BookletChart™

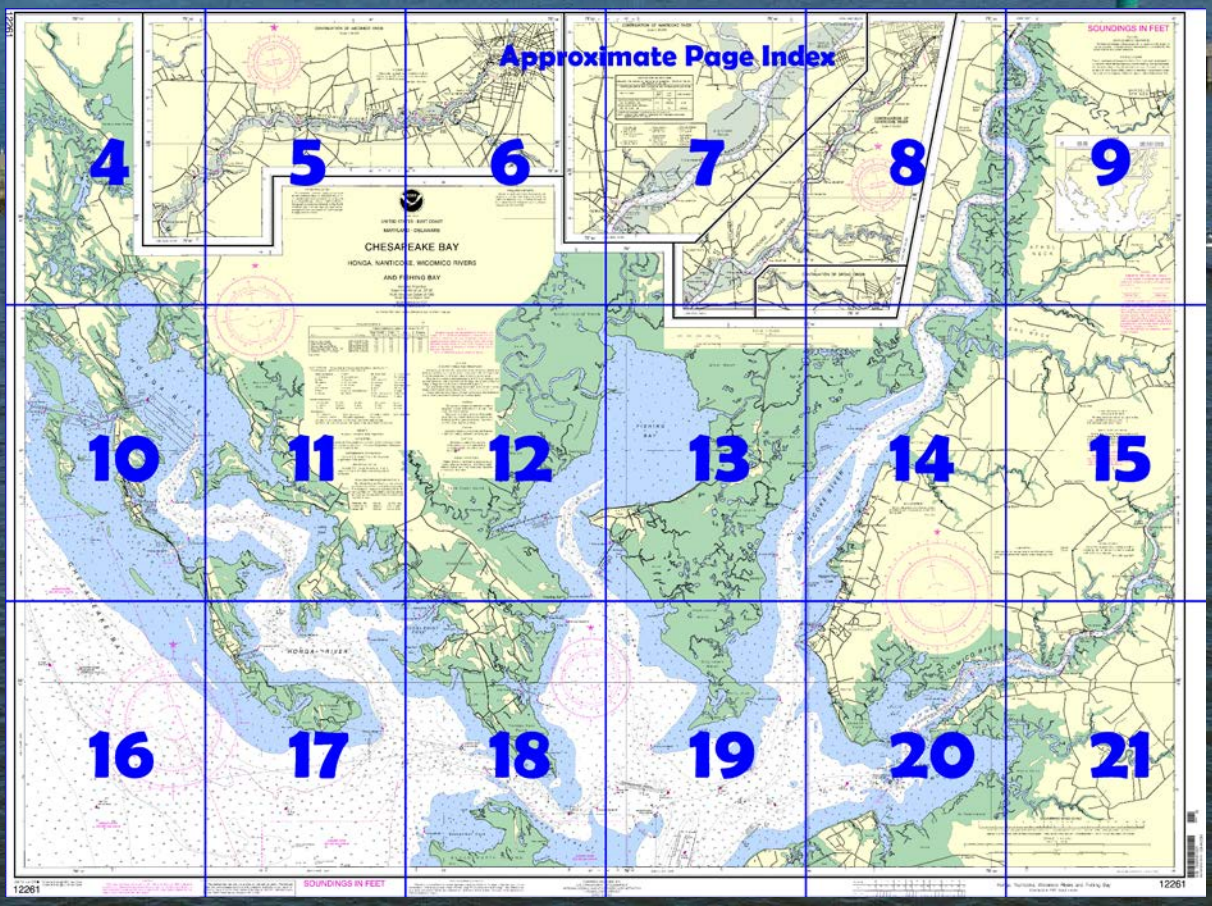
Chesapeake Bay – Honga, Nanticoke, Wicomico Rivers and Fishing Bay

NOAA Chart 12261

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.

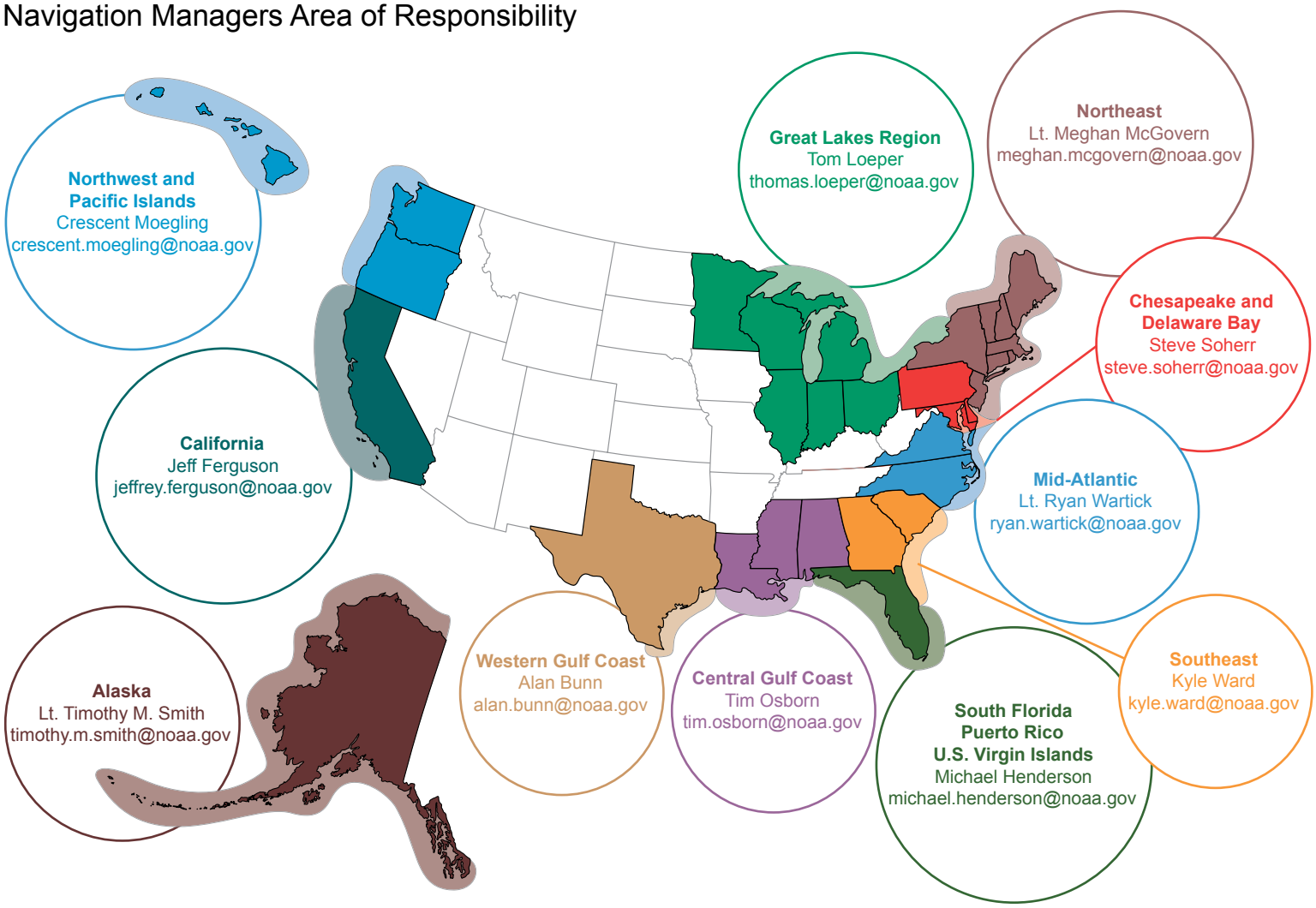
For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=12261.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Wicomico River flows into the north end of Tangier Sound eastward of the inner approach to Hooper Strait, described earlier, and 26 miles north of Tangier Sound Light. The entrance to Wicomico River is 1.5 miles wide between **Long Point** on the south and Nanticoke Point on the north. Waterborne commerce is largely in fish and shellfish, and fish byproducts.
In 2007-2010, the controlling depth in the marked channel was 10 feet to Light 23, thence 11 feet at midchannel to South Prong at Salisbury.
Great Shoals Light (38°12'52"N., 75° 52'46"W.) is shown from a white skeleton tower with a black and white diamond-shaped daymark on piles in depths of 4 feet on the north side of the channel, 0.5 mile above the mouth; a seasonal sound signal is at the light.
Currents.–Strong tidal currents set across the main channel off Monie Bay; the current velocity in the entrance to the river is 0.6 knot on the flood and 0.9 knot on the ebb.
Ice.–Ice usually forms on the river as far down as Whitehaven; in ordinary winters the channel usually is open to navigation, but in severe winters it is often closed for extended periods.
Monie Bay is a large cove on the southeast side close within the mouth of Wicomico River. The bay has depths of 4 feet to the head, but is used only by small local boats.
Webster Cove, on the south side 3.5 miles upriver, is entered by a marked dredged channel which leads to a public wharf inside. In 1995, the controlling depth was 4.5 feet.
Whitehaven, on the north bank 6.5 miles above the entrance, has some supplies. Most of the docks are in poor condition. A marine railway can haul out boats up to 150 feet.
A cable ferry crosses the river at Whitehaven. The ferry operates only during daylight hours. The cable is picked up as the ferry moves from bank to bank and is dropped to the bottom when the ferry is not operating. The crossing is unmarked. Caution should be exercised while navigating in the area. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PASS A MOVING CABLE FERRY.**
Wicomico Creek, on the south side of Wicomico River 8.5 miles above the mouth, is navigable for small craft for several miles. The marked entrance channel has a controlling depth of about 4 feet with deeper water inside. A small yacht club on the north side of the entrance has gasoline and diesel fuel. A marina about 2.3 miles above the entrance has gasoline, diesel fuel, berths, and marine supplies. Hull and engine repairs can be made; a mobile lift is available.
A cable ferry crosses the Wicomico River at **Upper Ferry,** 15 miles above the mouth. The ferry operates only during daylight hours. The cable, held taut by winches ashore, is suspended at or near the water's surface at all times during daylight hours, but dropped to the bottom during non-daylight hours. The signal for lowering the cable is one blast on the whistle by a transiting vessel. The ferry slips are marked as a ferry crossing and warning signs are posted up and downstream of the crossing. Caution should be exercised when navigating in the area. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PASS A MOVING CABLE FERRY.**
Fishing boats use the large wharf on the south bank, 16.5 miles above the mouth; water is available. An overhead power cable, 17.7 miles above the mouth, has a clearance of 75 feet.
Shad Point is 18 miles above the mouth on the southeast side.
Salisbury, the head of navigation 20 miles above the mouth, is a major trading center of the Eastern Shore. Wicomico River forks at the city; the **North Prong,** in 1976–1977, had a controlling depth of 7.5 feet or 10 feet at midchannel to the fixed bridge 0.4 mile upstream, but **South Prong** is rarely used. The Main Street highway bridge and the U.S. 50 highway bridge over the entrance to North Prong have 40-foot-wide bascule spans with a minimum clearance of 1 foot. The bridgetenders monitor VHF-FM channel 16 and work on channels 13 and 68; call signs KZA-869 and KYU-697, respectively.
Salisbury is a **customs station.**
Most of the commercial wharves are below the fork, but there are some in North Prong. Traffic to Salisbury consists of petroleum, aggregates, grain, and fertilizer

