

BookletChart™

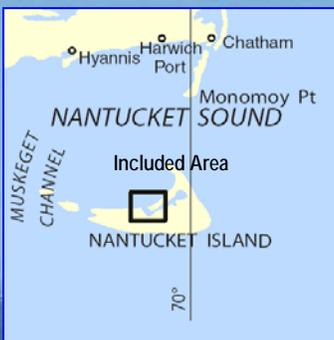
Nantucket Harbor

NOAA Chart 13242

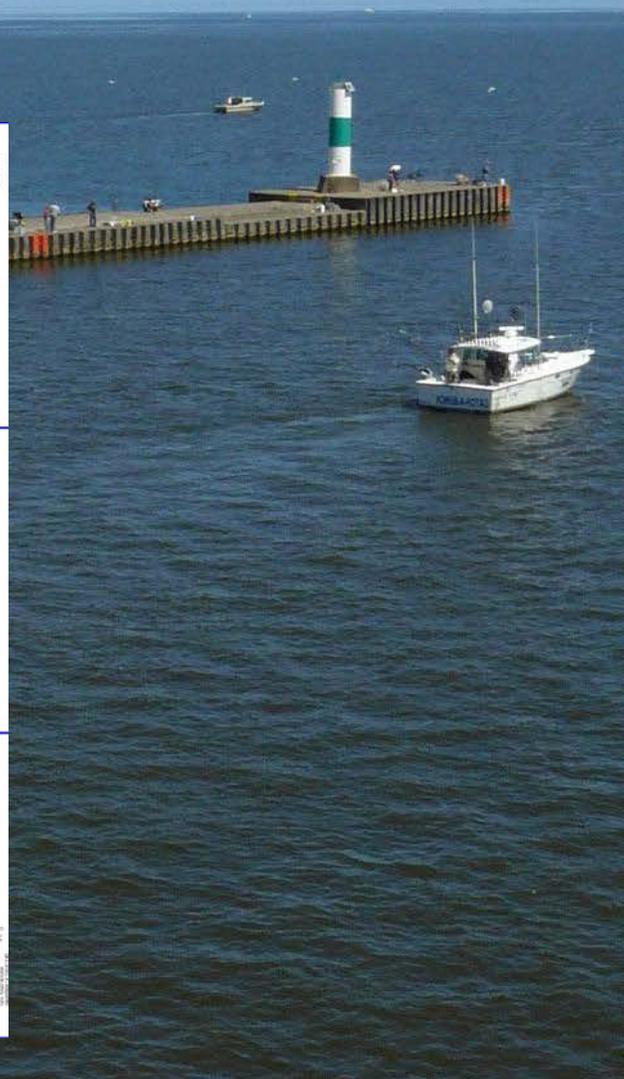
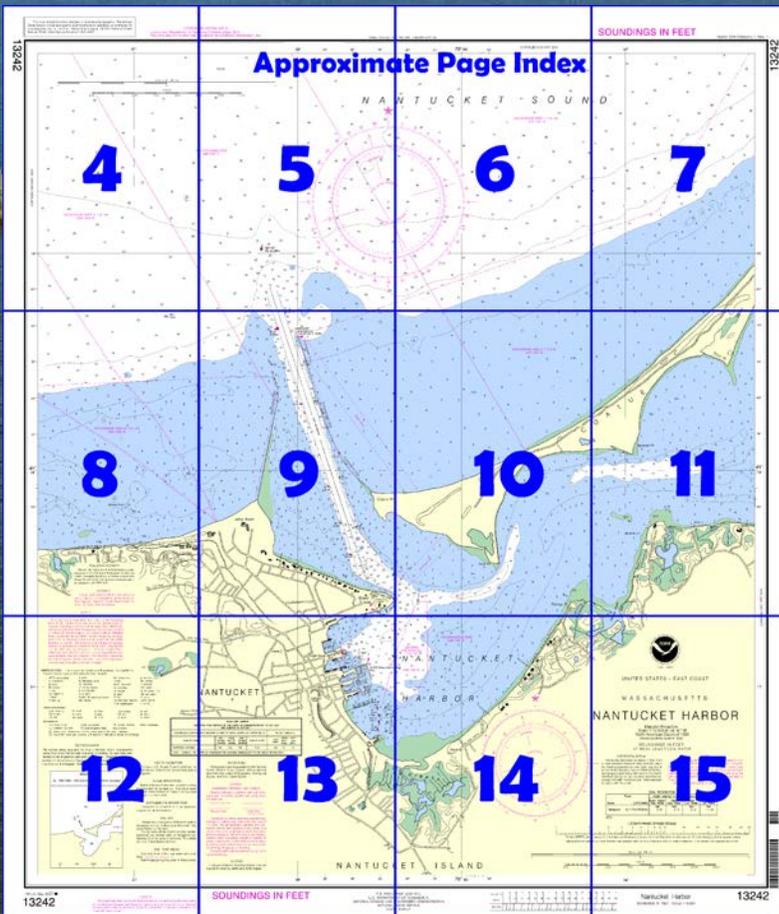


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

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



**Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA**

What are Nautical Charts?

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 ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

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.

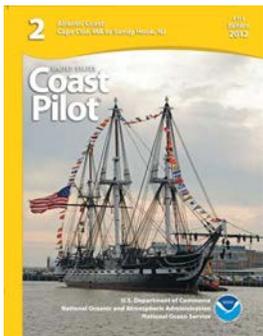
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13242>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Nantucket Harbor is near the middle of the north shore of Nantucket Island. A shallow lagoon about 5 miles long extends northeastward from the harbor. The harbor is the approach to the town of **Nantucket** on the western shore. Year-round passenger, vehicle, and cargo ferry service is maintained between Nantucket and the mainland. A passenger ferry also operates from Falmouth and Oak Bluffs during the summer.

