

# BookletChart™



## Salem, Marblehead and Beverly Harbors

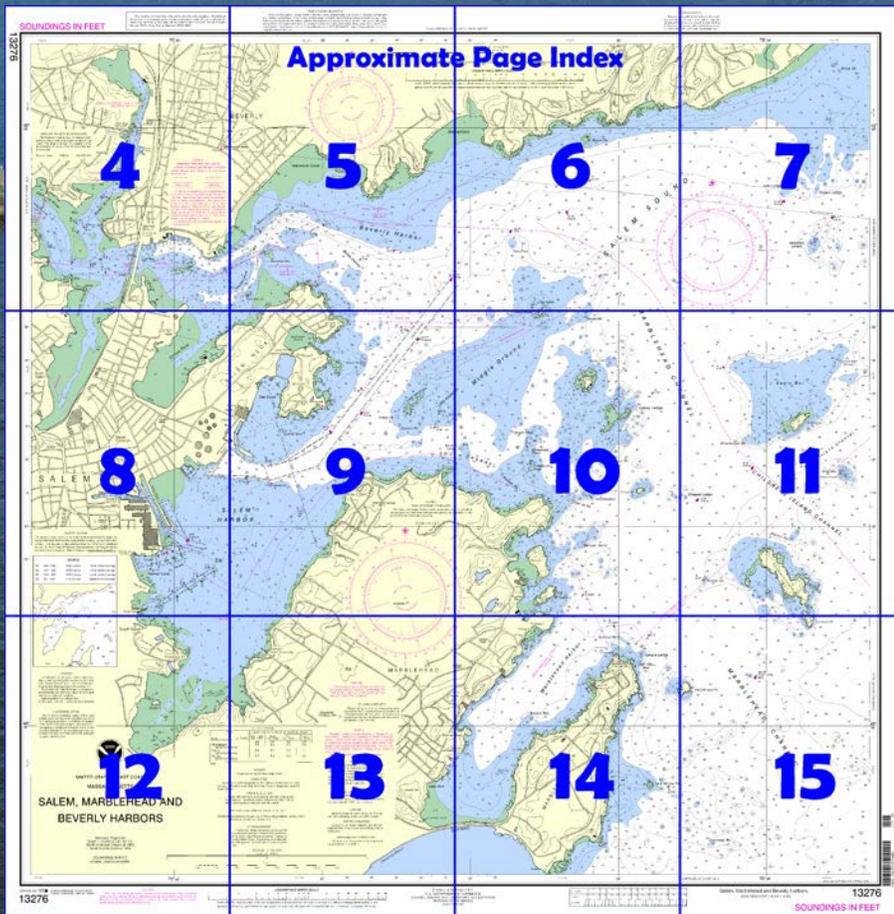
NOAA Chart 13276

*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](http://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.

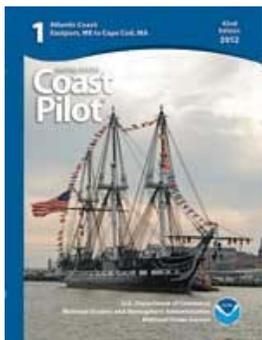
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=13276>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Bakers Island Light** (42°32'11"N., 70°47'09"W.) is shown from a white conical tower on the north end of Bakers Island; a sound signal is at the light. There is a ferry landing on the west side.  
**Marblehead Light** (42°30'19"N., 70°50'01"W.) is shown from a 105-foot brown square skeleton tower with black top on the northern extremity of **Marblehead Neck**, a high, rocky promontory connected with the mainland by a sandbar and causeway. **Marblehead Rock**, 500 yards east-southeast of the northern end of Marblehead Neck, is a high bare rock.  
**Halfway Rock**, 1.7 miles south-southeast of Bakers Island, about 60 feet

high and resembling a sugarloaf, has deep water around it. It is one of the most distinctive marks in the approach to the harbor.

**North Gooseberry Island** and **South Gooseberry Island** are rocky islets on the extensive ledges southward of Bakers Island. **Dry Breakers**, the southerly part of the ledges, show at high water as a low bare ledge. An unmarked 13-foot spot is about 0.3 mile southwestward of South Gooseberry Island.

**Childrens Island**, about 0.8 mile northeastward of Marblehead Neck, is privately owned, bare, and more than 0.3 mile long. The island has several houses toward its center and is used by the Marblehead YMCA as a summer day camp. There is a pier and float landing on the southwest side. Extensive ledges, bare and submerged, surround the island.

**Eagle Island**, 0.7 mile north-northeastward of the north end of Childrens Island, is small, grassy, and rocky.

**Coney Island**, northward of Marblehead, is a low grassy islet.

**Anchorage**.—Special anchorages are in Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead Harbors, and in Bass River. (See **110.1**, **110.25**, and **110.26**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) A submerged pipeline extends from Cat Cove to just south of Folger Point. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution when transiting or anchoring in this area.

**Dangers**.—The approaches to Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead Harbors have very broken ground, and all of the channels lead between islands and rocks, bare and submerged. Caution is necessary at all times. Strangers should not attempt to enter or leave in thick weather.

An extensive area of rocky patches and reefs, marked by buoys on its northeasterly, easterly, and southerly sides, extends about 2 miles southeastward of Bakers Island, ending with **Newcomb Ledge** which is covered 20 feet. A lighted whistle buoy is about 0.7 mile east-southeastward of the ledge. In this area are **Searle Rock**, **Middle Breakers**, **Southeast Breakers**, **Inner Breakers**, and **Davis Ledge**, all unmarked. Middle and Inner Breakers are partly bare at low water, and all break in heavy weather.

**Hardy Shoal**, of which **Hardy Rocks** uncovers 7 feet and **Rising States Ledge**, covered 3 feet, are a part, extends from 0.6 to 0.8 mile westward of Bakers Island Light. The shoal is marked on its E side by a daybeacon.

**Bowditch Ledge**, 1.2 miles west-northwestward of Bakers Island Light and 300 yards southward of Salem Channel, is marked by a daybeacon 30 feet high with red and white diamond-shaped daymark on a conical granite monument. The extension of the ledge northeastward is marked by a lighted buoy. **House Ledge**, covered 10 feet, and two ledges, covered 14 and 16 feet, all unmarked, are 0.4 mile eastward, 0.1 mile eastward, and 0.2 mile southeastward of Bowditch Ledge, respectively. **Powers Rock**, covered 14 feet and marked by a lighted bell buoy, is on the northern end of Bakers Island Shoals. These dangers are all south of the Salem Channel range line.

