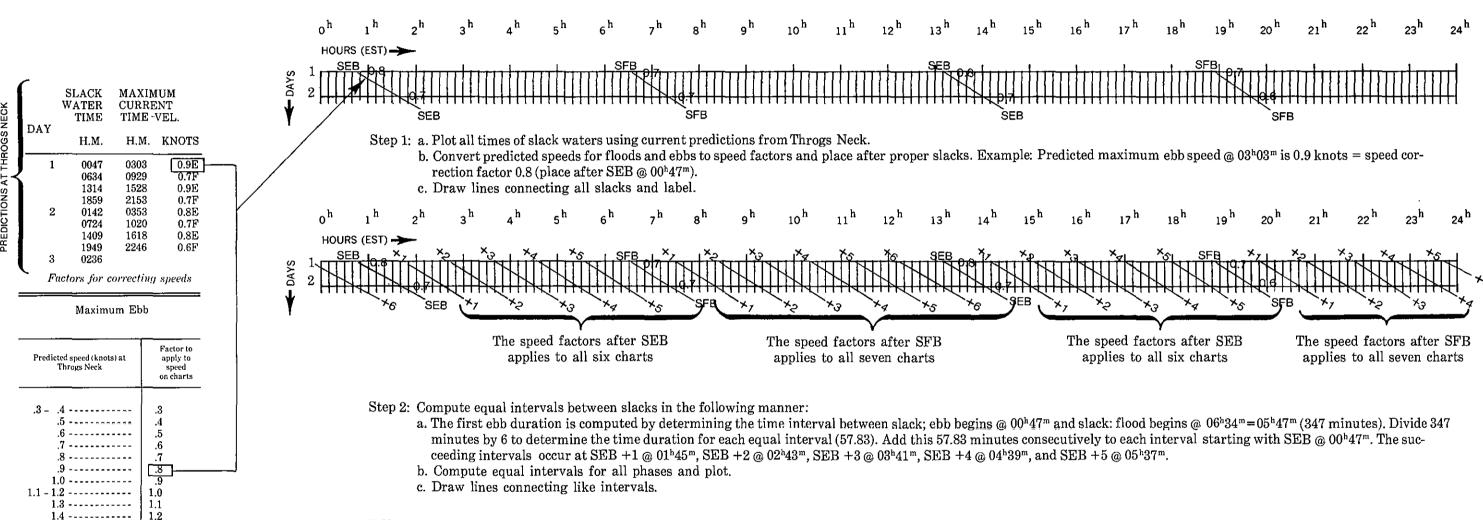
TIDAL CURRENT DIAGRAM **FOR**

LONG ISLAND SOUND AND BLOCK ISLAND SOUND TIDAL CURRENT CHARTS

(Extreme Western End)

The following instructions to compute an equal interval tidal current chart diagram must refer to the times of slack water at "Throgs Neck." Daily predictions for "Throgs Neck" are included in the "Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America," published annually by the National Ocean Survey, NOAA.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSTRUCT TIDAL CURRENT DIAGRAMS (computations may be made for consecutive days in advance of their use).

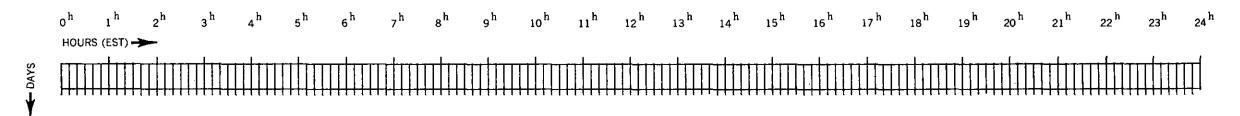


INSTRUCTION IN USE OF TIDAL CURRENT DIAGRAMS.