Brant Point Light (41°17'24"N., 70°05'25"W.), 26 feet above the water, is shown from a white cylindrical tower connected to the shore by a

footbridge on the west side of the entrance near to the harbor. A sound signal is at the light. **Brant Point Coast Guard Station** is on the point. **Channels.**—A dredged channel leads from Nantucket Sound to deep water in Nantucket Harbor off Brant Point. In 2005, the controlling depths were 15 feet to Buoy 9, thence 10.7 feet to Brant Point. Shoal water extends about 1 mile offshore on both sides of the entrance, which is protected by two breakwaters. The breakwaters are partially submerged at half tide. The east breakwater is submerged for almost all its length. An opening for small craft is in the east breakwater about 300 yards off **Coatue Point**. A light and sound signal mark the outer end of the east breakwater, and a buoy marks the outer end of the west breakwater.

A lighted bell buoy about 900 yards off the breakwater light marks the approach, and the channel is marked by a **162°** lighted range and buoys. A 6 mph **speed limit** is enforced in the harbor.

Anchorage.—Anchorage in Nantucket Harbor may be had in depths of 6 to 17 feet off the south and southwest sides of Brant Point or in depths of 12 to 17 feet in the general anchorage south of Brant Point. (See **110.1** and **110.142**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) In general, the bottom is sticky. Although shelter is afforded to vessels it is advisable for small craft to use heavy tackle as the harbor becomes choppy with easterly winds. Caution should be exercised to avoid anchoring in the fairway and maneuvering area to the ferry wharf or the cable area northeast of Brant Point.

The long sweep of strong northeast winds down the harbor makes anchorage for small craft off the wharves dangerous and uncomfortable. Small craft may find more sheltered anchorage under these conditions in Head of the Harbor or, with local knowledge, in Polpis Harbor. Launch service available to craft at moorings or at anchor in the harbor.

Currents.—The tidal current off the Nantucket Harbor entrance has a velocity of 0.3 knot; the flood setting eastward and the ebb westward. The tidal current in the entrance channel sets into the harbor at a velocity of 1.2 knots and outward on the ebb at a velocity of 1.5 knots. Nantucket Boat Basin, on the west side of Nantucket Harbor, is entered about 0.4 mile south-southwestward of Brant Point Light. The basin is enclosed on the north and south sides by Straight Wharf and Commercial Wharf, respectively, and its entrance is protected by two long bulkheads on the east and southeast sides. Depths in the basin range from 3 to 10 feet. About 180 slips are available in the basin, and yachts 100 feet long and larger can be accommodated. The outer end of the north side of Straight Wharf is used by excursion boats. A private seasonal light is shown off the end of the wharf and is operated only when four boats are approaching the wharf in fog. Gasoline, diesel fuel, and ice can be obtained on the south side of Commercial Wharf. Water and electricity are available at each slip. The basin's dockmaster has his office on the outer end of Commercial Wharf. The dockmaster can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16.

A boatyard, about 0.2 mile southward of Nantucket Boat Basin, has moorings, gasoline, a 23-ton mobile hoist, storage facilities, water, and marine supplies; hull and engine repairs can be made. The channel leading to the boatyard, marked by private seasonal buoys, had a reported controlling depth of 6 feet in 1981.

Nantucket maintains ferry service with the mainland and daily airline service with New York and Boston. Seasonal bus and taxi service is also available.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC Boston Commander
1st CG District (617) 223-8555
Boston, MA