North of Salem Channel, a ledge covered 12 feet and marked by a buoy extends southwestward from Little Misery Island. **Misery Ledge**, covered 18 feet and unmarked, is about 0.5 mile westward of Little Misery Island. **John Ledge**, covered 13 feet and about 0.1 mile westward of Misery Ledge, is marked close to the southward by a lighted buoy.

**Great Haste** is a bare rock surrounded by ledges on the south side of Salem Channel, 2.4 miles westward of Bakers Island. **Little Haste**, close northwestward of Great Haste, is awash at low water and marked by a daybeacon. A 17-foot spot on the northwest end of **Haste Shoal**, about 650 yards north-northwest of the daybeacon, is marked on the north side by a lighted buoy.

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

RCC Boston

Commander

1st CG District

Boston, MA

(617) 223-8555

# 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](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

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

## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



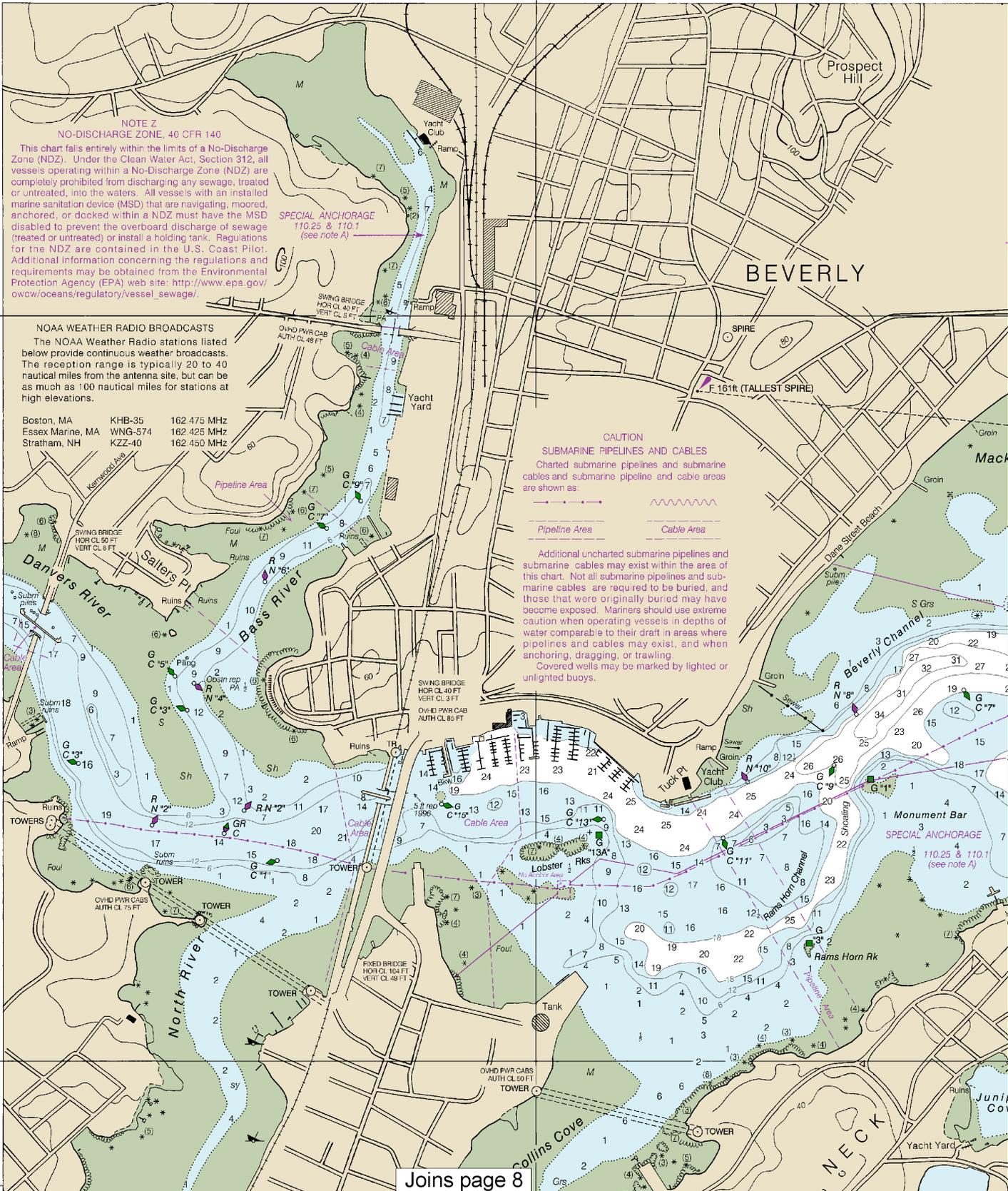
For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

13276

70° 53'

42° 33'

CONTINUED ON CHART 13275



**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/owcw/oceans/regulatory/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/owcw/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/).

**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
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.

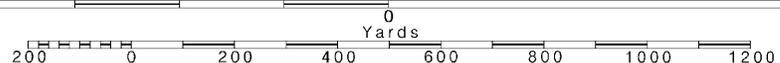
Joins page 8

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.