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

RCC Norfolk	Commander 5th CG District Norfolk, VA	(575) 398-6231

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

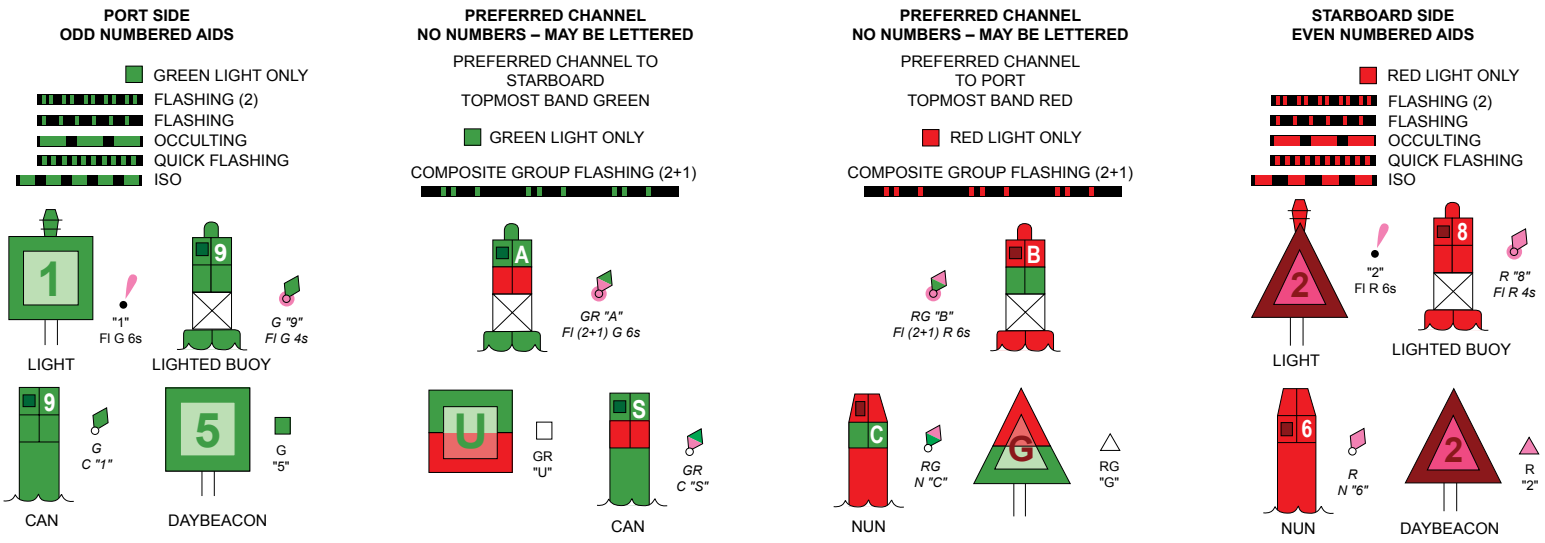


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

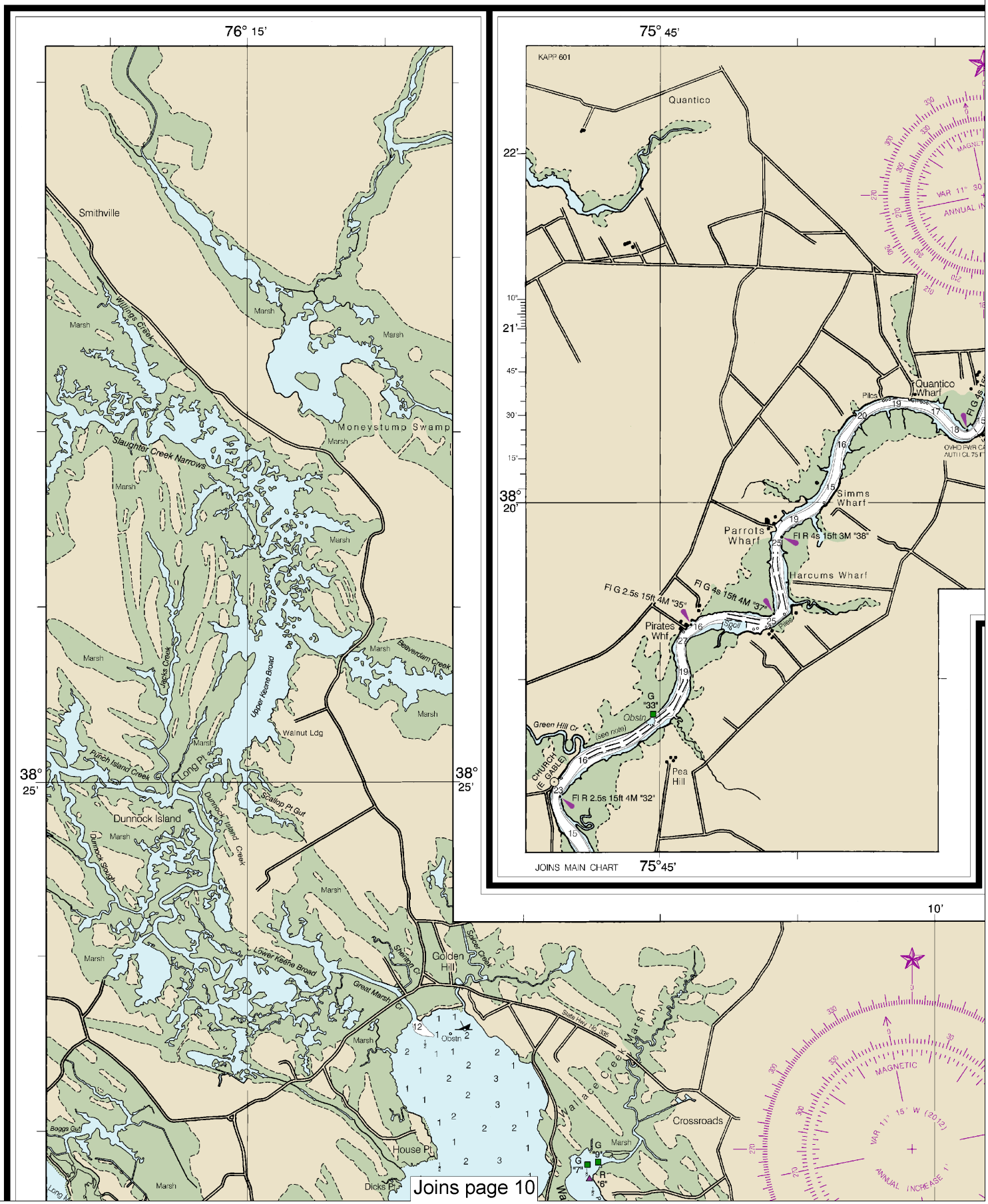
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

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*



Joins page 10

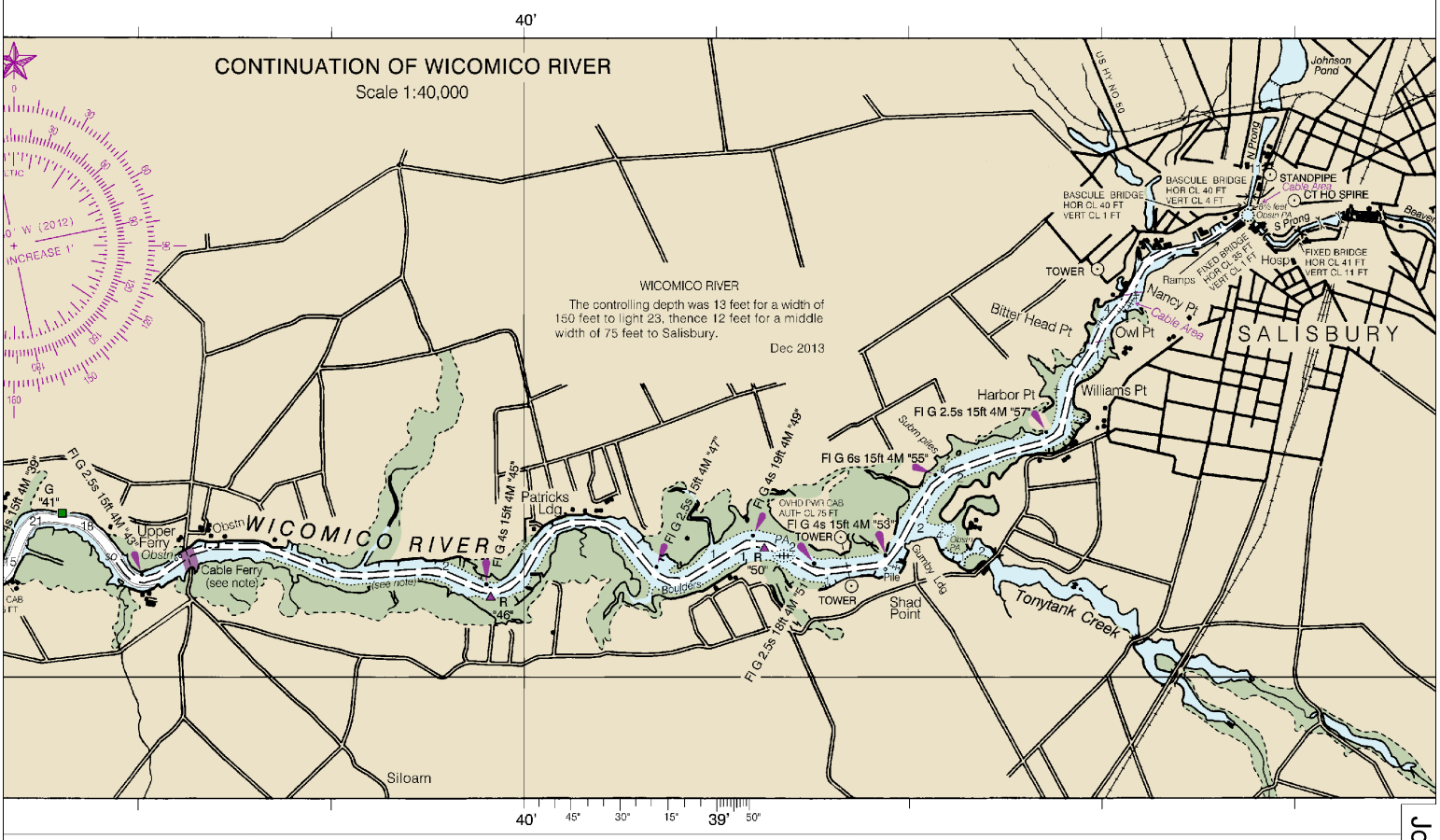
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 6