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

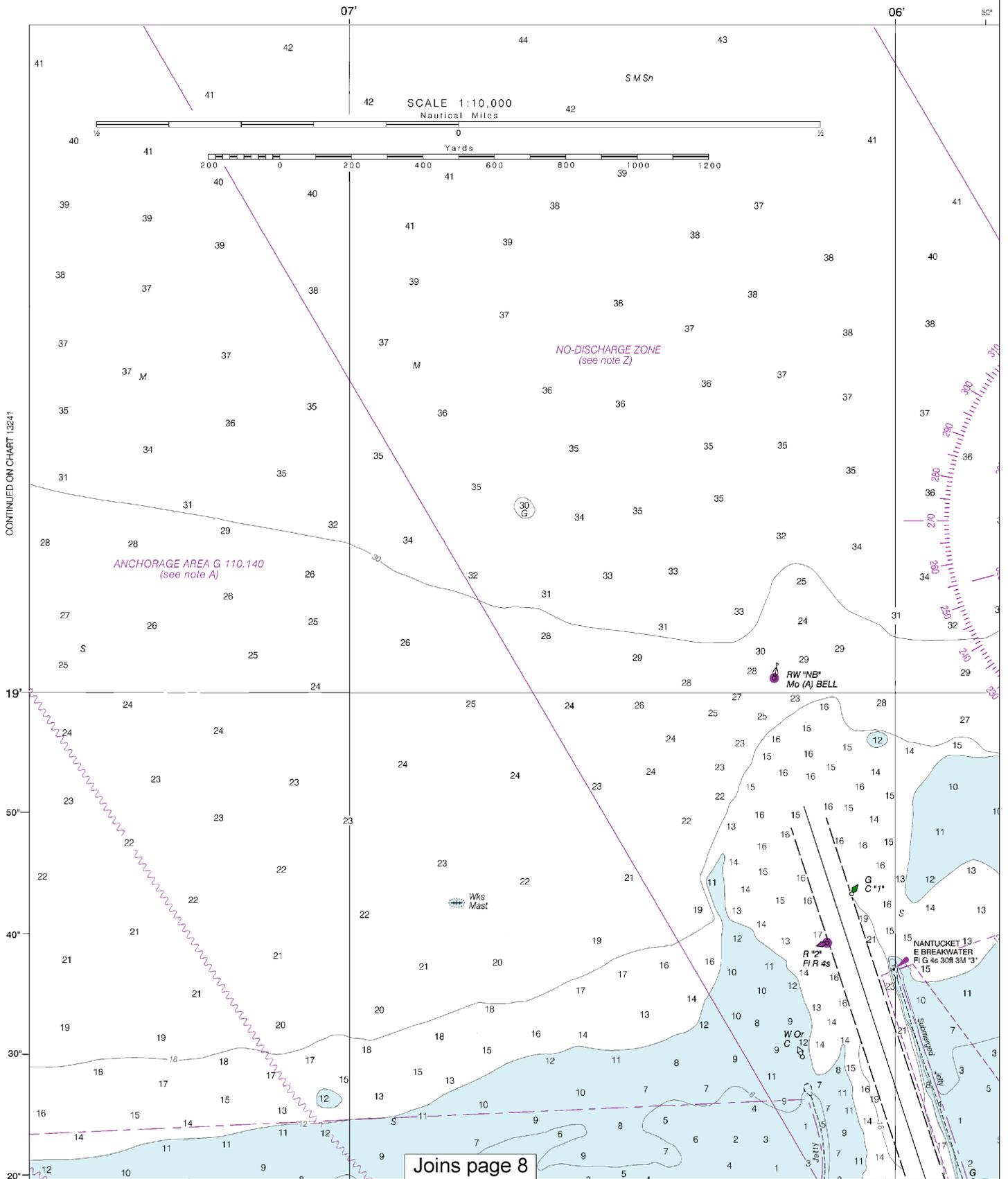
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



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>

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CONTINUED ON CHART 13241

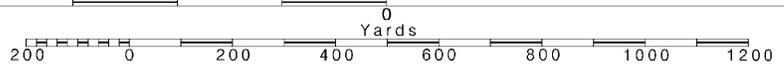
Joins page 8

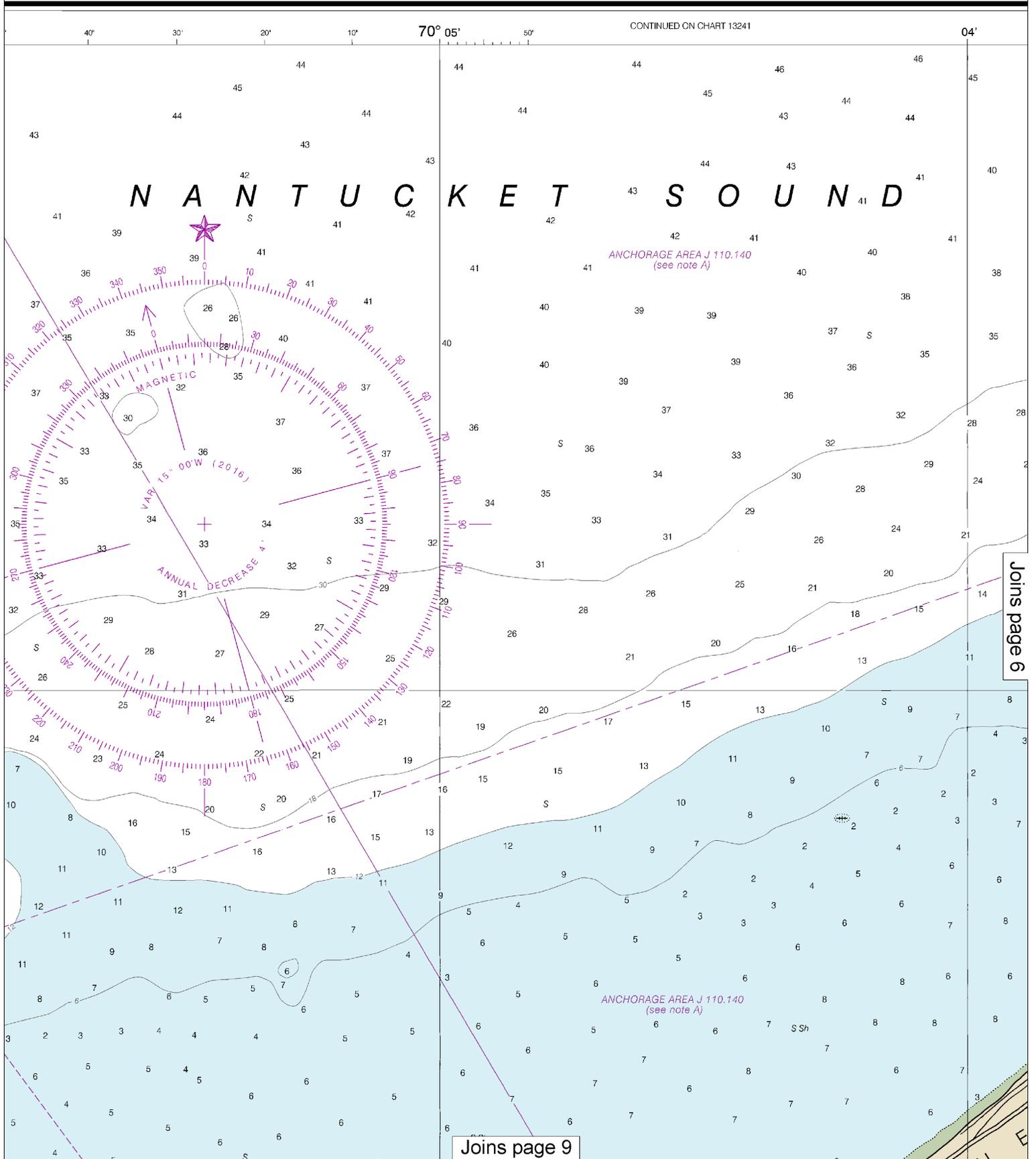
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

