Chatham Harbor and Pleasant Bay
NOAA Chart 13248

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA’s Office of Coast Survey, the nation’s chartmaker
Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial vessels in the vicinity should stay in depths of 8 fathoms or more.

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This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

**Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Chatham, about 11.5 miles southward of Nauset Beach Light, is on the west side of Chatham Harbor. A conspicuous standpipe with a red and white checkered band around the top is at 41°41'38"N., 69°58'30"W. Chatham Light (41°40'17"N., 69°57'01"W.), 80 feet above the water, is shown from a white conical tower on the west side of the harbor. Chatham Coast Guard Station is near Chatham Light. Chatham Harbor can be entered east of Chatham Light. Shoals are constantly shifting in the entrance and extreme caution is advised. Currents are extremely strong and dangerous; surf can build up quickly on the outer bar during an ebb tide. Ocean waves carry into the harbor and reportedly break as far north as Tern Island. Anchoring and even mooring in much of Chatham Harbor is not recommended. Mariners unfamiliar with the area advised to stay east of Chatham Beach Lighted Whistle Buoy C (41°39'12"N., 69°55'30"W.). Chatham Inlet Bar Guide Light (41°40'18"N., 69°57'00"W.), 62 feet above the water, is shown from a white skeleton tower near Chatham Light. A white (with orange border) and diamond-shaped dayboard worded ROUGH BAR is on the light. The light will be activated when the seas exceed 2 feet in height and are considered hazardous for small boats. Small-boat operators are cautioned, however, that if the light is not flashing it is no guarantee that sea conditions are favorable.

About 2.7 miles south of Chatham Light, at what used to be the end of Nauset Beach, is a large area of shoals which extends southwestward to Monomoy Island. There is no marked channel through the shoals. Small vessels with local knowledge use the area with a smooth sea; strangers should avoid the area. These shoals are dangerous in thick weather and vessels in the vicinity should stay in depths of 8 fathoms or more.

The passage inside the barrier beach from Chatham Light to the head of navigation in Orleans, on the west side of Meeting House Pond, is about 7.9 miles long and used by small-craft. The passage, marked by private, seasonal buoys, leads northerly from the break through Chatham Harbor, Pleasant Bay, The Narrows, Little Pleasant Bay, and The River to Meeting House Pond. The channel requires local knowledge.

**No-Discharge Zone.**—The State of Massachusetts, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the coastal waters of Pleasant Bay/Chatham Harbor. The NDZ includes the municipal waters of Chatham, Harwich, Brewster, and Orleans (see chart 13248 for limits). Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by 40 CFR 140 (see chapter 2). A boat basin is in Aunt Lydias Cove between Tern Island and Chatham; a fish pier is in the basin. The area is subject to frequent changes.

Commercial fishing boats operate from the cove. The harbormaster can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16.

**Bassing Harbor** at the north end of Chatham Harbor, is the entrance to Ryder Cove and Crowns Pond. A small-craft facility is on the south side of Ryder Cove, about 0.5 mile inside the entrance. A town launching ramp is close westward of the facility. Private seasonal aids mark the channel from Chatham Harbor to the town ramp. A 5 mph speed limit is enforced in the cove. A forklift at the facility can haul out craft to 25 feet. Gasoline, water, ice, marine supplies, moorings, and storage facilities are available; hull and engine repairs can be made. In 1981, a reported depth of 3 feet could be carried to the small-craft facility. The Narrows is a passage between Sipson Island and the mainland and connects Pleasant Bay with Little Pleasant Bay. The passage is marked by private seasonal buoys.

**Little Pleasant Bay** extends about 1.5 miles northward to Barley Neck. A launching ramp is on the west bank of the entrance to Paw Wah Pond on the south side of Namequoit Point. Namequoit River leads westward from the head of Little Pleasant Bay to Areys Pond. In 1981, depths of 2 feet were reported in Namequoit River, and the channel into the pond had depths of 3 feet. A small-craft facility on the north side of the pond has a 50-foot marine railway, a 2-ton crane, moorings, water, marine supplies, a launching ramp, and storage facilities; hull, rigging, and sail repairs can be made.


Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward
on navigable waters except Western Rivers

PORT SIDE
ODD NUMBERED AIDS
- GREEN LIGHT ONLY
- FLASHING (2)
- OCCULTING
- QUICK FLASHING
- ISO

PREFERRED CHANNEL
NO NUMBERS – MAY BE LETTERED
PREFERRED CHANNEL TO STARBOARD TOPMOST BAND GREEN
- GREEN LIGHT ONLY
- COMPOSITE GROUP FLASHING (2+1)

PREFERRED CHANNEL
NO NUMBERS – MAY BE LETTERED
PREFERRED CHANNEL TO PORT TOPMOST BAND RED
- RED LIGHT ONLY
- COMPOSITE GROUP FLASHING (2+1)

STARBOARD SIDE
EVEN NUMBERED AIDS
- RED LIGHT ONLY
- FLASHING (2)
- OCCULTING
- QUICK FLASHING
- ISO

For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at http://www.navcen.uscg.gov
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 items. The 3-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 Proclamations. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26666. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, zone 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 outer area. The Five-nautical mile Territorial Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line offshore remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone was established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.
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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 surveyed and are
not shown on the diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE
A 1990-2007 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B2 1970-1983 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1930 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B6 Pre-1900 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal datum used on 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 1983 must be corrected an average of
1.110 northward and 0.339 eastward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Connect U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown true. Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

13248

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

16 Printed at reduced scale. See Note on page 5.
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.
VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

- **Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
- **Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
- **Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
- **Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
- **Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
- **Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

**Quick References**

- Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
- Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/ids/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
- Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
- Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
- Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
- National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
- National Hurricane Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/
- Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA’s Office of Coast Survey

The Nation’s Chartmaker