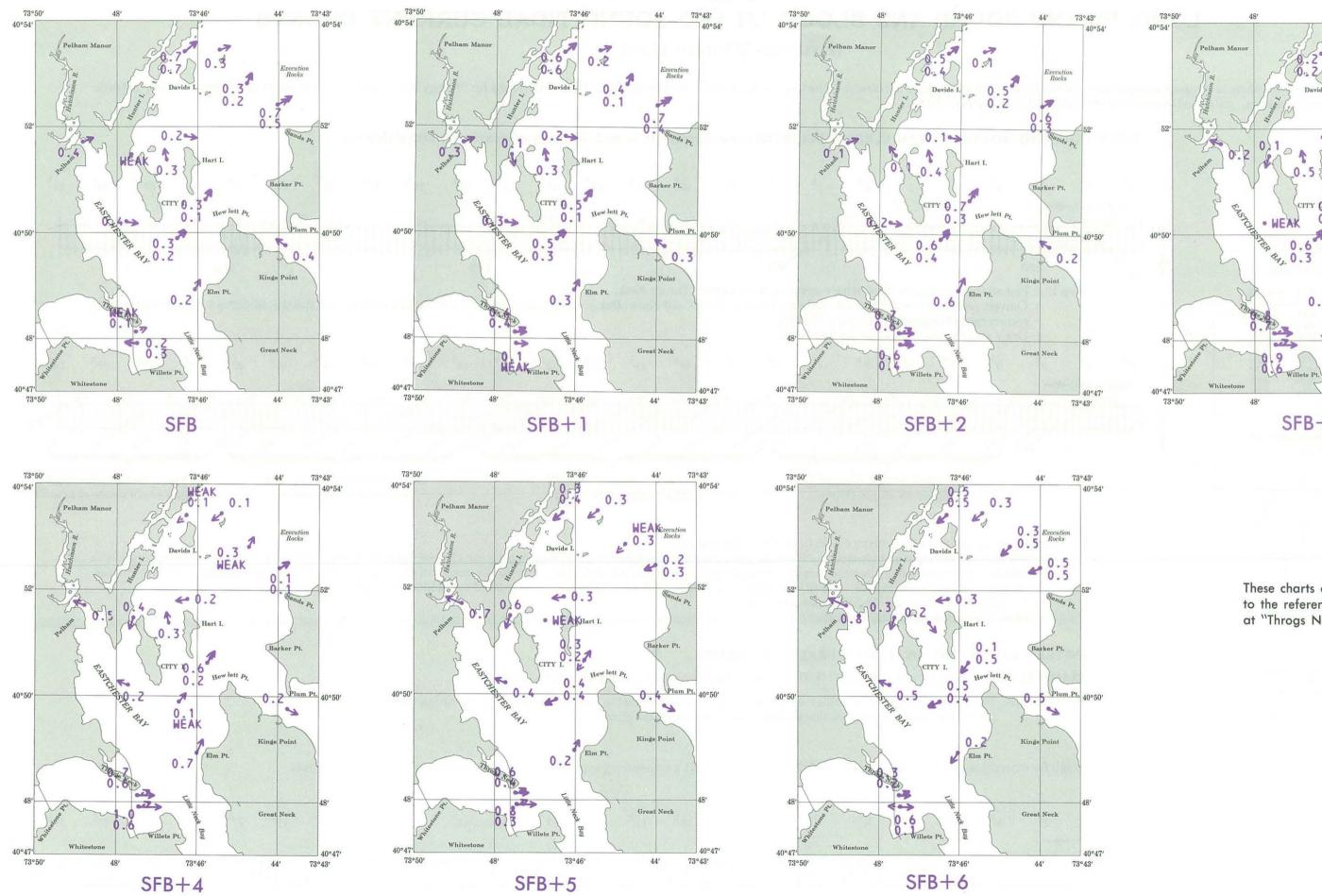
EXAMPLE: Determine chart to use at 02^h05^m (EST) on the 1st day of the month using the above diagram.