Joins page 6

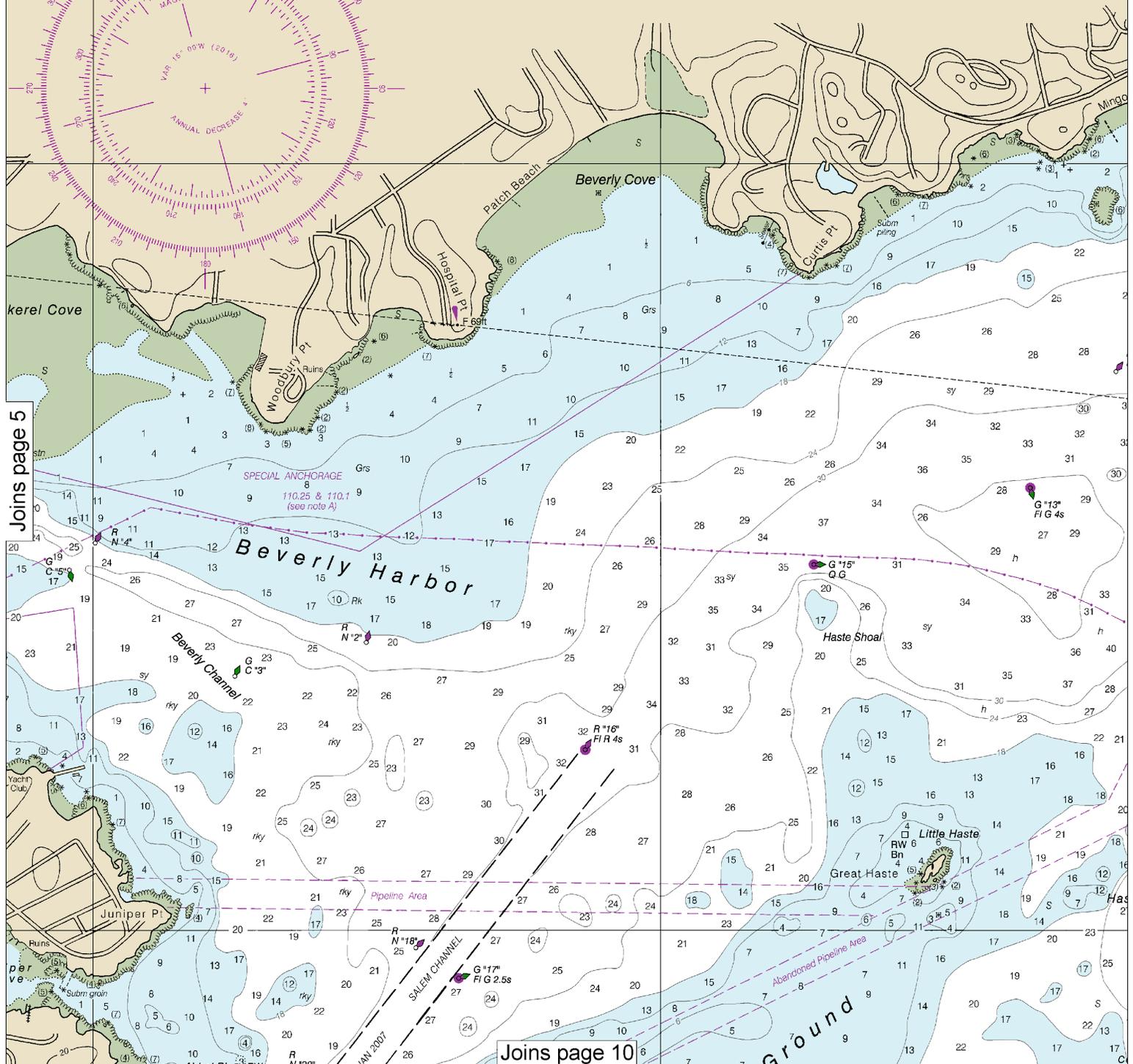
Joins page 9

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.



52' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 51' 50'

SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles



Joins page 5

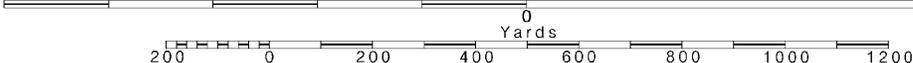
Joins page 10



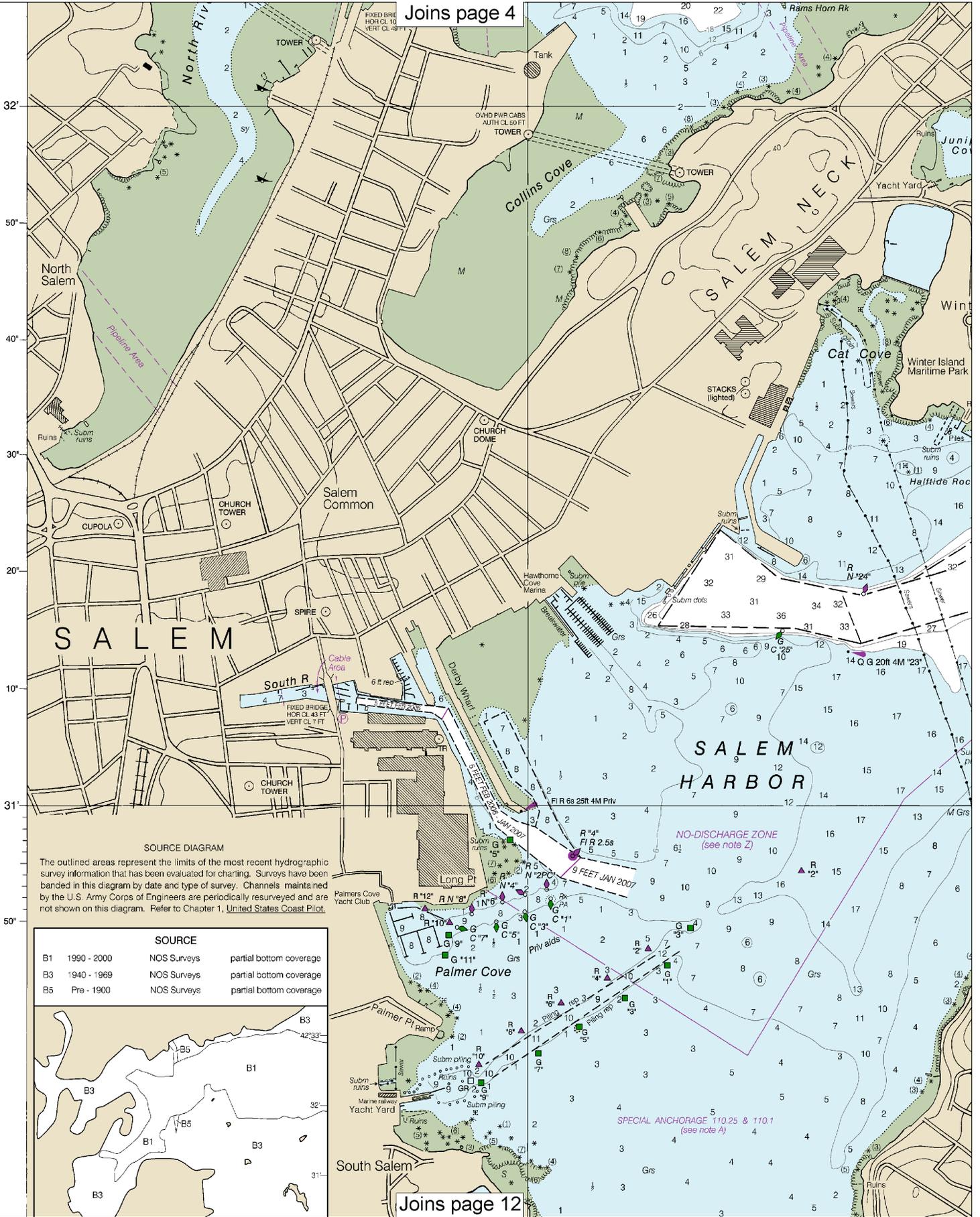
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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

See Note on page 5.