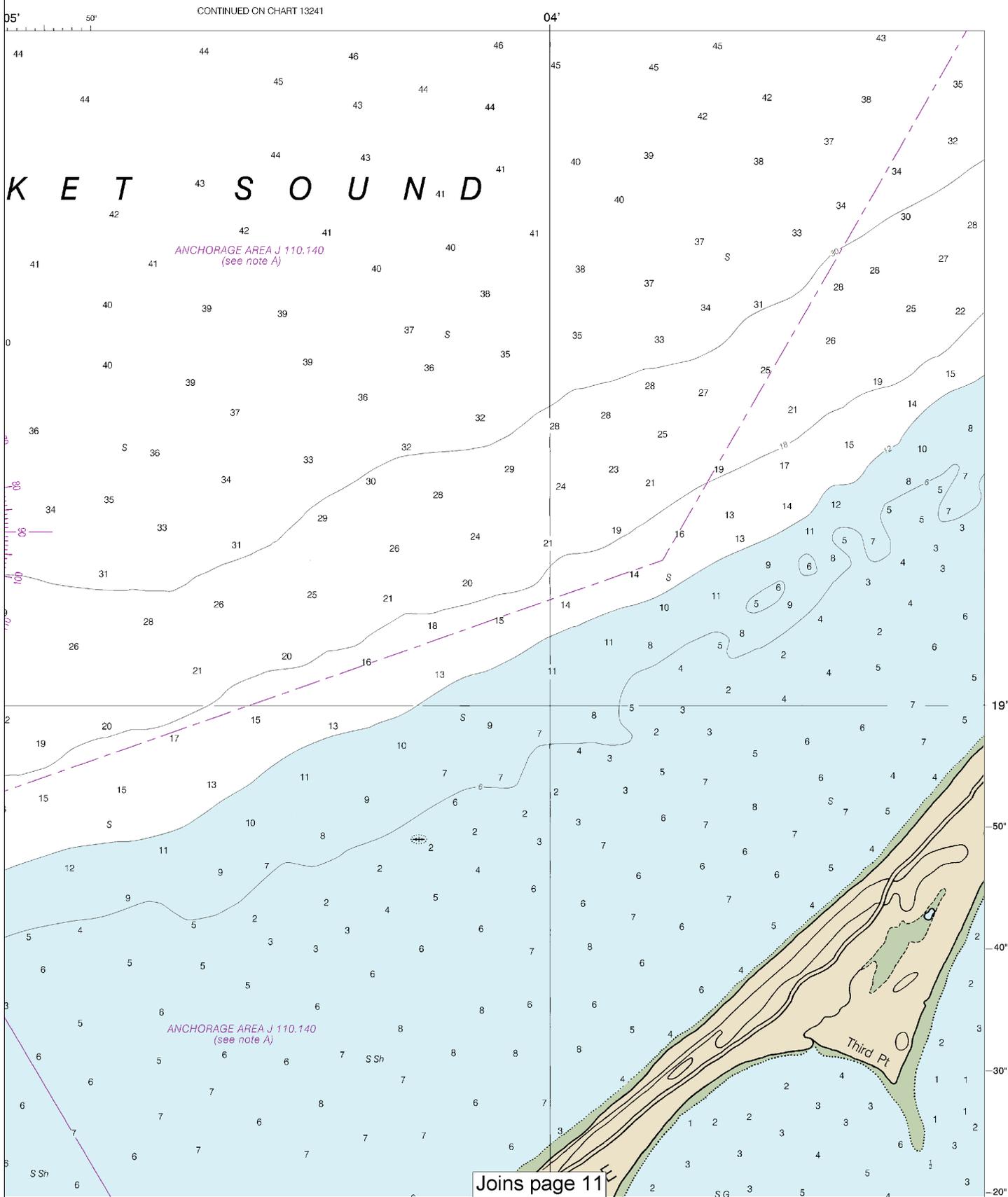


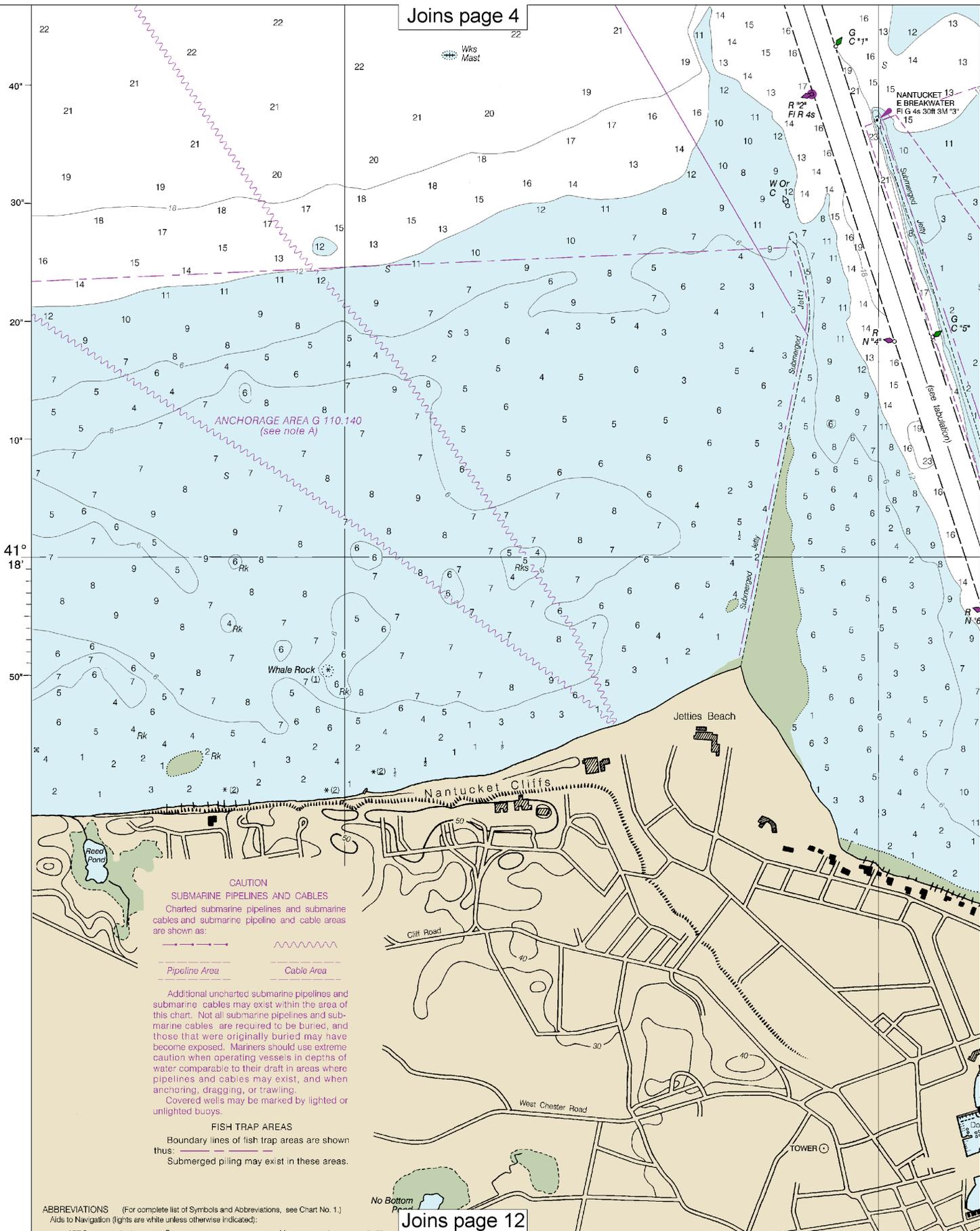


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13242

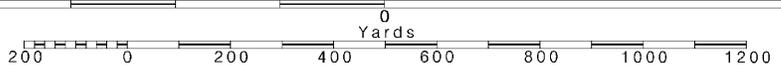


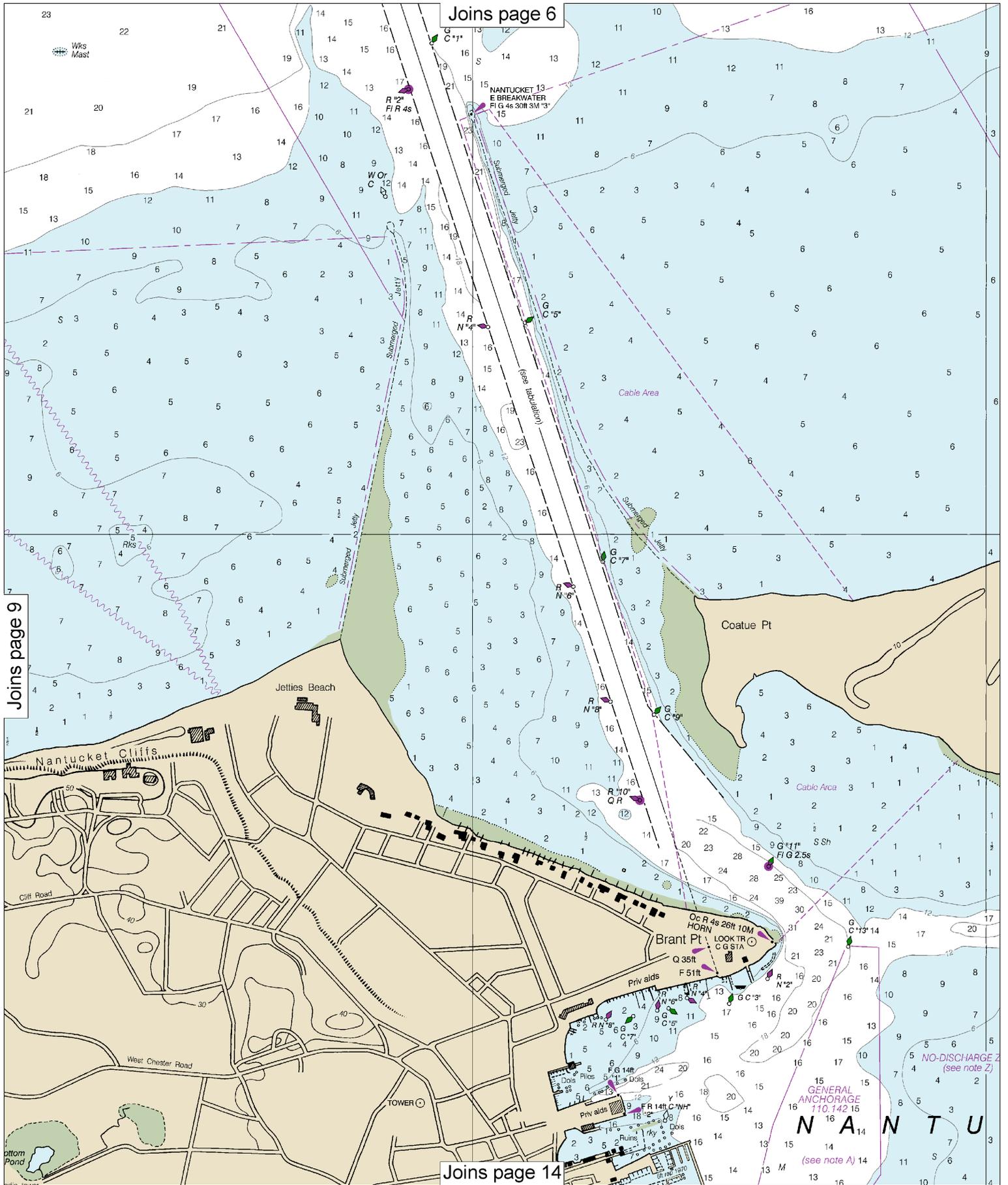


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



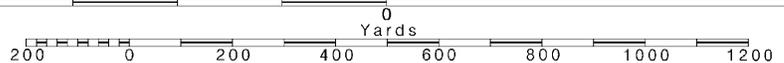


10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 8

cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



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.

FISH TRAP AREAS

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

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

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AEO aeronautical | G green | Mo morso code | R, TR radio tower |
| Al alternating | IQ interrupted quick | N nun | Rct rotating |
| B black | iso isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | LT HO lighthouse | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| C can | M nautical mile | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone | m minutes | Q quick | VO very quick |