05'

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 0.424" northward and 1.239" eastward to agree with this chart.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MARYLAND - DELAWARE

CHESAPEAKE BAY

HONGA, NANTICOKE, WICOMICO RIVERS

AND FISHING BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 20'
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.

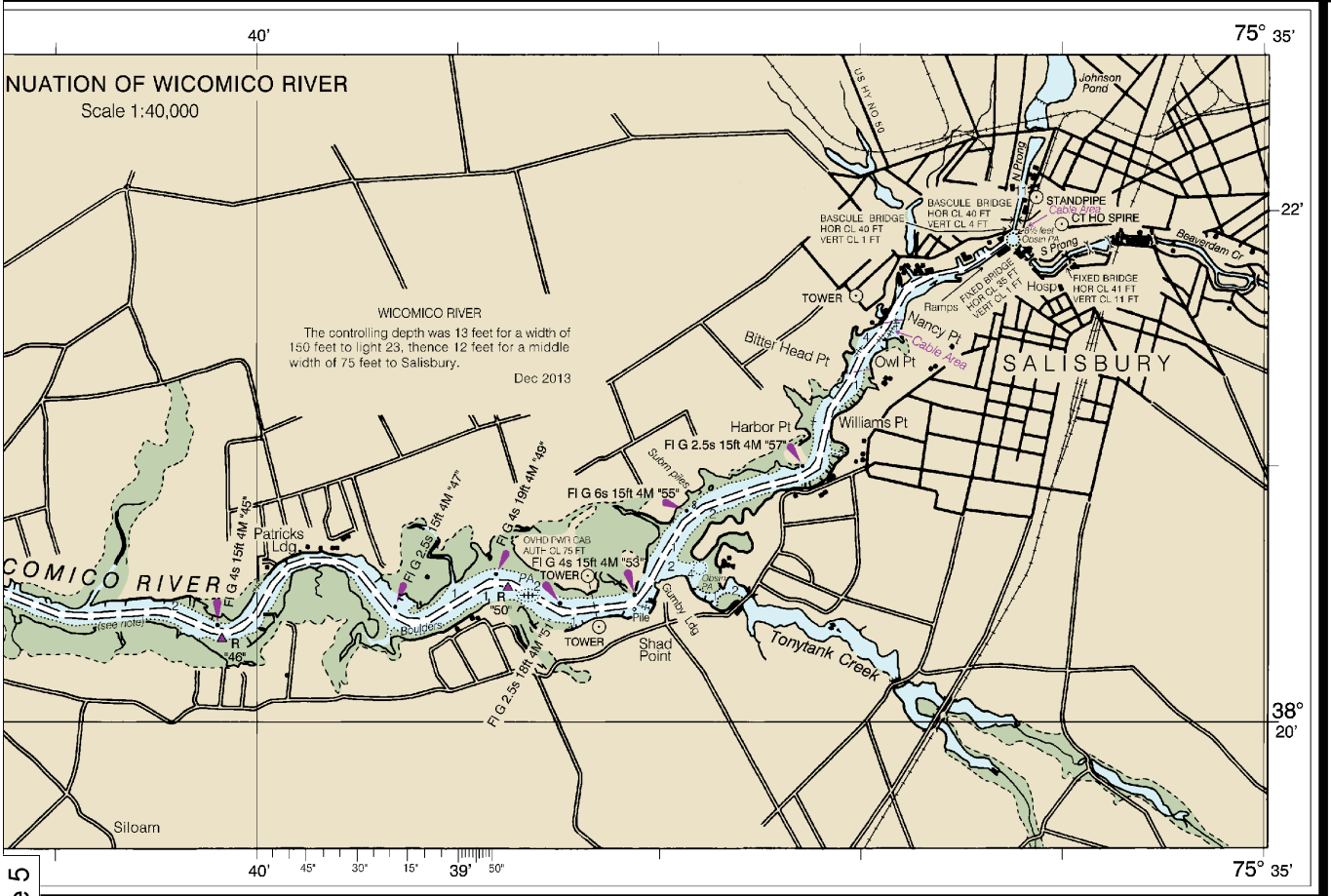
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of s

Joins page 11

NOTE A

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Joins page 5

f this chart
83), which
equivalent
(WGS 84)
ed to the North
be corrected an
1.239" eastward

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MARYLAND - DELAWARE

CHESAPEAKE BAY

HONGA, NANTICOKE, WICOMICO RIVERS

AND FISHING BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 20'
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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

Joins page 12

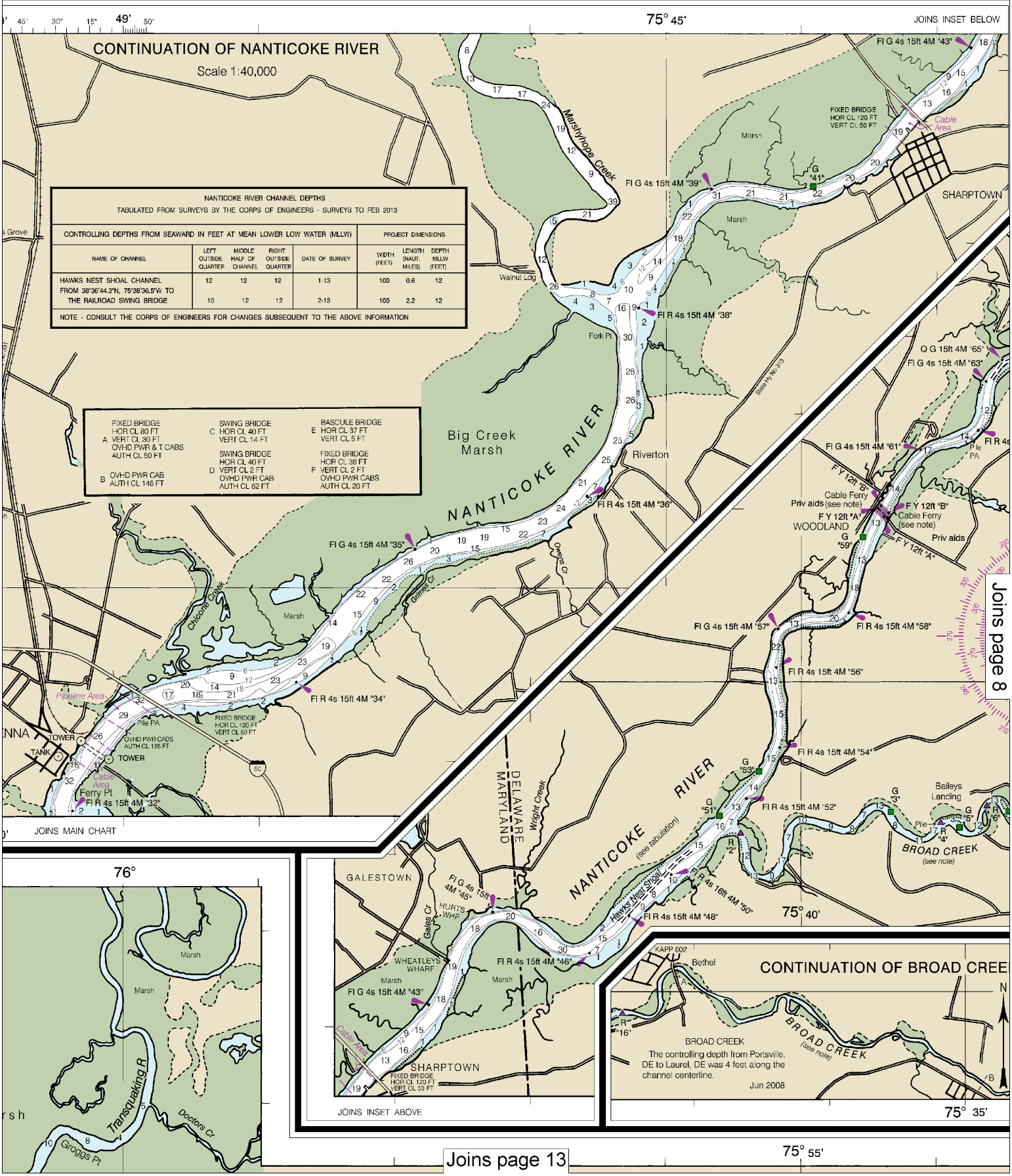
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