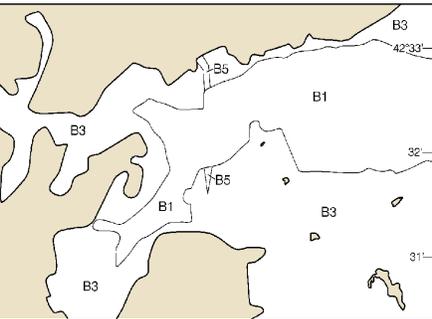




SOURCE DIAGRAM

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.

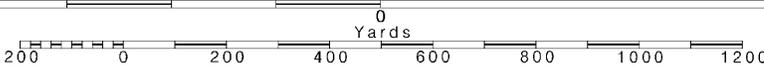
SOURCE		
B1	1990 - 2000	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre - 1900	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

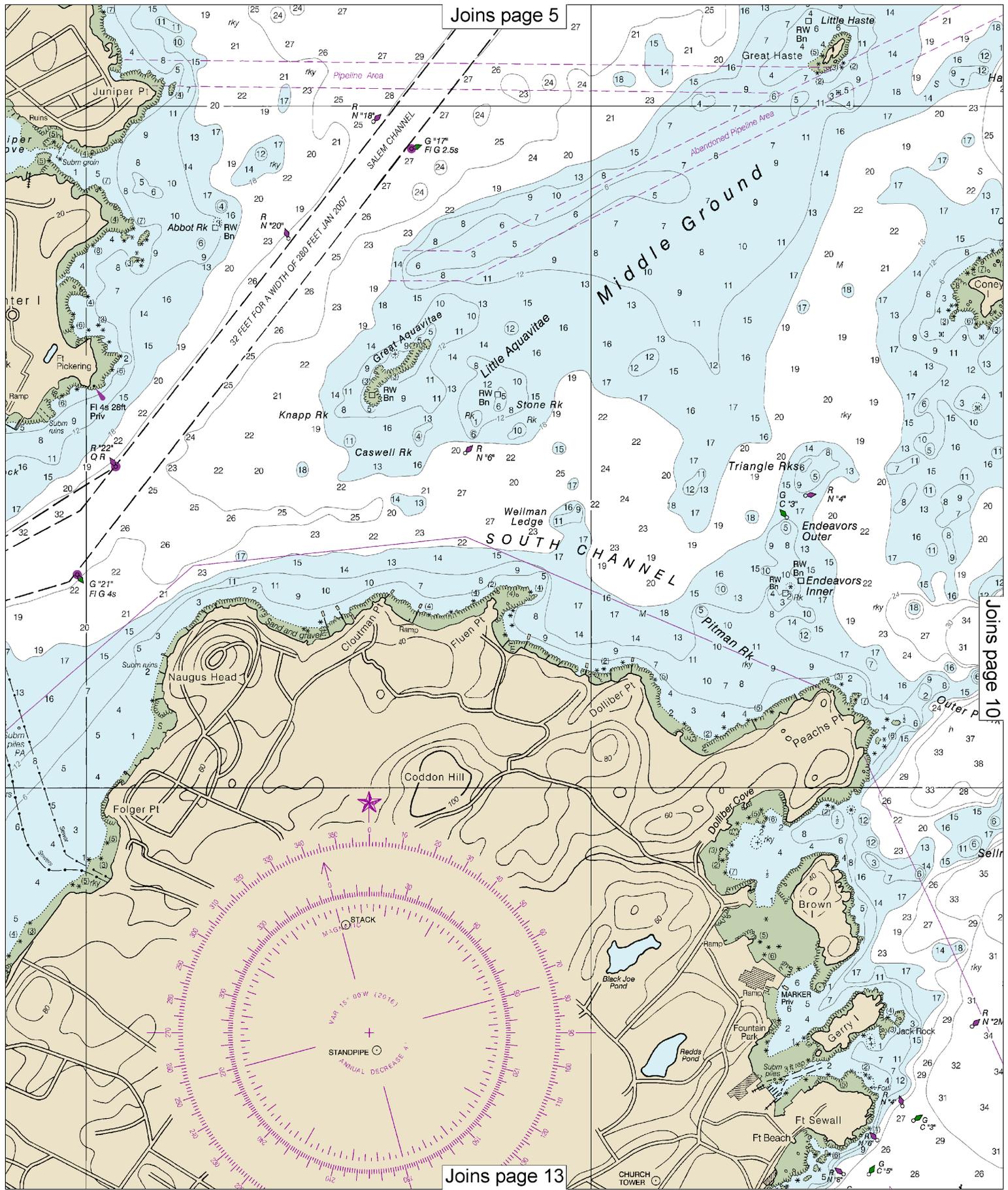


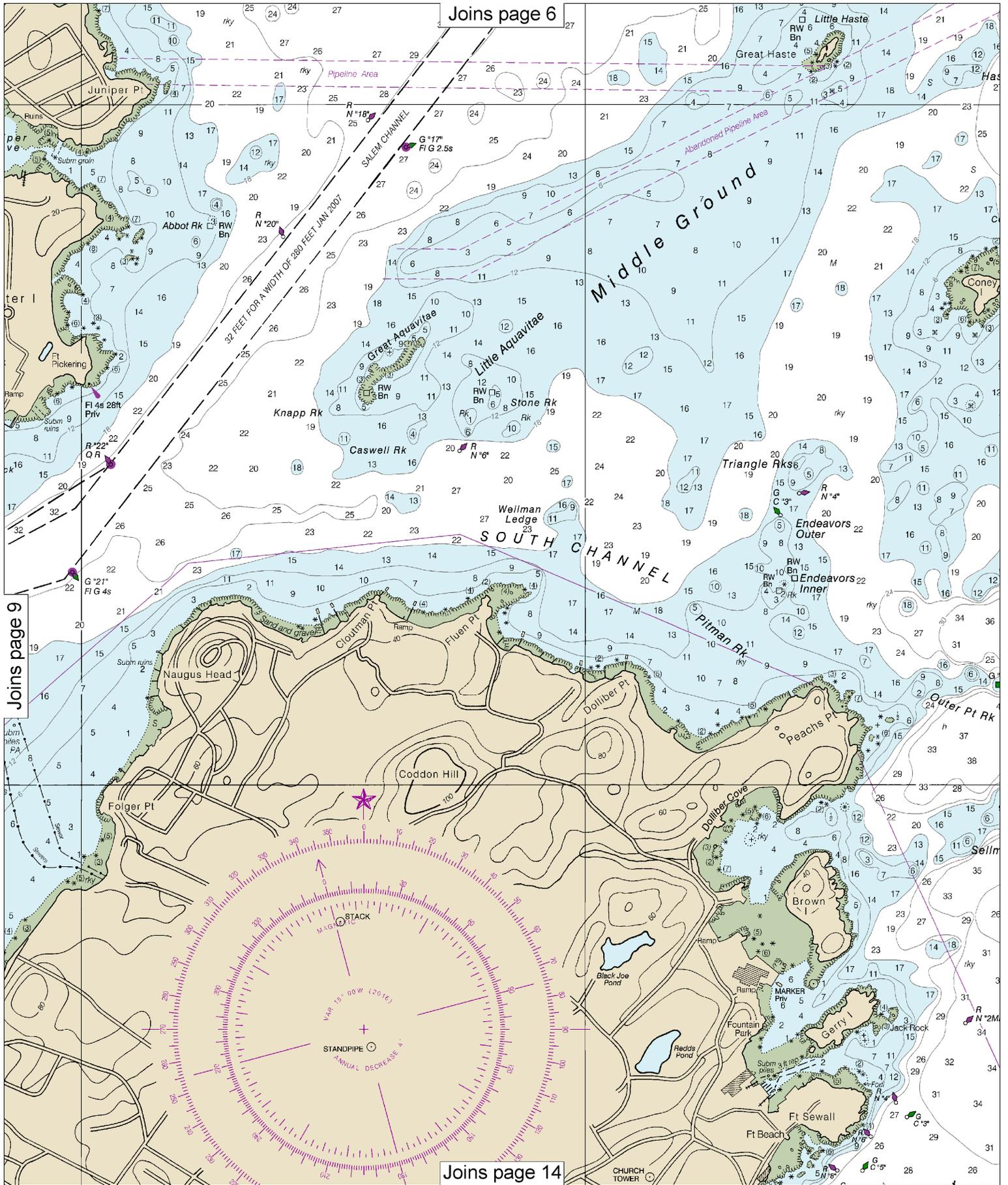
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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See Note on page 5.