| F fixed | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red | W white |
| Fl flashing | Mkr marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |

Bottom characteristics:

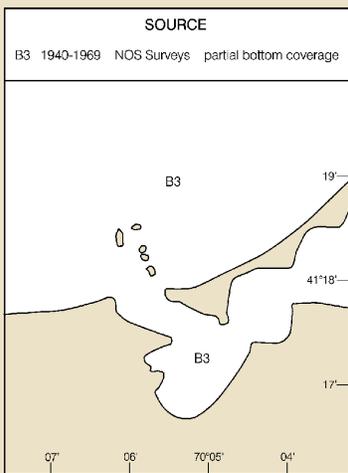
- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bls boulders | Co coral | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft |
| bk broken | G gravel | h hard | Rk rock | Sh shells |
| Cy clay | Grs grass | M mud | S sand | sy sticky |

Miscellaneous:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized | Obstn obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported | |
- 2L Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
 (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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.



NANTUCKET HARBOR						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT TO DEC 2015 AND SURVEYS TO NOV 2015						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUTICAL MILES) DEPTH (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	11.8	14.3	13.4	11-15	300	1.8 16

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

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.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean 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: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

COLREGS, 60.145 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	feet	feet	feet
Nantucket	(41°17'N/70°06'W)	3.6	3.2	0.2

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>. (Nov 2011)

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

13242

18th Ed., Dec. 2011. Last Correction: 8/22/2016. Cleared through:
 LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

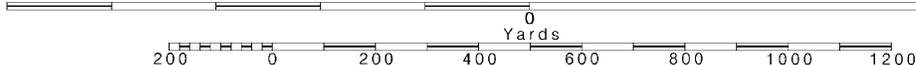
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

