SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

Formerly C&GS 1208, 1st Ed., June 1911 v-1911-95 KAPP 2098

JOINS CHART 13267

CAPE COD BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 41°53'

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.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MASSACHUSETTS

NOTE D

(Protected area 16 CFR 922)

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

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
Plymouth (41°58'N/70°40'W)	10.2	9.8	0.3
Barnstable Harbor, Beach Point (41°42'N/70°17'W)	10.2	9.8	0.3
Provincetown (42°03'N/70°11'W)	9.8	9.4	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 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
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
Gp group
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
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:

Bld boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
gr gravel
Gs glass
gy grey
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Pk 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
Wk wreck, obstruction, 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: — — —
Subm submerged

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.

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.

CAUTION

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

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: — — — —
Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

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:
(A)ccurate location) c(Approximate location)

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. Hydrographic surveys made 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	1990-2007	NOS Surveys — full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NGS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
f		US Government Surveys

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.

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.

Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Essex Marine, MA	WNG-574	162.425 MHz
Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz

CABLE AND PIPELINE AREAS

The cable and pipeline areas falling within the areas of the larger scale charts are shown thereon and are not repeated on this chart.

CAUTION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilots 1 and 2 for important supplemental information.

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.

CAPE COD CANAL

A traffic light to regulate west bound traffic through the canal is maintained on the south side of the canal entrance.
Information on operating conditions is available by telephone or radio at the Canal Office, Buzzards Bay. Use chart 13236.

NOTE B

TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME

One-way traffic 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 approach to Boston Harbor, but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. The separation zone is intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic to be free of ship traffic. The separation zone should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and the separation zone use extreme caution. See charts 13200 and 13267.

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).

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.140 (see note A)

Limits and designation of anchorage areas are shown in magenta.

J GENERAL ANCHORAGES
K GENERAL ANCHORAGES

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 in 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.

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 0.385" northward and 1.914" eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

NOTE C

RIGHT WHALE SEASONAL MANAGEMENT AREA

All vessels greater than or equal to 65 feet in length must slow to speeds of 10 knots or less in seasonal management areas.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-228. Additional information concerning the regulations and restrictions for the use of these sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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 of 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.

NOTE E

RECOMMENDED TWO-WAY WHALE AVOIDANCE ROUTES AND TRACK

The two-way routes and two-way track shown on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling into or out of Cape Cod Bay. This routing has been established to reduce the likelihood of ship strikes of endangered North Atlantic right whales. Mariners are warned that some vessels might not be able to keep to the starboard side of the route or track at all times. CAUTION: Full bottom coverage surveys have not been conducted within the entire route, so uncharted dangers may exist. See Source Diagram and Chapter 1, U.S. Coast Pilot.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 1 & 2. 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.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE: 40 CFR 140

Under the Ocean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: https://www.epa.gov/vessels-marinas-and-ports.

NOTE N

MANDATORY SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM AREA 169 (see note A)

Vessels 300 gross tons or greater are required to report when entering, departing, or traveling within the area.

RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT

(precautionary area: 50 CFR 226.203, 224.103c; see note A)

It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned that ship channels are subject to continual changes

CAUTION

Disposal Area Depths from surveys of 2007

CAUTION

Disposal Area Depths from surveys of 2006

CAUTION

Disposal Area Depths from surveys of 2005

CAUTION

Disposal Area Depths from surveys of 2004

CAUTION

Disposal Area Depths from surveys of