PROCEDURE: The diagram in step 2 indicates that the chart SEB +1 is the chart to use. Apply the speed correction factor 0.8 (the speed factor appears after the slack line at 00^h47^m) to all speeds on the chart.

Graph for computing tidal current diagram (NOTE: It is suggested that a transparent overlay be used over the graph to permit repeated use).



Maximum Flo	od
Predicted speed (knots) at Throgs Neck	Factor to apply to speed on charts
.4 .5 .6 .7 .8 .9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	.4 .5 .6 .7 .8 .9 1.0 1.1 1.2
1.4	1.3 1.4 1.5



These charts are referred to the reference station at "Throgs Neck."

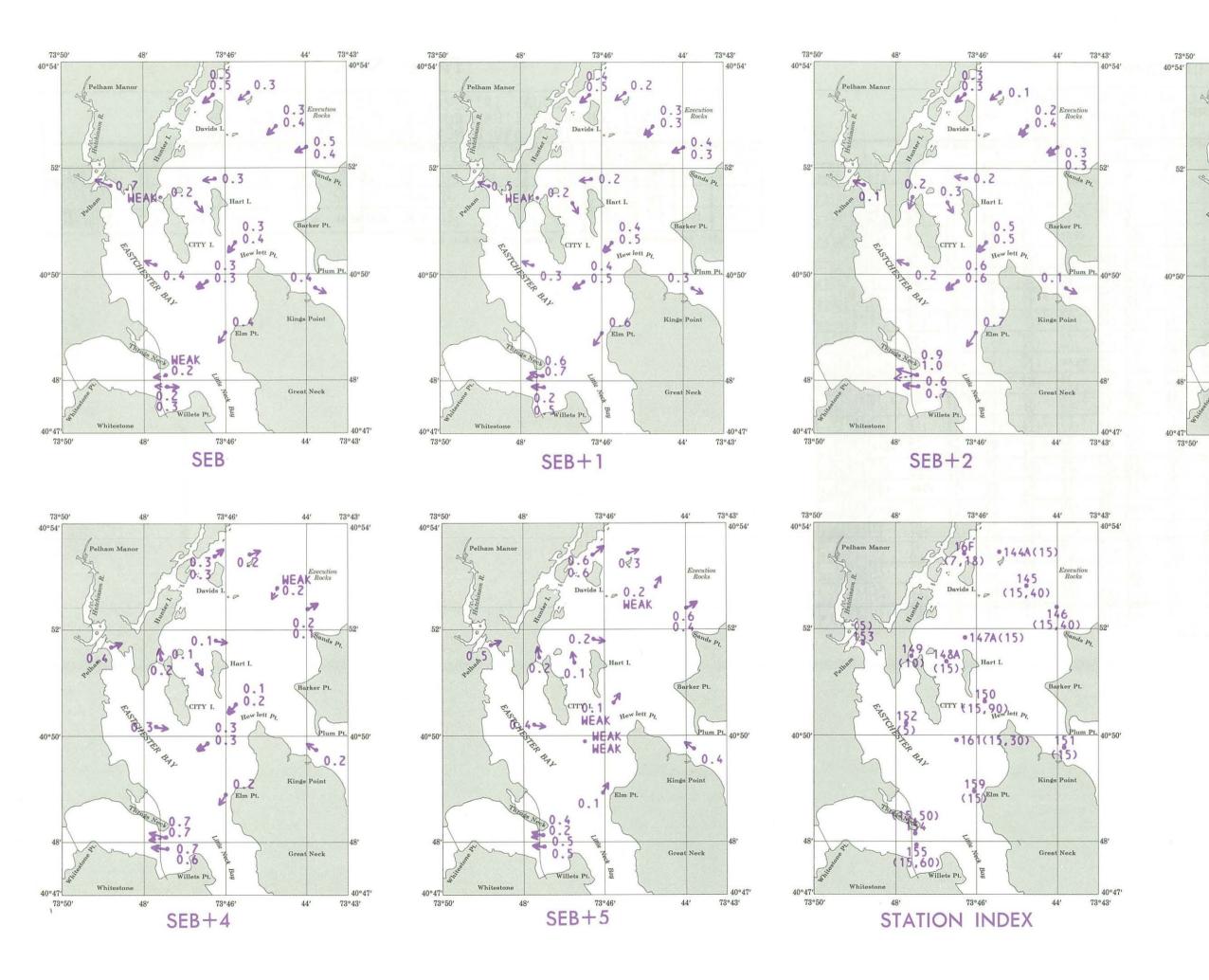
· WEAK

. HEAK

0.4

0.8

SFB+3



These charts are referred to the reference station at "Throgs Neck."

0.9

SEB+3

0.5

• WEAK

73°43'

Great Neck

44'

The Race

				UAL		ERVA		LUES FO		ATIC		PTHS	5	
}		NOT SHO SPRING	TIDE		IDAL	LURI TREC	RENT TION	CHARTS S ARE I		EEDS GREE		E AI RUE.		
STATION NO.	DEPTH (FT)	LATITUDE LONGITUDE				LACK FLOO +3				ERVALS AF			SINS (SEE	3)
(1) 28	100	41° 14.750'N 71° 59.800'H		1.77	1.95 214	1.85	1.46 214	83 08 214 214	1.20	1.38	1.08	. 56	214	.76 KNOTS 214 DEGREES
31	30	41° 7.117'N 72° 4.850'W	.92 271	.97 271	.86 271	.61 271	25 271	20 .59 108 108	108	108	108	271	49 271	76 KNOTS 271 DEGREES
33	25	41° 1.483'N 72° 3.617'W	1.43 226	1.40 226	1.16 226	.75 226	.23 226	. 941.90 15 15	1.87 15	1.61	1.16 15	.60 15	.06 226	.94 KNOTS 226 DEGREES
37	30	41° 7.500'N 72° 12.300'H	. 25 253	253 253	. 44 253	. 41 253	. 36 253	25 14 253 253	WEAK	. 18 27	.20 27	. 15 27	. 07 27	07 KNOTS 253 DEGREES
41	41	41° 6.650'N 72° 20.433'H	15 198	79 199	1,29 199	1.52 199	1 45 199	1 10 54 199 199	.14	. 86 33	.71 33	. 5 4 18	. 56 18	.30 KNOTS 18 DEGREES
42	65	41° 4.483°N 72° 22.950'W		.99 280	1.87 280	2.21 280	2.02 280	1 47 67 280 280	- 32 80	1.48	1.87 80	1.72	1.33	.77 KNOTS 80 DEGREES
44	35	41° 2.467'N 72° 19.250'H	237 237	1.72 237	2.64	2.68	2.27	1.52 .54 237 237	. 87	2.22	2.36	2.06	1.51	.76 KNOTS 32 DEGREES