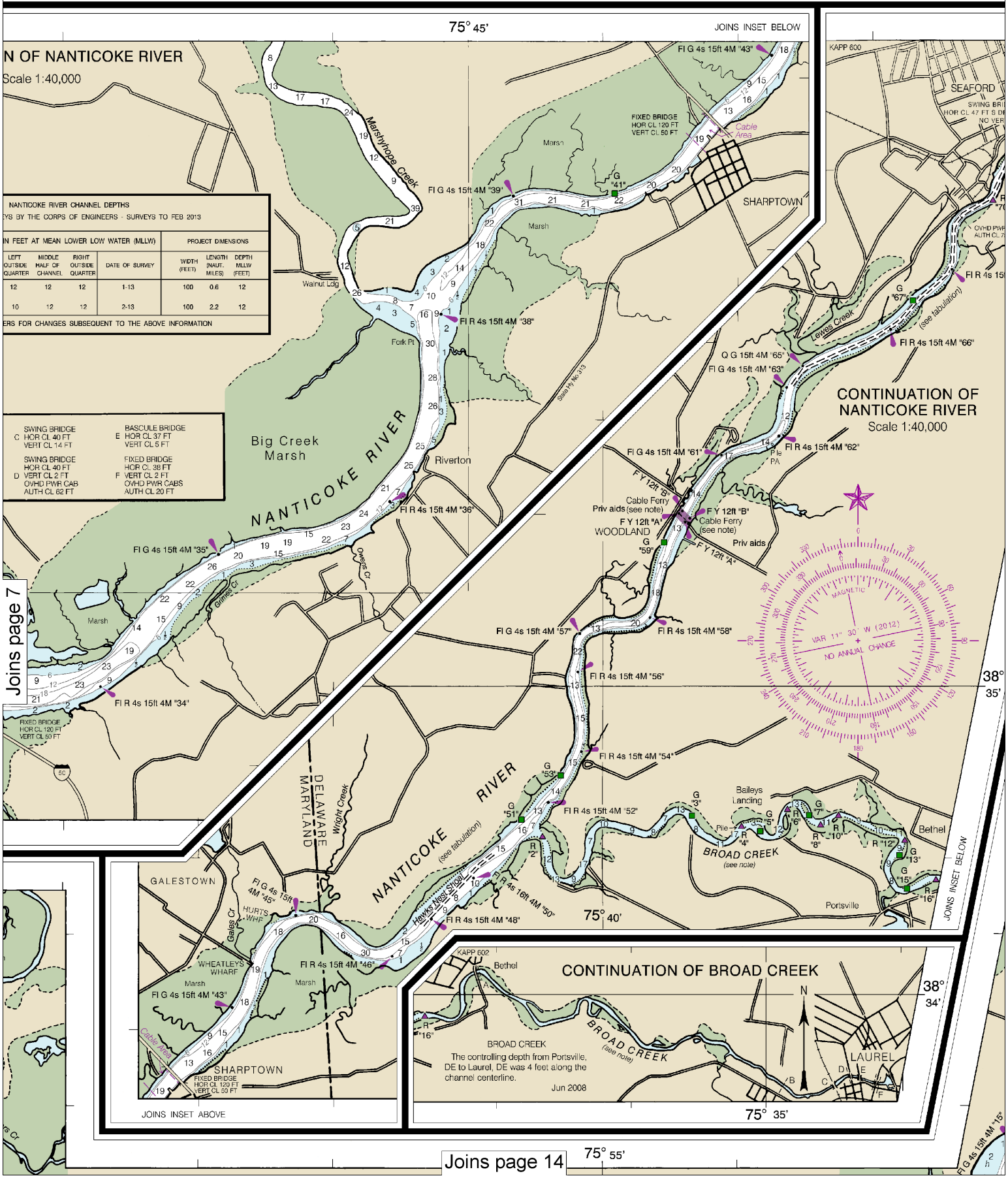
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


CONTINUATION OF NANTICOKE RIVER
Scale 1:40,000
NANTICOKE RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO FEB 2013
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 (NAUT. MILES)
DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
HAWKS NEST SHOAL CHANNEL FROM 38°36'44.3"N, 75°38'36.5"W TO THE RAILROAD SWING BRIDGE
12 12 12 1-13 100 0.6 12
10 12 12 2-13 100 2.2 12
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION
A FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 80 FT VERT CL 30 FT OVHD PWR & T CABS AUTH CL 50 FT
B OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 146 FT
C SWING BRIDGE HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 14 FT
D SWING BRIDGE HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 2 FT OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 62 FT
E BASCULE BRIDGE HOR CL 37 FT VERT CL 5 FT
F FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 38 FT VERT CL 2 FT OVHD PWR CABS AUTH CL 20 FT
75° 45'
JOINS INSET BELOW
Marshyhope Creek
Walnut Ldg
Fork Pt
Big Creek Marsh
NANTICOKE RIVER
Riverton
SHARPTOWN
Marsh
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 120 FT VERT CL 50 FT
Cable Area
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "43"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "39"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "38"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "61"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "35"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "36"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "34"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "57"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "58"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "56"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "54"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "52"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "48"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "46"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "45"
Fl R 4s 16ft 4M "50"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "43"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "32"
Q G 15ft 4M "65"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "63"
Cable Ferry
Priv aids (see note)
F Y 12ft "A"
F Y 12ft "B"
WOODLAND
Priv aids
Chicone Creek
Gimes Cr
Owens Cr
Pipeline Area
TOWER
TANK
Pile PA
OVHD PWR CABS AUTH CL 135 FT
Ferry Pt
Cable Area
DELAWARE MARYLAND
Wright Creek
NANTICOKE RIVER
(see tabulation)
Hawks Nest Shoal
Baileys Landing
BROAD CREEK
(see note)
GALESTOWN
HURTS WHF
Gales Cr
WHEATLEYS WHARF
Marsh
SHARPTOWN
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 120 FT VERT CL 50 FT
JOINS MAIN CHART
JOINS INSET ABOVE
Joins page 8
Joins page 13
76°
Transquaking R
Doctors Cr
Groggs Pt
75° 40'
75° 35'
75° 55'
KAPP 602
Bethel
CONTINUATION OF BROAD CREE
BROAD CREEK
The controlling depth from Portsville, DE to Laurel, DE was 4 feet along the channel centerline.
Jun 2008
BROAD CREEK
(See note)



