SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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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 Puerto Rico, Texas and Puerto Rico, and the Pacific Ocean Boundary of the American Samoan Archipelago and Pacific Coast of the Continental United States 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.

COLREGS, 80.135 and 80.145 (see note A)

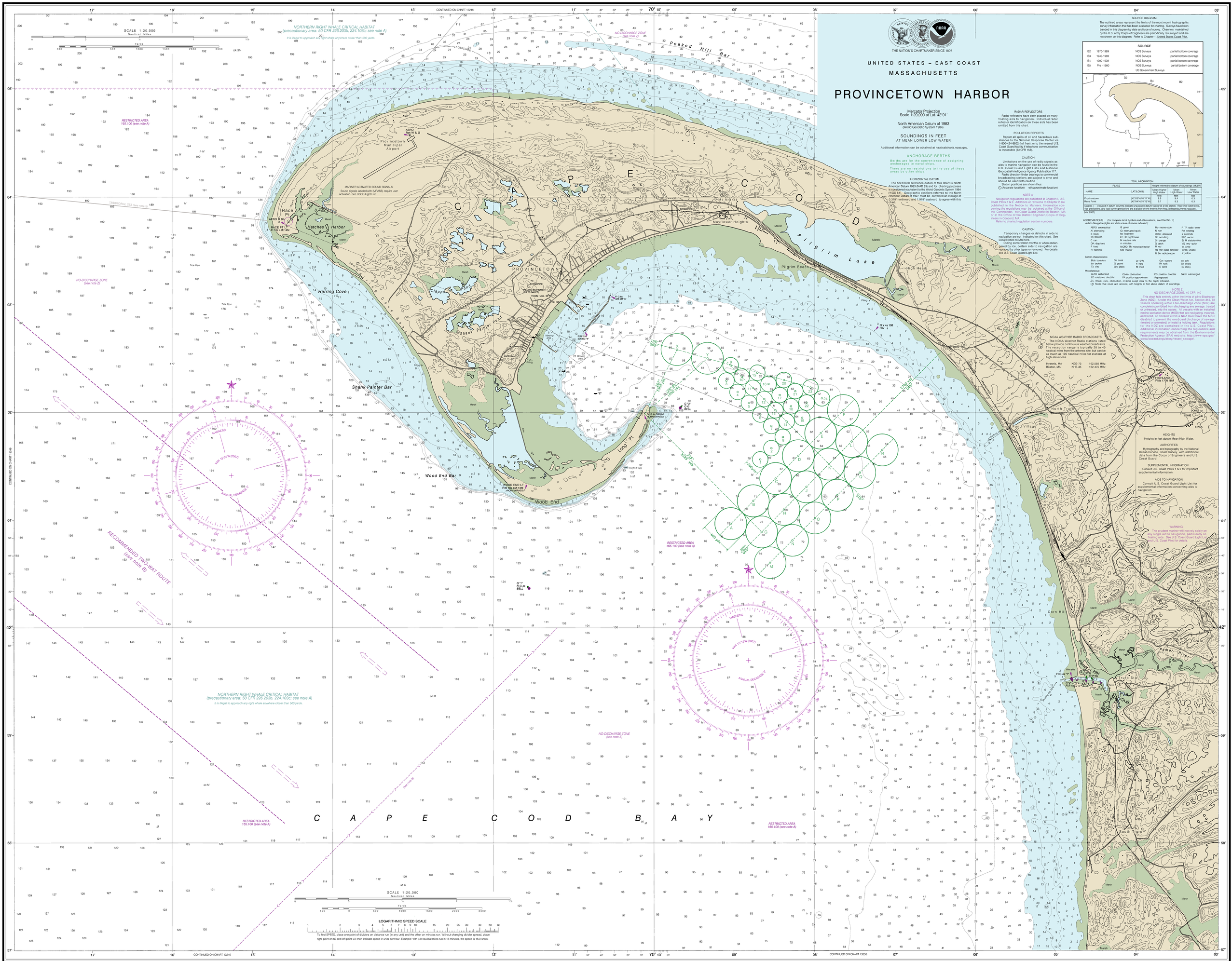
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOTE B

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 nor along the entire track, so uncharted dangers may exist. See Source Diagram and Chapter 1, U.S. Coast Pilot.

Formerly C&GS 580, 1st Ed., Apr. 1934 KAPP 2096



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES – EAST COAST
MASSACHUSETTS

PROVINCETOWN HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 42°01'

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.

ANCHORAGE BERTHS

Berths are for the convenience of assigning anchorages to naval ships.

There are no restrictions to the use of these areas by other ships.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) and 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 0.378" northward and 1.918" 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.

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).

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)

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.

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.

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			
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre - 1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
I		US Government Surveys	

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LATLONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Provincetown	(42°03'N/70°11'W)	9.8	9.4	0.3
Race Point	(42°04'N/70°15'W)	9.7	9.3	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. (Mar 2007)

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
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
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
SIC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
Co coral
Cys oysters
gr gritty
so soft
Bk broken
Gl gravel
Rk rock
h hard
Sh shells
Cy clay
Grs grass
S sand
M mud
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
Obstn obstruction
PD position doubtful
Subm submerged
DD overhead doubtful
Rep reported
PA position approximate

⚓, 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.

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, or anchored within the NDZ must secure the MSD to prevent discharge (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/

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.

Hyannis, MA	KEG-73	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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

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 http://www.nga.mil/portal/site/nga/menuitem.6f7f0d0d0d0d0d0d/index.html

Last Correction: 3/30/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015), CHS: 0815 (8/28/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division, (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
FEET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Provincetown Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13249