44A	65	41° 2.883'N 72° 22.567'W		. 76 139	1,53	1.71	1.52 139	1.10 .51 139 139	344	1.23 344	1.75 344	1.70 344	1.38	.86 KNOTS 344 DEGREES
50	25	41° 11.667'N 72° 6.233'W 41° 11.800'N	1.07 345	1.30 345 - 91	1.37 345 1.03	1.20 345	345	345 109	1 <u>74</u>	174 174	.51 174 .56	174 174	30 345	.72 KNOTS 345 DEGREES .33 KNOTS
50	34	72° 6.400'W	264	<u>264</u> 1.03	1.09	264	<u> 264</u> .53	11 .48 264 39	WEAK	139	139 - 41	139 .22	WEAK .11	264 DEGREES .51 KNOTS
50	42	72° 6.233 W	315	315	3.99	92 315 3.10	315 1.68	WEAR 45	15 <u>2</u> 5.24	152 4.82	152 3.88	15 <u>2</u> 2.53	<u>315</u> .92	315 DEGREES
53	20	72° 12.833'W	307	307 1.79	3 <u>3</u> 07 1.85	307	307 79	.064.23	2.23	2,35	2.05	1,48	97	307 DEGREES
54	50	71° 54.000'W	300	300 1.26	1.48	1.33	300	112 112	1.52	1.81	1.66	1.26	72 112 -69	300 DEGREES
57	67	71º 58.533'W	262	262 1.25	1.23	262 1.00	.92 262 .60	262 54	1.48	1.45	1.22	.84	. 37	WEAK DEGREES
67	54	72° 8.467'W	292	29 <u>2</u> 1 <u>32</u>	292	29Ž 1.06	292	292 102 .14 .97	102	102 1.07	102	<u>102</u> .43	102	ŻĪŹ DĒĞRĚES .59 KNOTS
69 92F	42	72° 12.500'W	257	257	1.33 257 .29	.26	.55 257 .17	68 68	.16	.17	.15	68 11	.06	257 DEGREES
101	20	72° 9.700'W	281	281	. 29 281 . 31	281_	281	WEAK 67	.16	.31	67	<u>67</u> .22	67 07	.11 KNOTS
119	20	41° 14.433'N 72° 55.000'H 41° 5.217'N	.22	.32 32 .55	.31 32 .77	.26 32 .83	-20 32 -72 265	49 17	<u>163</u> . 22	<u>163</u> .55	163 .59	163 .49	163 .32	32 DEGREES .09 KNOTS
127	170	73° 14.167'W	74	<u>265</u> , 55	<u>265</u> .71	.71	.63	.49 .31	.11	60 17	<u>60</u> .45	<u>60</u> .53	<u>60</u> .39 54	.10 KNOTS
132	20	73° 23.800' W	.16	188 251	1 <u>88</u> 1 <u>.</u> 02	188 1,12	188 28	188 188 70 34 251 251	188	- 54 - 83	1,00	91	.74	.47 KNOTS
132	40	73° 30.983' W 40° 59.933' N 73° 30.983' W		251 247	251 72 247	251 247	251 .76 247	55 26 247 247	107 .13 71	<u>107</u> .70 71	- 107 - 89 - 71		.62 .71	107 DEGREES .37 KNOTS 71 DEGREES
L.,.	<u> </u>	/ J JV. 783 N	' '	L+1	<u> </u>	۷٦/		27/ 27/	• • •		* 1		• • •	. 100000000