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

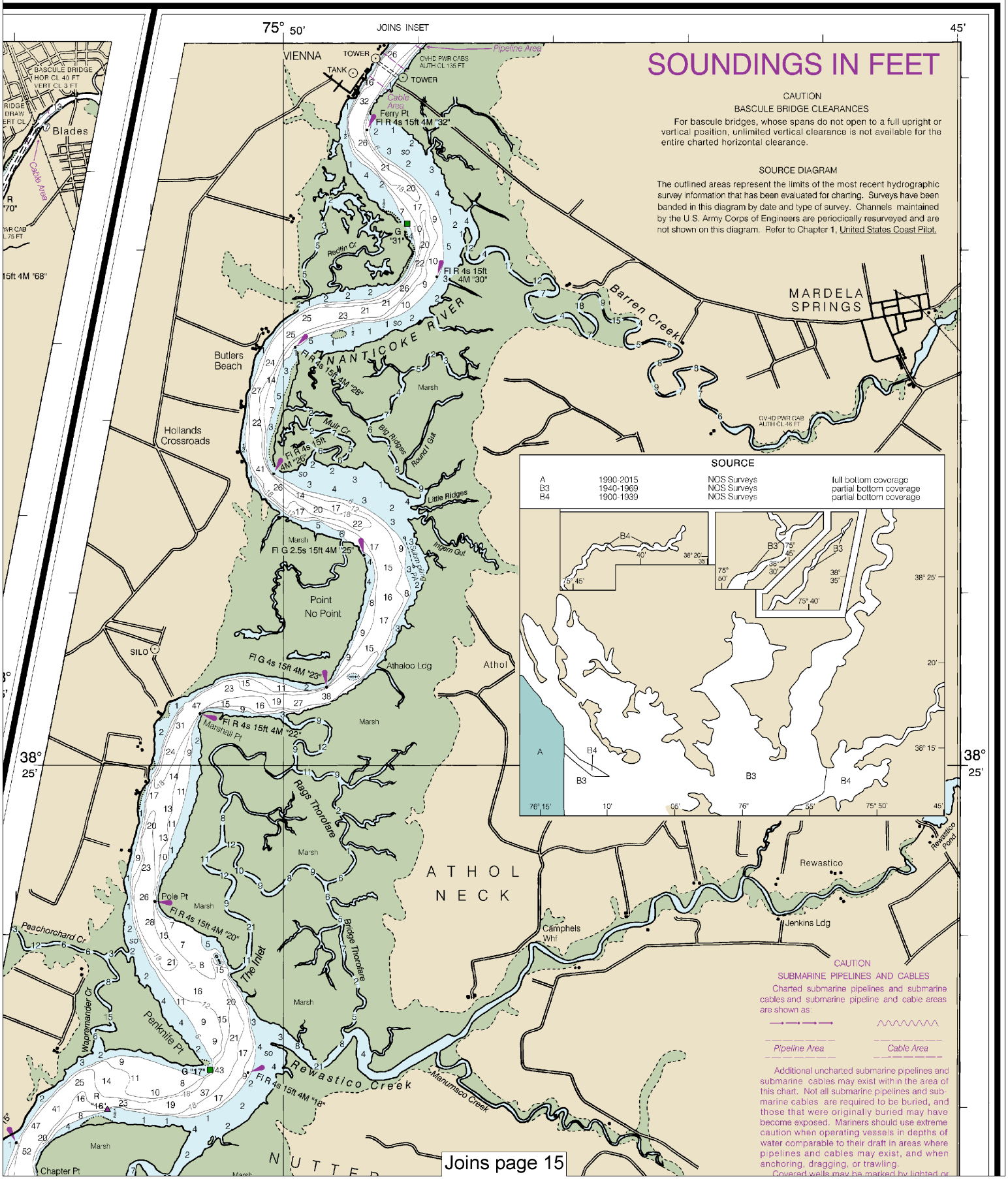
Nautical Miles

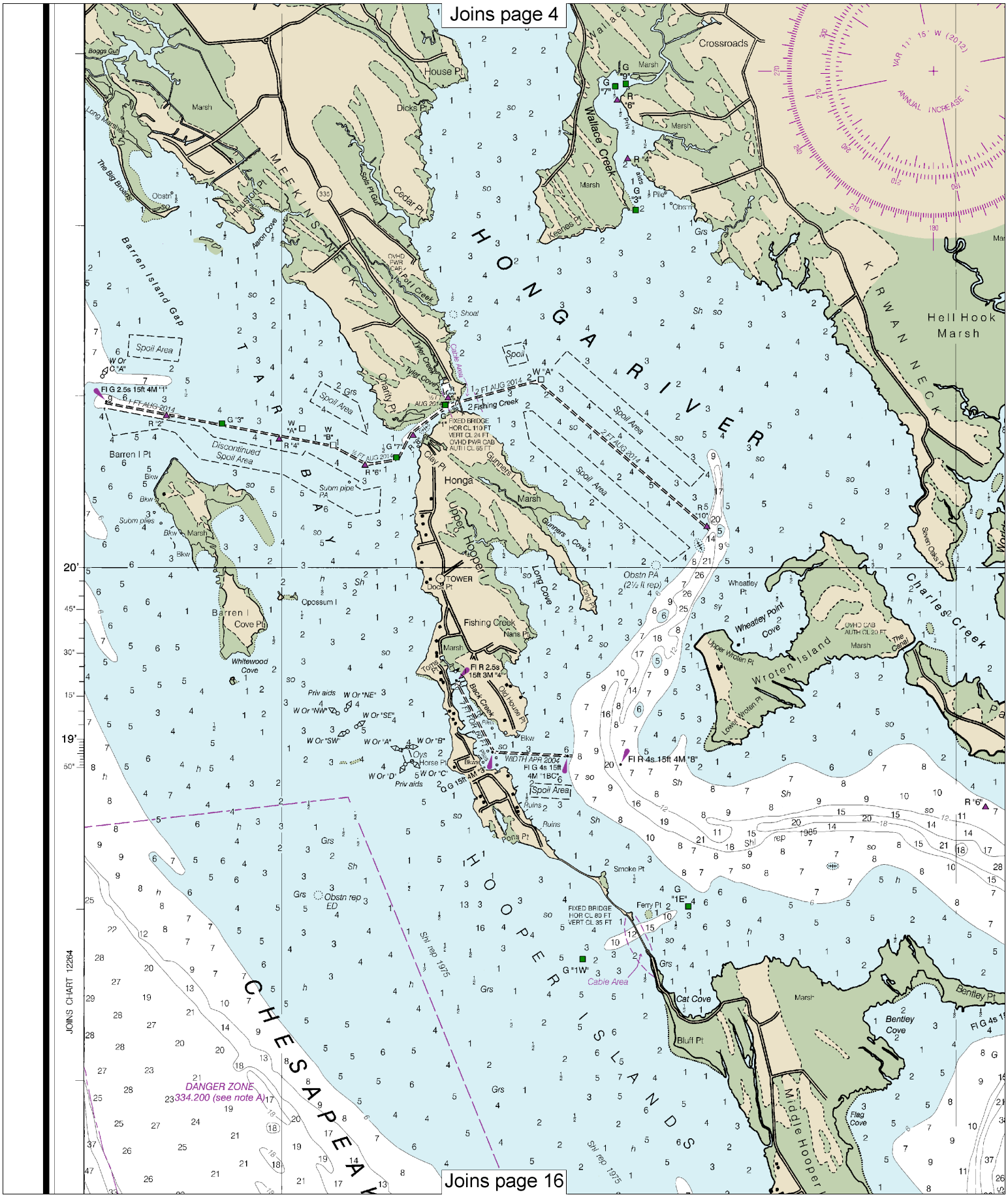
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


SOUNDINGS IN FEET
CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.
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
A 1990-2015 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
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
VIENNA
TOWER
TANK
OVHD PWR CABS AUTH CL 135 FT
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Ferry Pt
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "32"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "30"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "28"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "26"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "25"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "23"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "22"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "20"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "18"
NANTICOKE RIVER
Barren Creek
MARDELA SPRINGS
Butlers Beach
Hollands Crossroads
Point No Point
Athaloo Ldg
Athol
ATHOL NECK
Rewastico
Jenkins Ldg
Camphels Whf
Rewastico Creek
Manumsco Creek
Rewastico Pond
Rags Thorofare
Bridge Thorofare
The Inlet
Penknife Pt
Pole Pt
Marshall Pt
Peachorchard Cr
Wapramander Cr
Redfin Cr
Mulit Cr
Big Ridges
Round Gut
Little Ridges
Ingem Gut
Marsh
SILO
Chapter Pt
NUTTER
BASCULE BRIDGE HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 3 FT
Blades
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 46 FT
Joins page 15



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 5

AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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
Sharkfin Shoal Light	(38°12'N/75°59'W)	2.5	2.3	0.1
Great Shoals Light, Monie Bay	(38°13'N/75°53'W)	2.6	2.4	0.1
Hooper Strait Light	(38°14'N/76°05'W)	1.7	1.6	0.1
Salisbury, Wicomico River	(38°22'N/75°36'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1
Vienna, Nanticoke River	(38°29'N/75°49'W)	2.3	2.1	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 2012)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. 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, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Baltimore, Maryland.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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

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

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot 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	VQ 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:

Blds 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	

21 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.

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

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.

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.

CAUTION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

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.

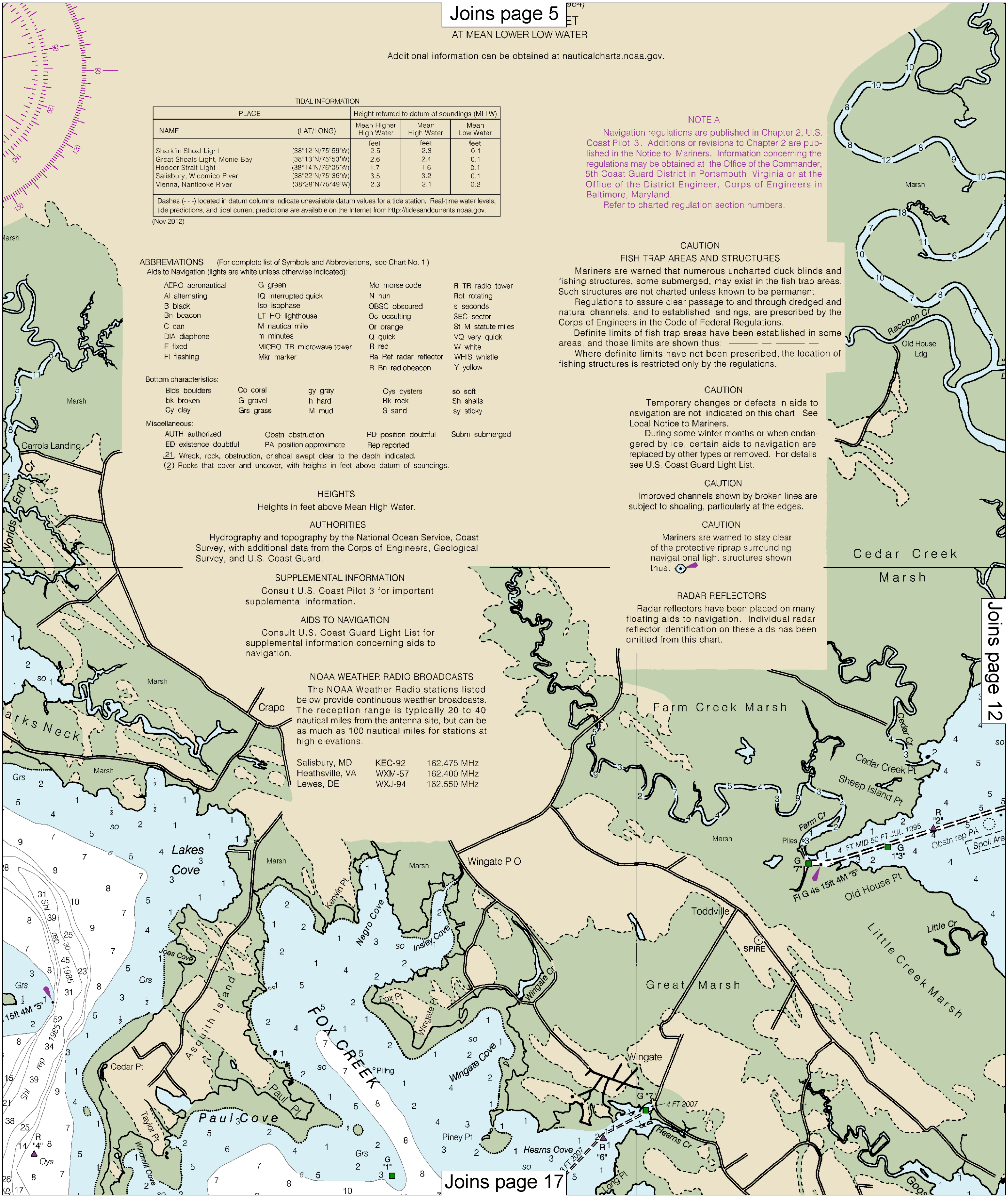
AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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.

Salisbury, MD	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Heathsville, VA	WXM-57	162.400 MHz
Lewes, DE	WXJ-94	162.550 MHz



Joins page 12

Joins page 17

Joins page 6

(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
l Light	(38°12'N/75°59'W)	2.5	2.3	0.1
Light, Monie Bay	(38°13'N/75°53'W)	2.6	2.4	0.1
Light	(38°14'N/76°05'W)	1.7	1.6	0.1
comico R ver	(38°22'N/75°36'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1
coke R ver	(38°29'N/75°49'W)	2.3	2.1	0.2

located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, s, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

S (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
on (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

onautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower	
ing	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating	
	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds	
h	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector	
	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles	
one	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick	
	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white	
	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle	
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow	

ristics:

ders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

horized Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
nce doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

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.

Salisbury, MD	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Heathsville, VA	WXM-57	162.400 MHz
Lewes, DE	WXJ-94	162.550 MHz

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. 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, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Baltimore, Maryland.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES
Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.
Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.
Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus: ——— — ——— —
Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

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.

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

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.