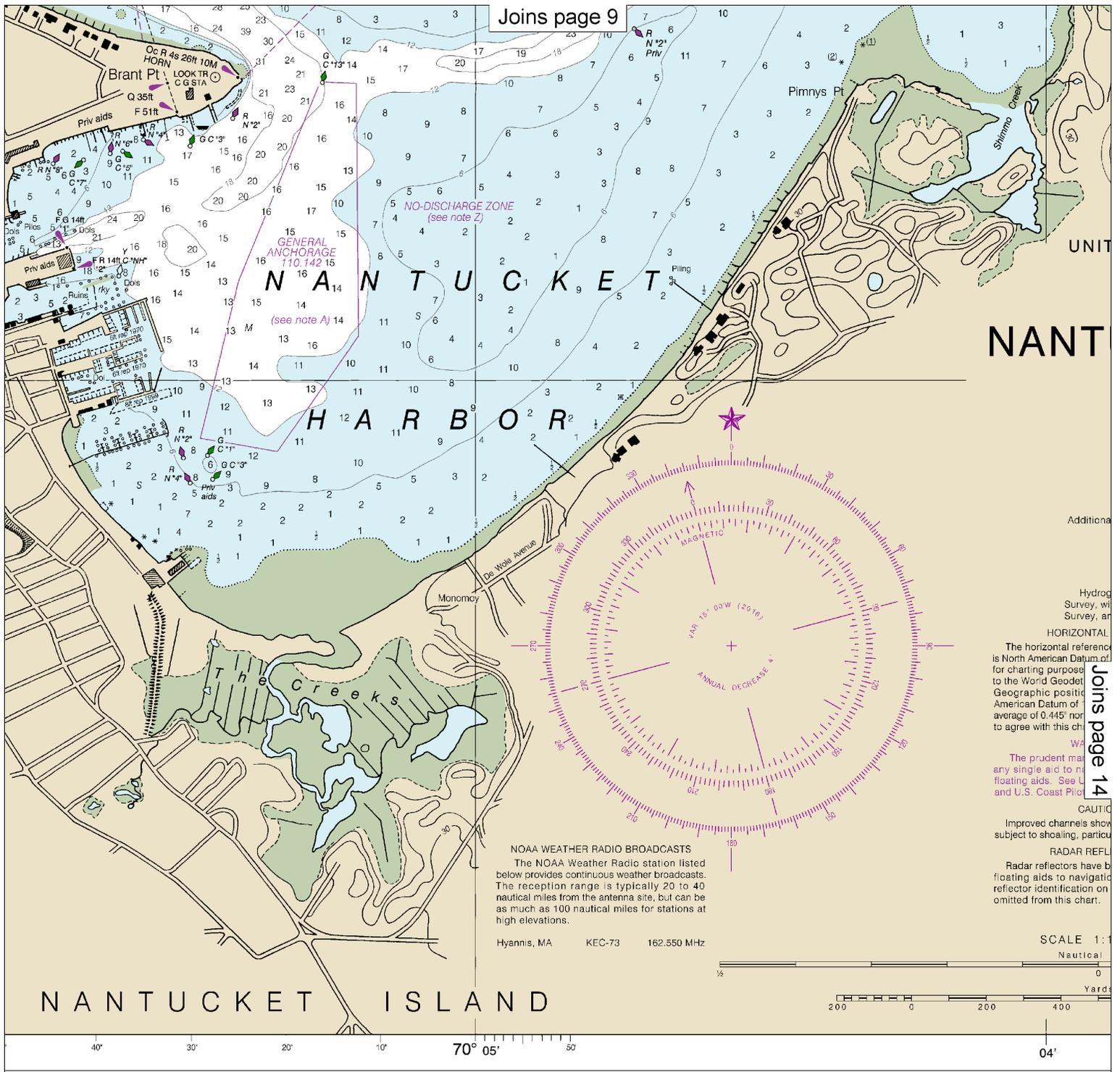
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