⁽¹⁾ THE VALUES IN THE ABOVE TABLE ARE REFERENCED TO THE RACE, LONG ISLAND

Throgs Neck

		TABLE (NOT SHO SPRING		QUAL ON TI ES AN	ĎÄĹ	ERVA CUR IREC	RENT		ARTS	S. SF	ATIO PEEDS GREE	ARI	EPTH AT RUE.	S	
STATION NO.	DEPTH (FT)	LATITUDE LONGITUDE	EQUAL SEB	INTERVALS +1	AFTER +2	SLACK EGI	G BEGINS		SFB	UAL INTE	RVALS AF1	TER SLACK +3	FL00D B +4	EGINS (SI +5	*6
(1) 16F	29	40° 53.400'N 73° 46.300'H	232 232	232 232	. 28 232	.06 232	.30	.58 50	.61 50	. 54 50	.37 50	- 14 50	. 12 232	. 38 232	.53 232
145	70	40° 52.800'N 73° 44.750'H	1.33	.31 226	.25 226	. 16 226	WEAK	. 09 25	. 23 25	. 37 25	. 46 25	48 25	. <u>32</u> 25	WEAK	.26 226
146	100	40° 52.400'N 73° 44.000'W	224 224	.21 224	. 17 235	.07 235	WEAK	WEAK	WEAK	WEAK	WEAK	WEAK	WEAK	34 224	224 224

⁽¹⁾ THE VALUES IN THE ABOVE TABLE ARE REFERENCED TO THROGS NECK, NEW YORK