Joins page 11

Joins page 18

Becker Island Mars
Marsh
Raccoon Cr
Old House Ldg
Jobs Ditch
Marsh
Blackwater Riv
Thorofare Marsh
Cedar Creek Marsh
Thorofare Cr
Point No Point
Thorofare Pt
Crapo
Farm Creek Marsh
Cedar Cr
Cedar Creek Pt
Sheep Island Pt
Farm Cr
Piles
Marsh
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "1"
Obstn rep PA
Spoil Area
4 FT MID 50 FT JUL 1985
G "7"
G "1"3"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "5"
Old House Pt
Wingate P O
Marsh
Marsh
Kenwin Pt
Negro Cove
Insley Cove
Wingate Cr
Toddville
SPIRE
Little Cr
Little Creek Marsh
Great Marsh
Fox Pt
Wingate Pt
Wingate Cove
Piling
Wingate
4 FT 2007
Hearns Cr
Hearns Cove
Piney Pt
Paul Pt
Paul Cove
FOX CREEK
Roasting Ear Pt
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "3"
1 FT MAR 2007

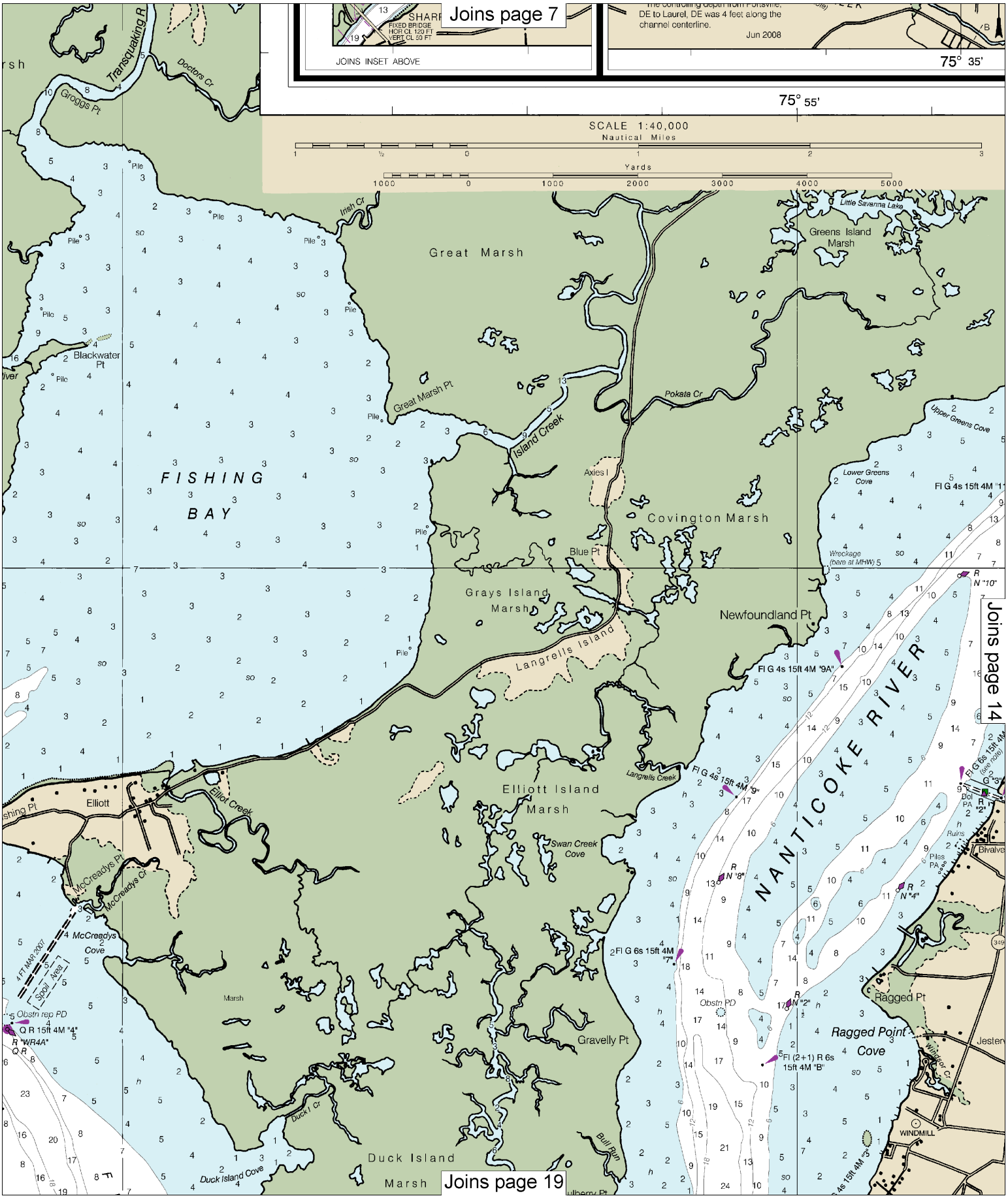
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

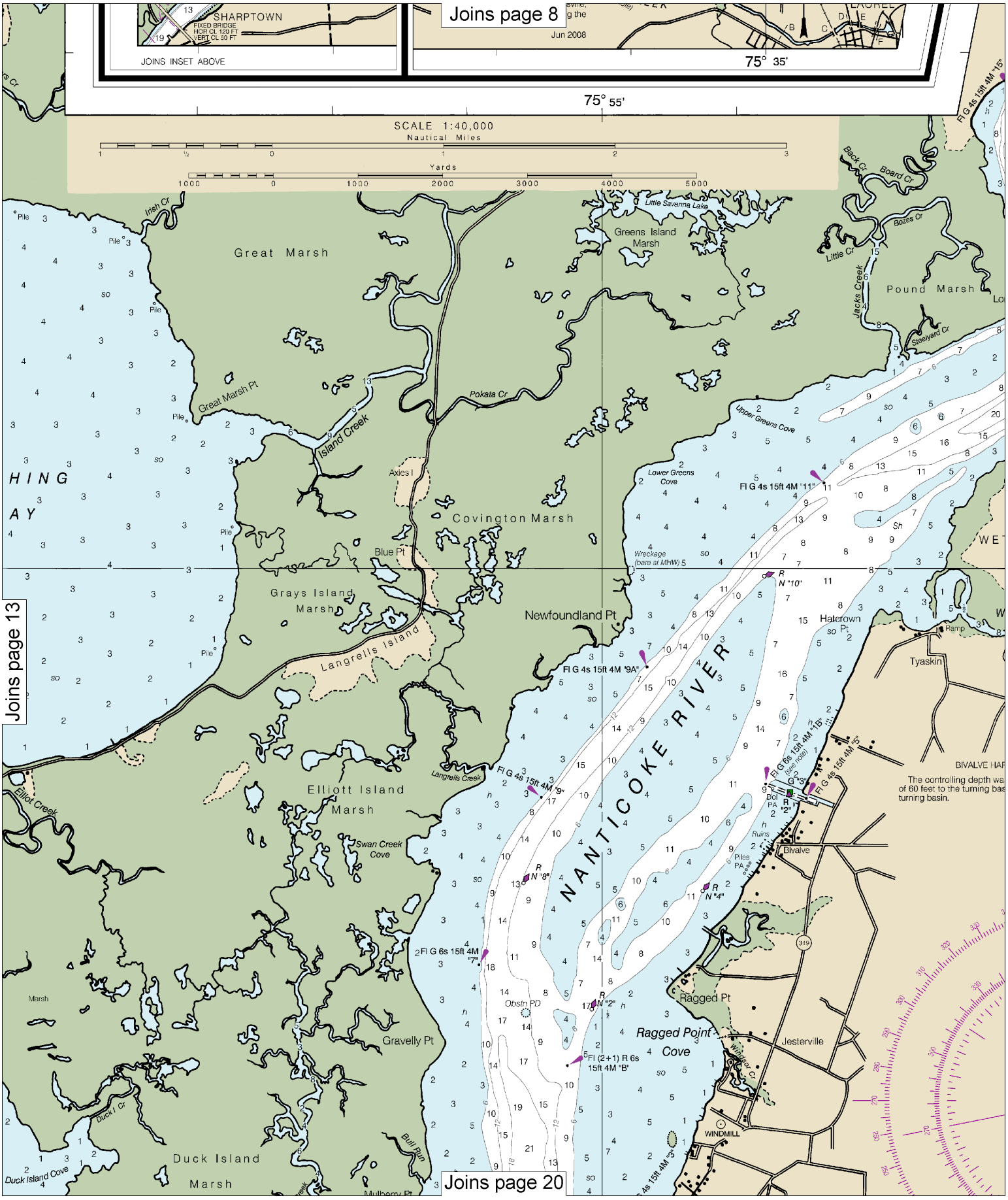
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
JOINS INSET ABOVE
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 120 FT
VERT CL 50 FT
DE to Laurel, DE was 4 feet along the channel centerline.
Jun 2008
75° 35'
75° 55'
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Transquaking R
Doctors Cr
Groggs Pt
Irish Cr
Great Marsh
Little Savanna Lake
Greens Island Marsh
Blackwater Pt
Great Marsh Pt
Pokata Cr
Island Creek
Upper Greens Cove
Lower Greens Cove
Axies I
FISHING BAY
Covington Marsh
Blue Pt
Wreckage (bare at MHW)
Grays Island Marsh
Newfoundland Pt
Langrells Island
NANTICOKE RIVER
Langrells Creek
Elliott
Elliott Creek
Elliott Island Marsh
Swan Creek Cove
McCreadys Pt
McCreadys Cr
McCreadys Cove
4 FT MAR 2007
Spoil Area
Obstn rep PD
Q R 15ft 4M "4"
R "WR4A"
Q R
Marsh
Gravelly Pt
Duck I Cr
Duck Island Cove
Duck Island Marsh
Bull Run
Obstn PD
Ragged Pt
Ragged Point Cove
Winthrop Cr
WINDMILL
Joins page 14
Joins page 19