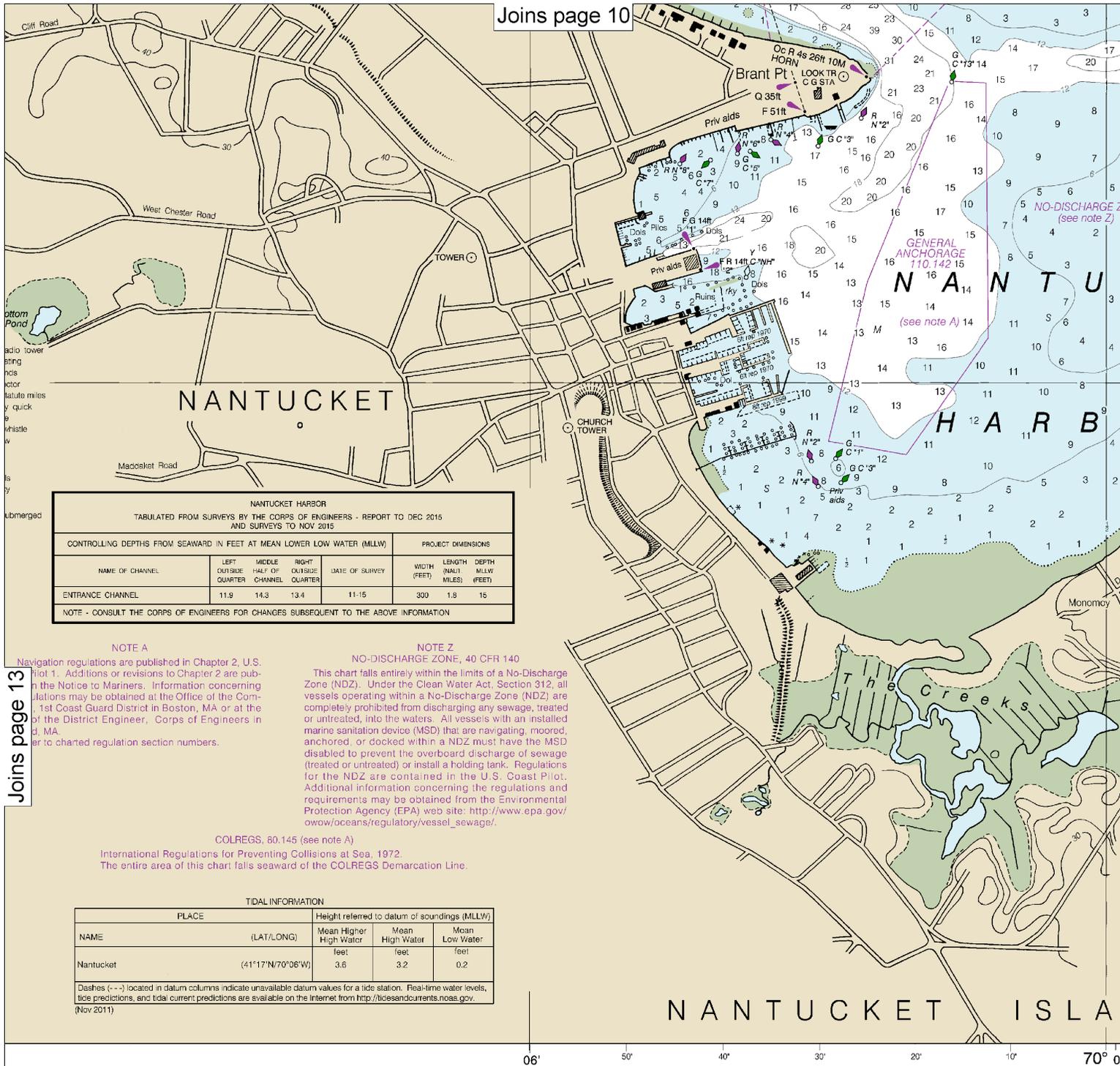


ET

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

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

Nantu
 SOUNDINGS IN



Joins page 13

NANTUCKET HARBOR						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT TO DEC 2015 AND SURVEYS TO NOV 2015						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUTICAL MILES) DEPTH (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	11.9	14.3	13.4	11-15	300	1.8 15

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NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

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COLREGS, 80.145 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Nantucket	(41°17'N/70°06'W)	3.6 feet	3.2 feet	0.2 feet

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/>. (Nov 2011)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

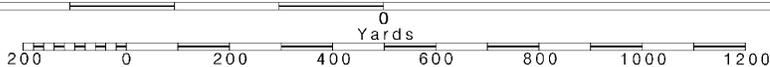
016. Cleared through:
 016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

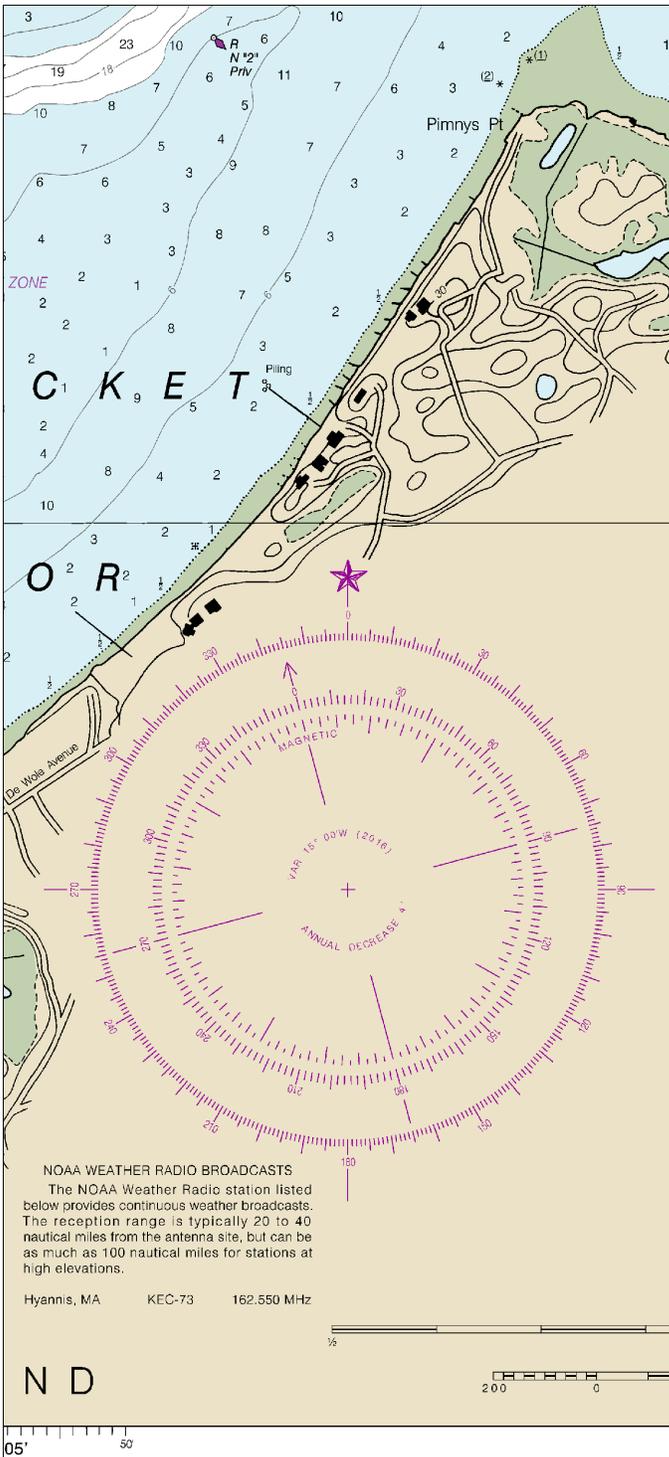
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MASSACHUSETTS

NANTUCKET HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 41°18'

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.

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.

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 0.445' northward and 1.944' eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

CAUTION

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

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

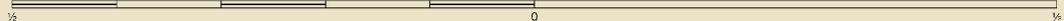
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

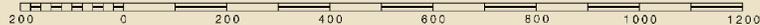
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SCALE 1:10,000

Nautical Miles



Yards



NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.

Hyannis, MA KEC-73 162.550 MHz

N D

05'

04'

701.3X 610.5 mm

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

Nantucket Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

13242



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

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.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



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>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/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>
- Marine Forecasts — <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm>
- National Data Buoy Center — <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/>
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — <http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/>
- National Weather Service — <http://www.weather.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>



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @NOAAcharts



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.