Joins page 6

Joins page 9

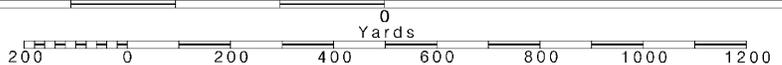
Joins page 14

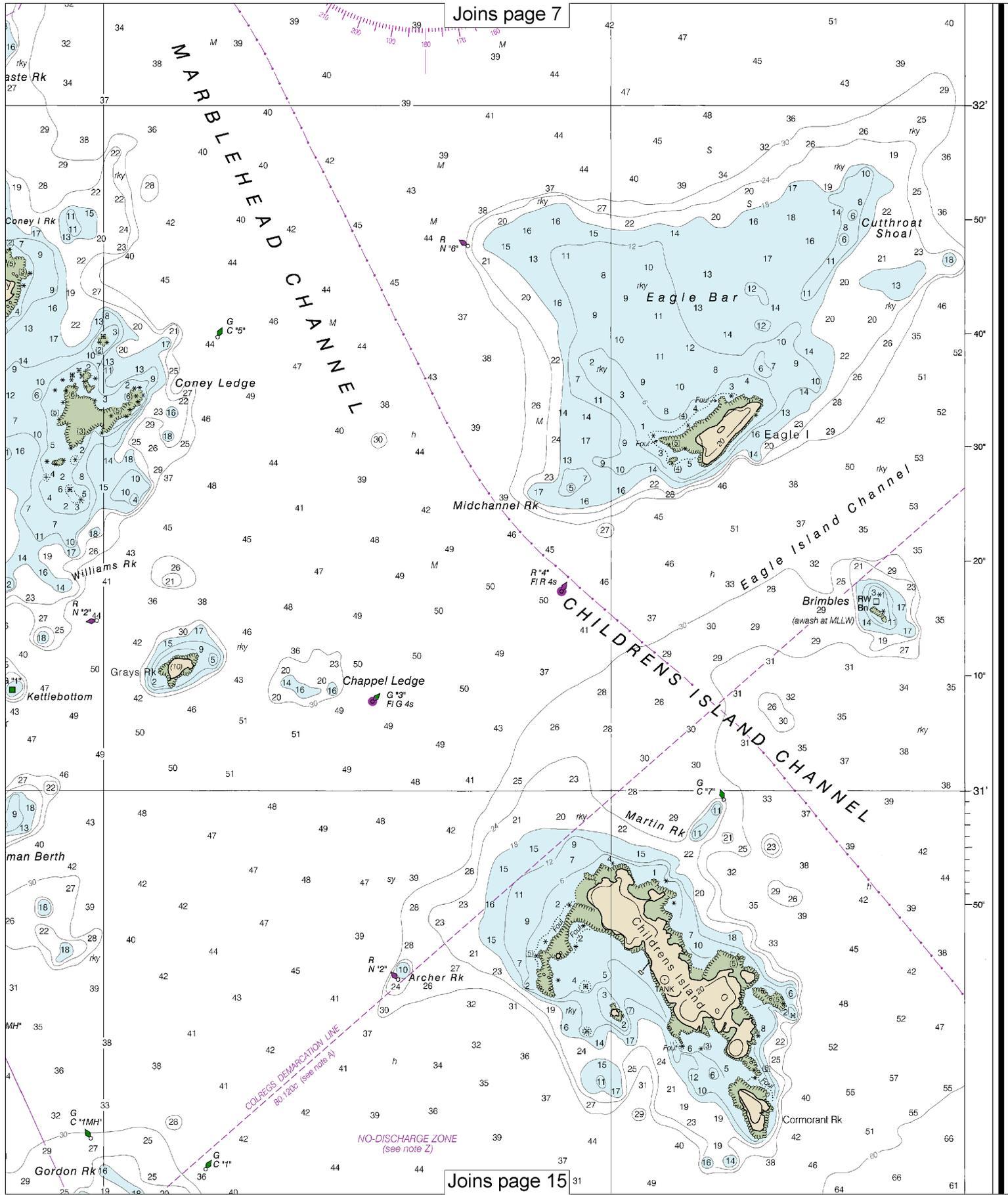
**10**

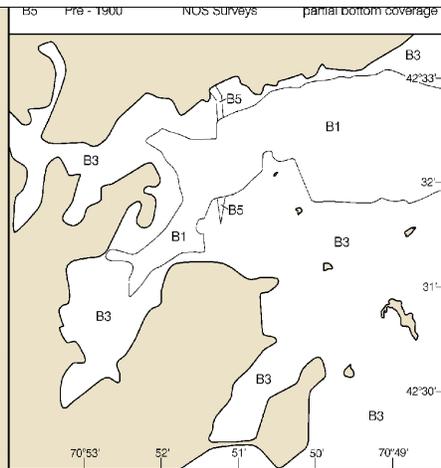
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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Nautical Miles

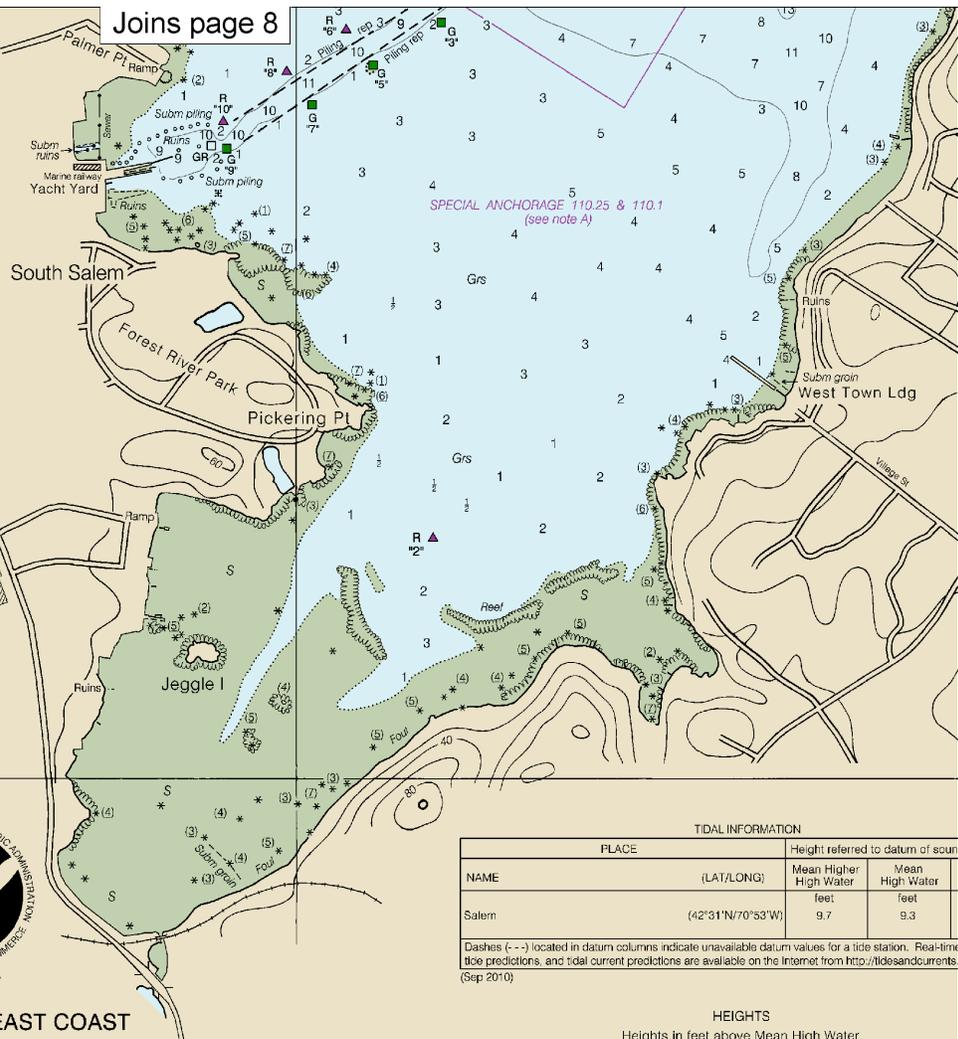
See Note on page 5.







Joins page 8



**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:  
 ○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

**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 0.346' northward and 1.825' eastward to agree with this chart.



UNITED STATES - EAST COAST  
 MASSACHUSETTS

# SALEM, MARBLEHEAD AND BEVERLY HARBORS

Mercator Projection  
 Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 42° 31'

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](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	NAME (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of sound	
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water
Salem	(42°31'N/70°53'W)	feet 9.7	feet 9.3

Dashes (- -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents> (Sep 2010)

**HEIGHTS**  
 Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

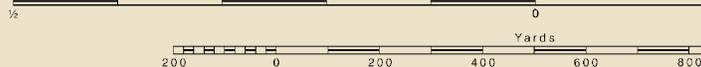
**AUTHORITIES**  
 Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

**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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

SCALE 1:10,000  
 Nautical Miles



70° 53'

13276

**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](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

23rd Ed., Oct. 2010. Last Correction: 7/26/2016. Cleared through:  
 LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

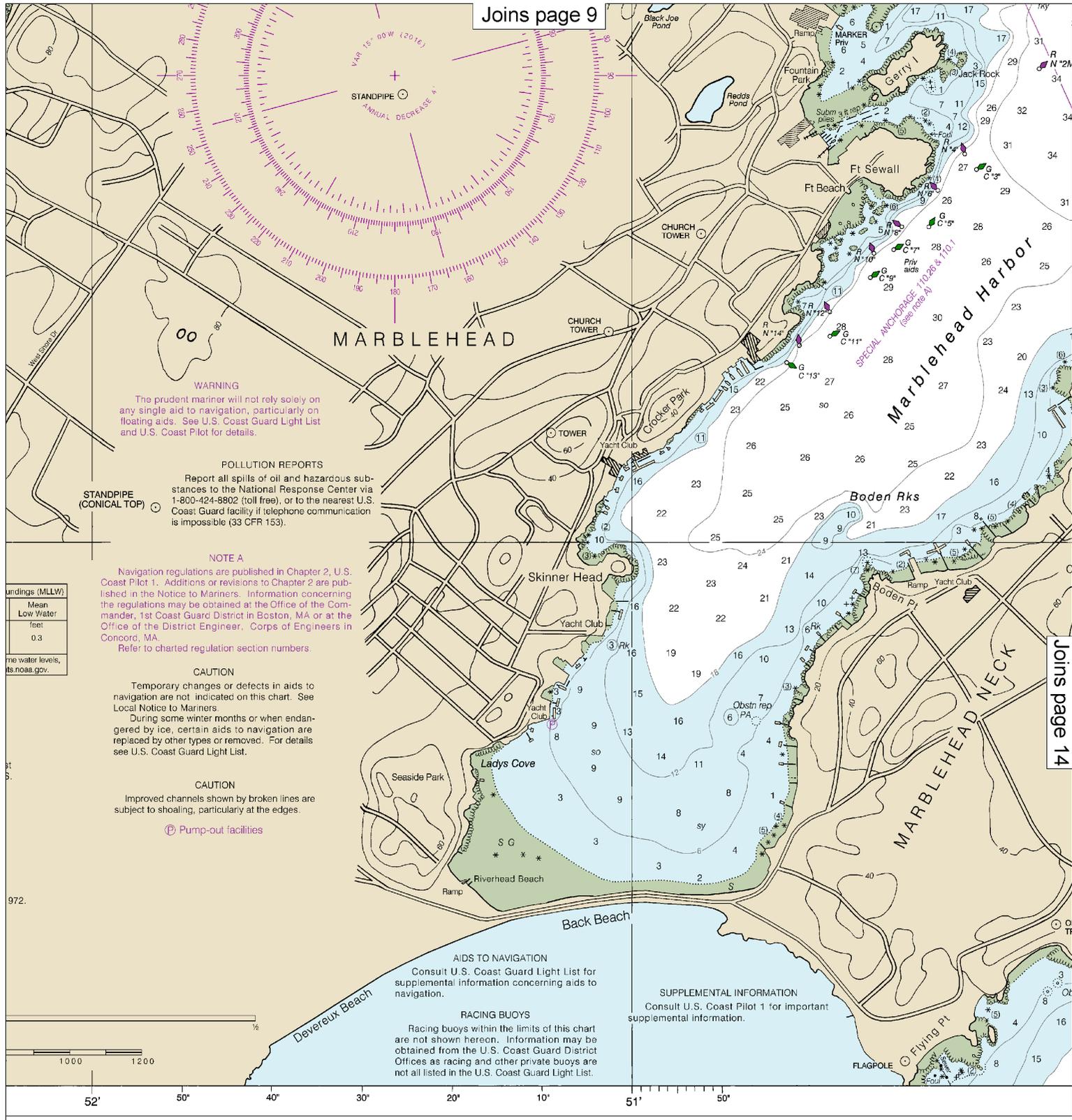
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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

See Note on page 5.





### MARBLEHEAD

### Marblehead Harbor

### MARBLEHEAD NECK

**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.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-9802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**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.

**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.

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

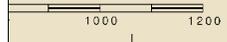
Pump-out facilities

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**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.

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

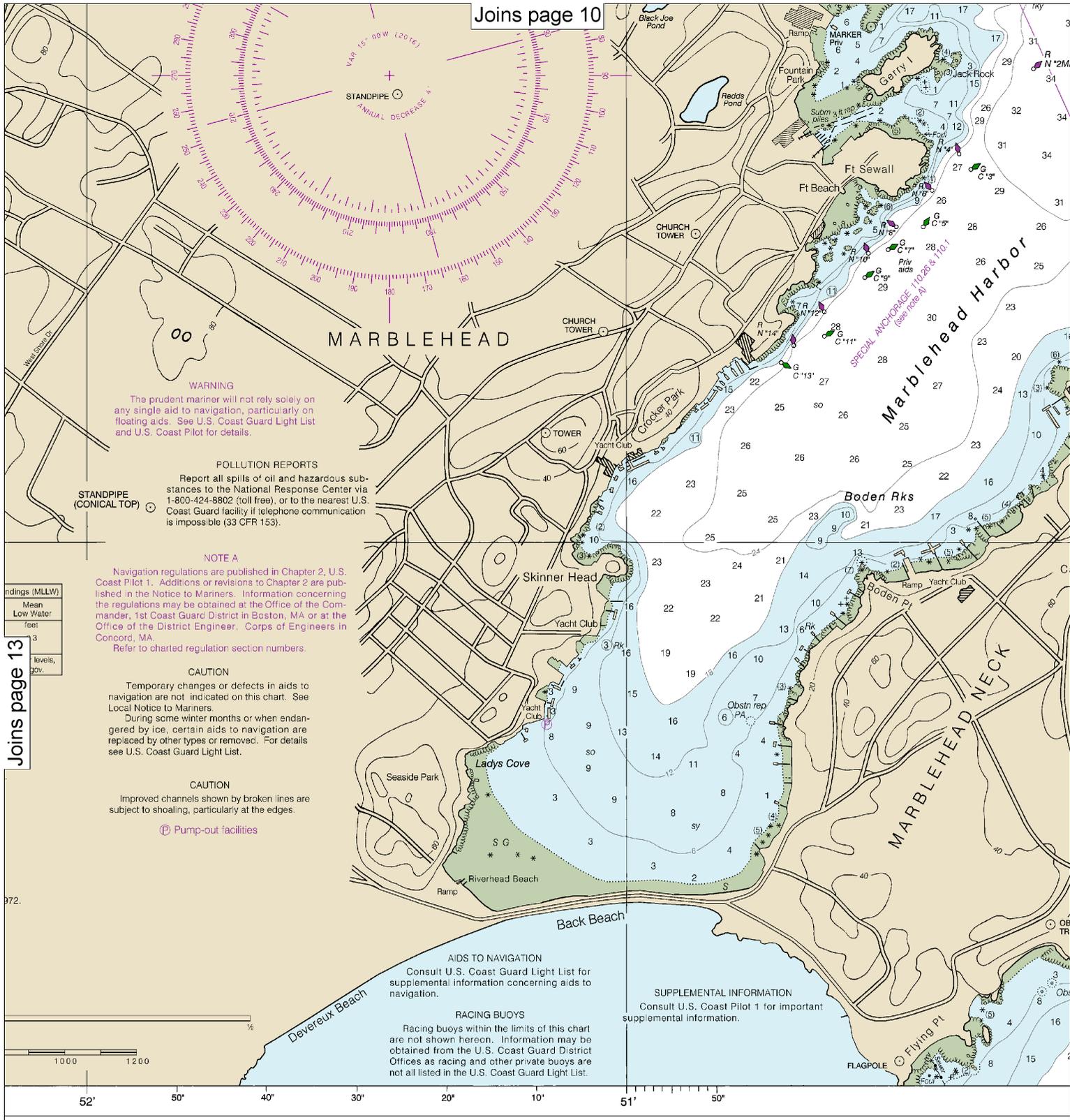
Soundings (MLLW)	
Mean Low Water	feet
	0.3
The water levels, see noaa.gov.	



# N FEET

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

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS



Joins page 13

Joins page 10

N FEET

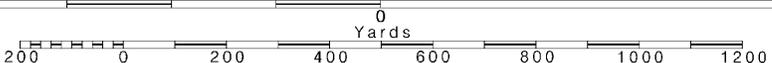
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

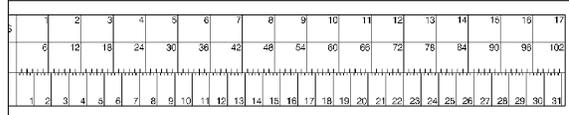
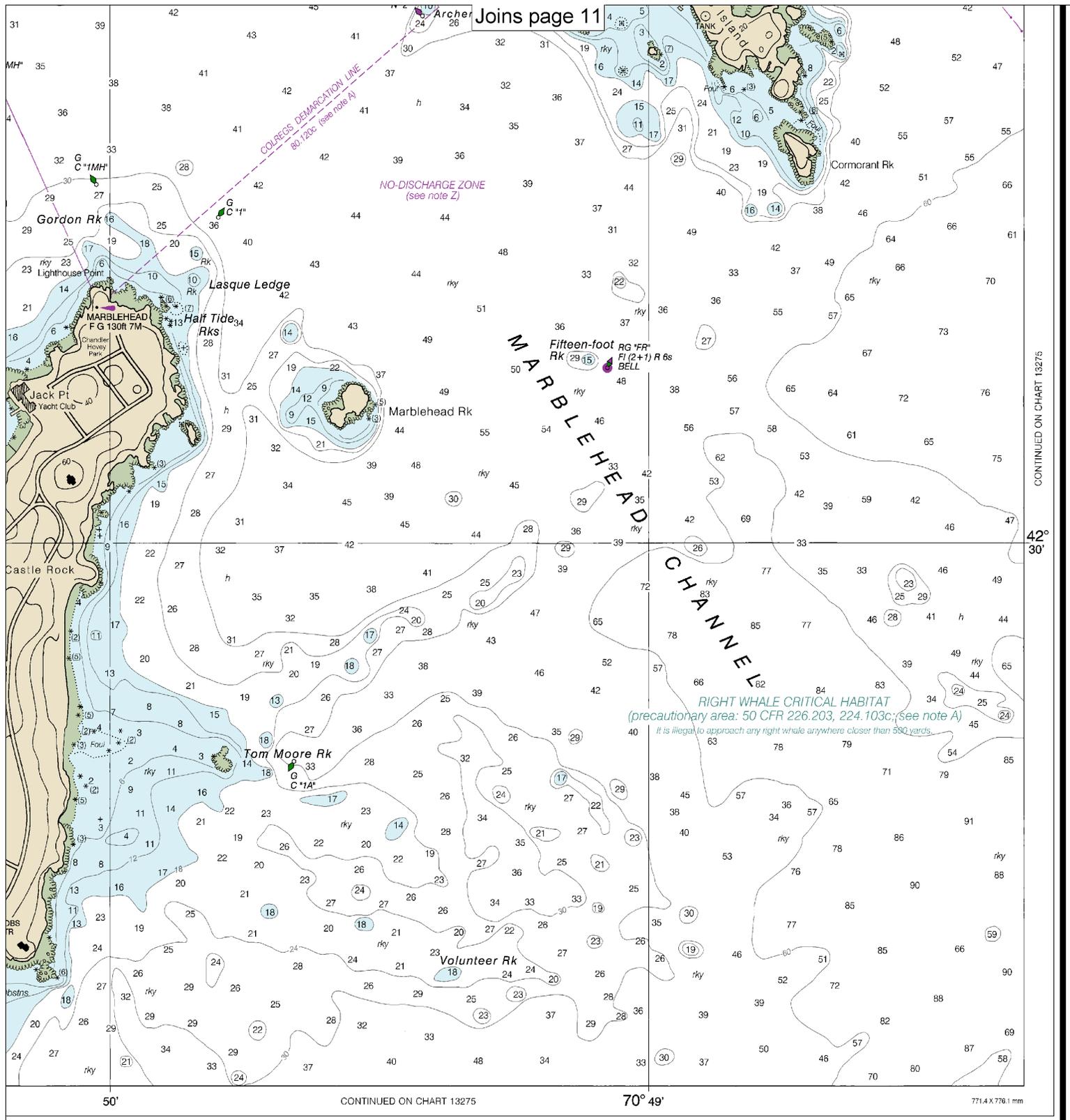
Published at Washington, D.C.  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 COAST SURVEY

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles See Note on page 5.

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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





Salem, Marblehead and Beverly Harbors  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

13276



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](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.