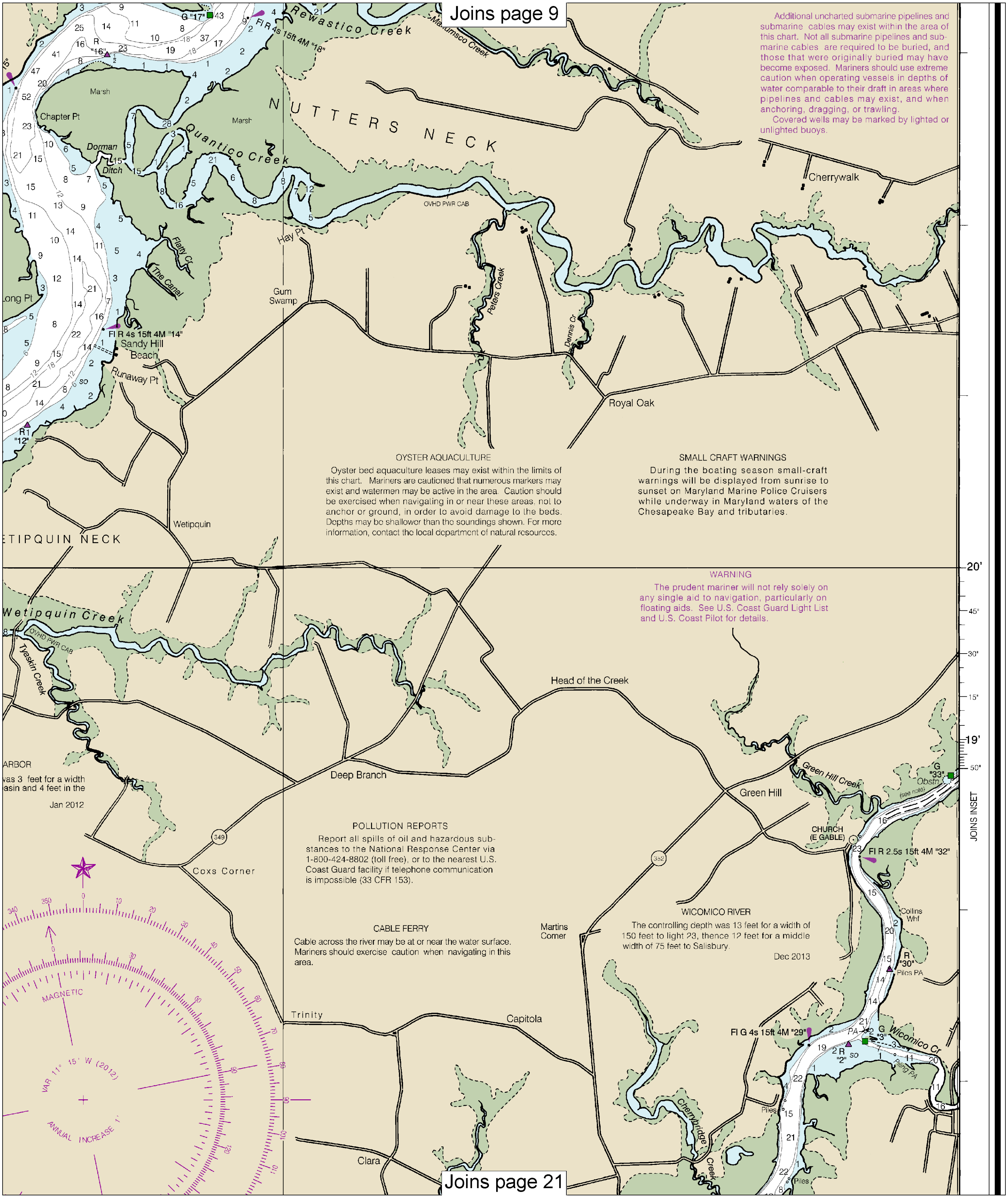


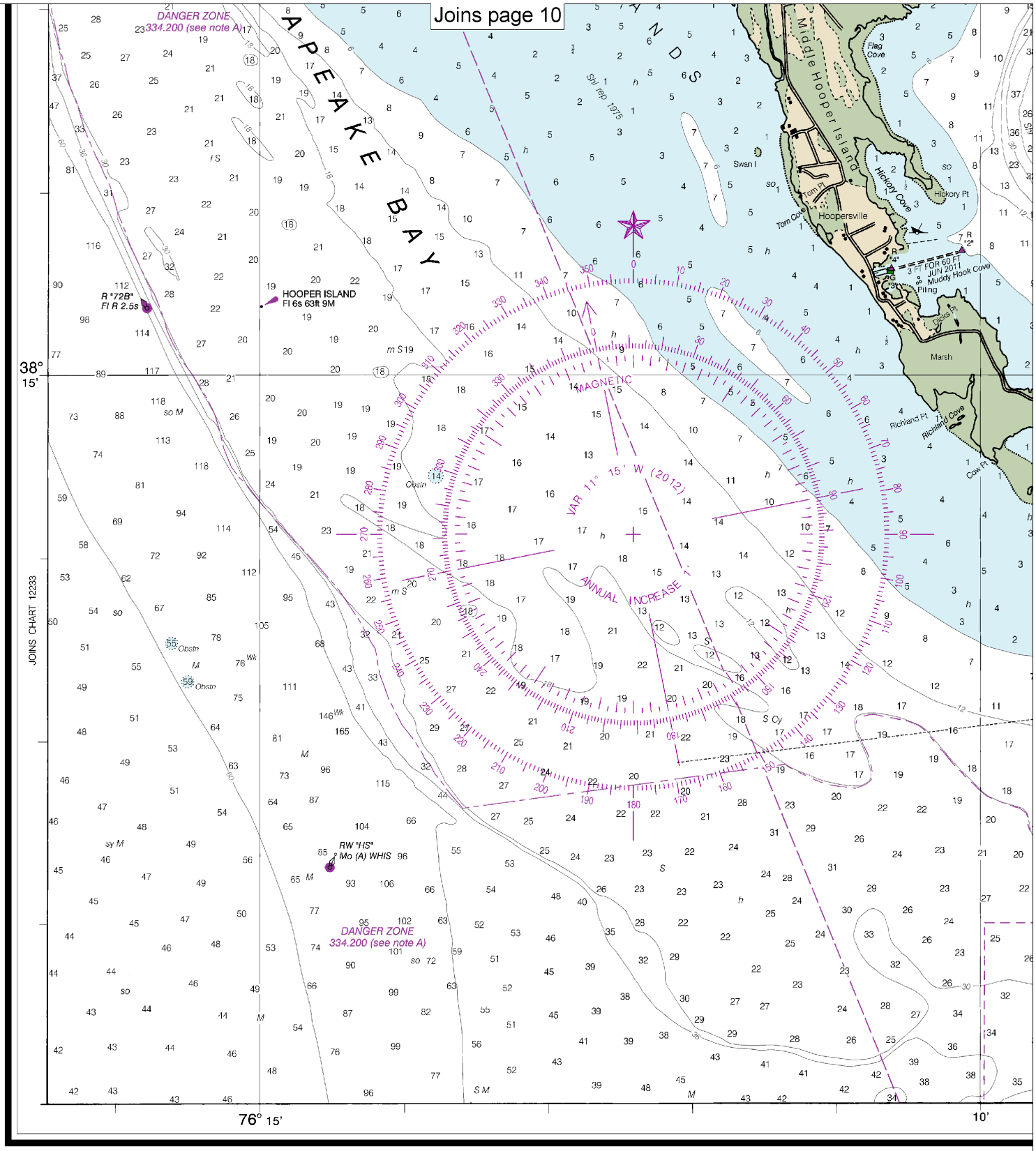
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
Yards

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
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.
Rewastico Creek
Manumsco Creek
NUTTERS NECK
Quantico Creek
Chapter Pt
Dorman Ditch
Marsh
Flatty Cr
The Canal
Hay Pt
Gum Swamp
Long Pt
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "14"
Sandy Hill Beach
Runaway Pt
Peters Creek
Dennis Cr
Cherrywalk
OVHD PWR CAB
Royal Oak
G "17"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "18"
R "16"
R 1 "12"
OYSTER AQUACULTURE
Oyster bed aquaculture leases may exist within the limits of this chart. Mariners are cautioned that numerous markers may exist and watermen may be active in the area. Caution should be exercised when navigating in or near these areas, not to anchor or ground, in order to avoid damage to the beds. Depths may be shallower than the soundings shown. For more information, contact the local department of natural resources.
SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS
During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Maryland Marine Police Cruisers while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.
Wetipquin
ETIPQUIN NECK
20'
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.
Wetipquin Creek
Tyaskin Creek
Head of the Creek
19'
ARBOR
vas 3 feet for a width
asin and 4 feet in the
Jan 2012
Deep Branch
Green Hill Creek
Green Hill
G "33"
Obstn
(see note)
CHURCH (E GABLE)
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 4M "32"
JOINS INSET
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).
349
352
Coxs Corner
WICOMICO RIVER
The controlling depth was 13 feet for a width of 150 feet to light 23, thence 12 feet for a middle width of 75 feet to Salisbury.
Dec 2013
Collins Whf
R "30"
Piles PA
CABLE FERRY
Cable across the river may be at or near the water surface. Mariners should exercise caution when navigating in this area.
Martins Corner
MAGNETIC
VAR 11° 15' W (2012)
ANNUAL INCREASE 1'
Trinity
Capitola
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "29"
G "3"
R "2"
Wicomico Cr
Piling PA
Cherrybridge Creek
Piles
Clara
Joins page 21



12261

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.

NOAA encourages us about this chart at http://w

30th Ed., Dec. 2012. Last Correction: 11/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments
/www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published
U.S. DEPARTM
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
NATIONA
CO

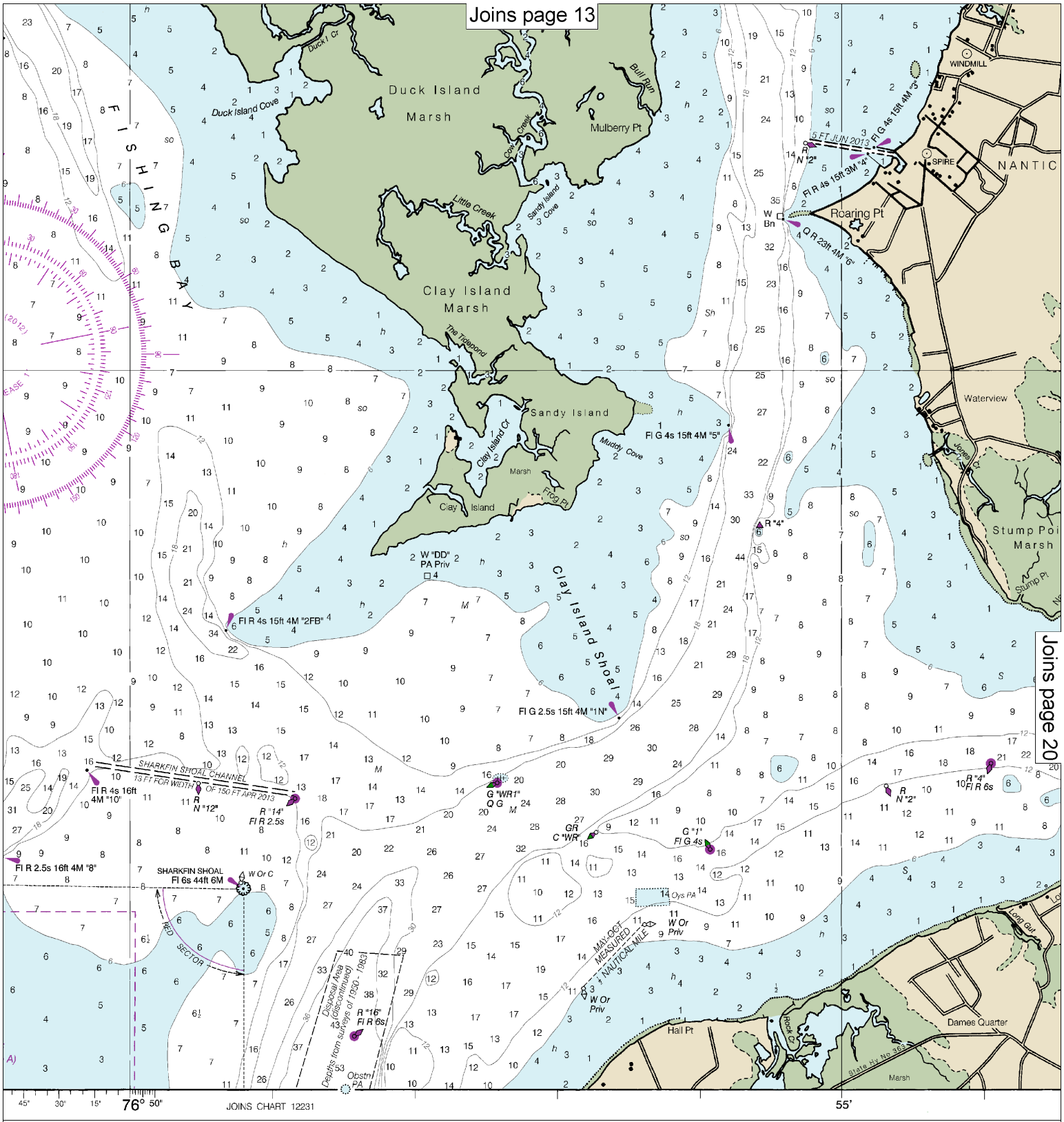
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

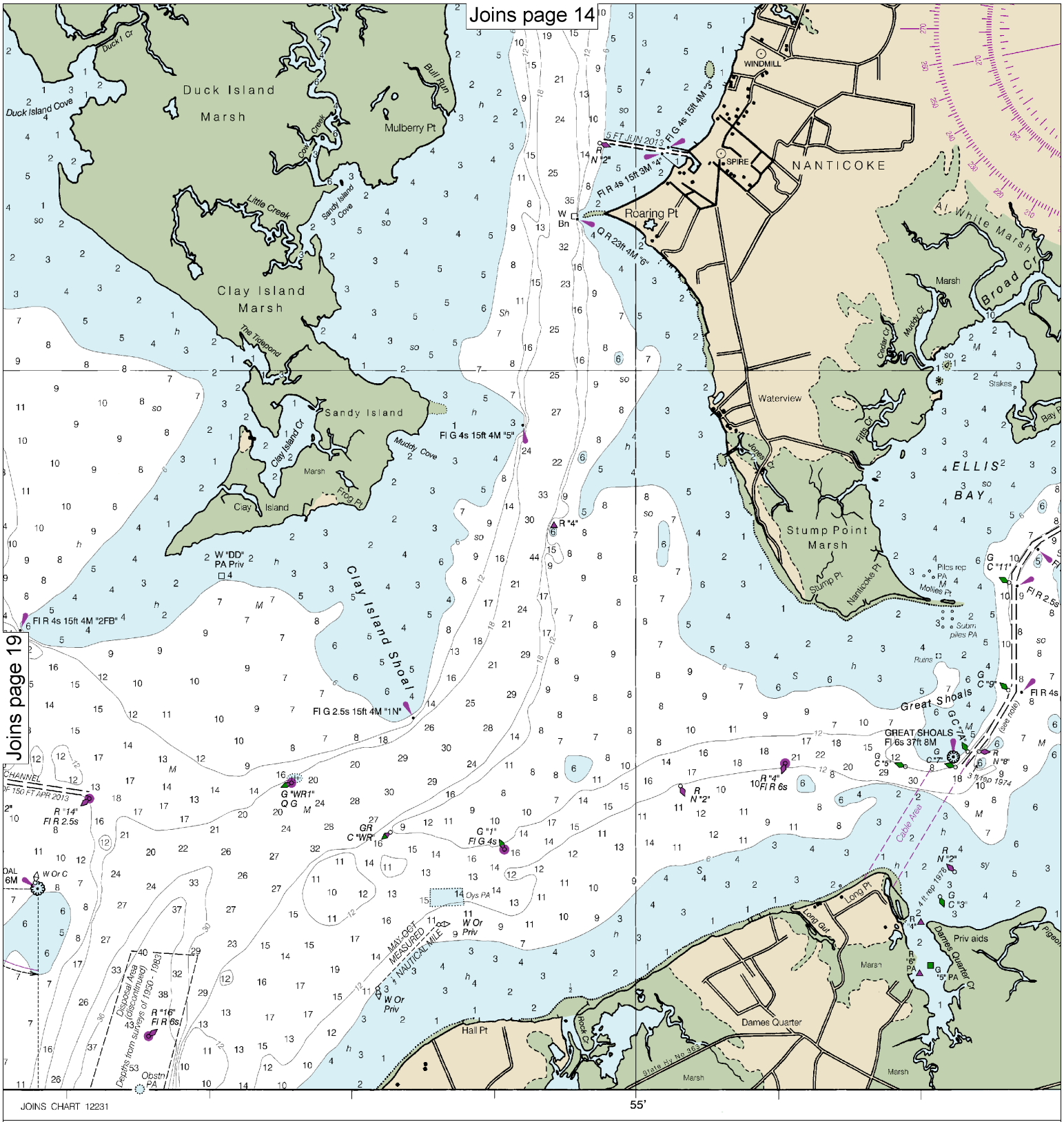
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



d at Washington, D.C.
TMENT OF COMMERCE
ID ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
AL OCEAN SERVICE
OAST SURVEY



FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

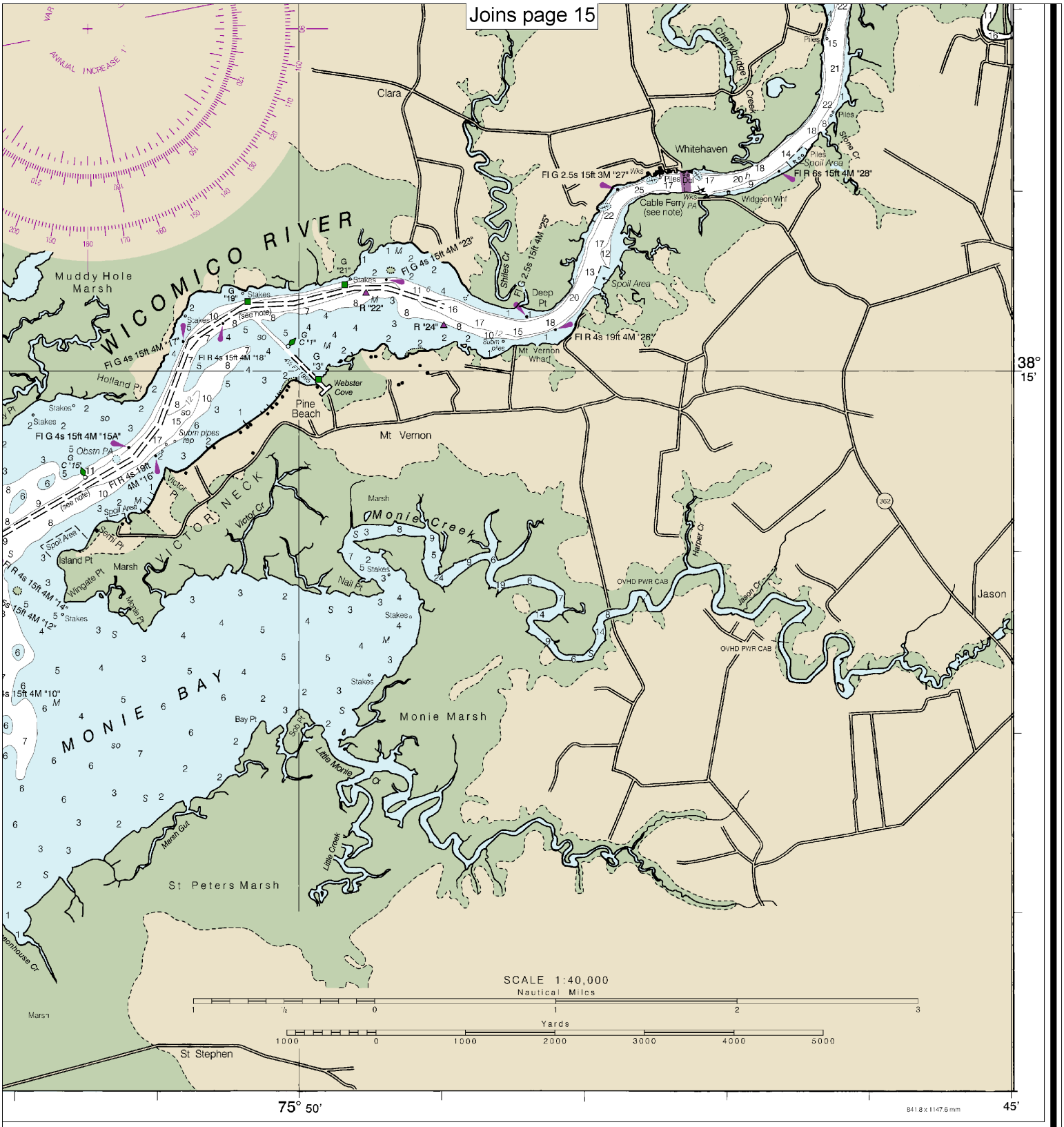
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Honga, Nanticoke, Wicomico Rivers and Fishing Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12261

21

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!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

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://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.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 Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— 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.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker