BookletChart™

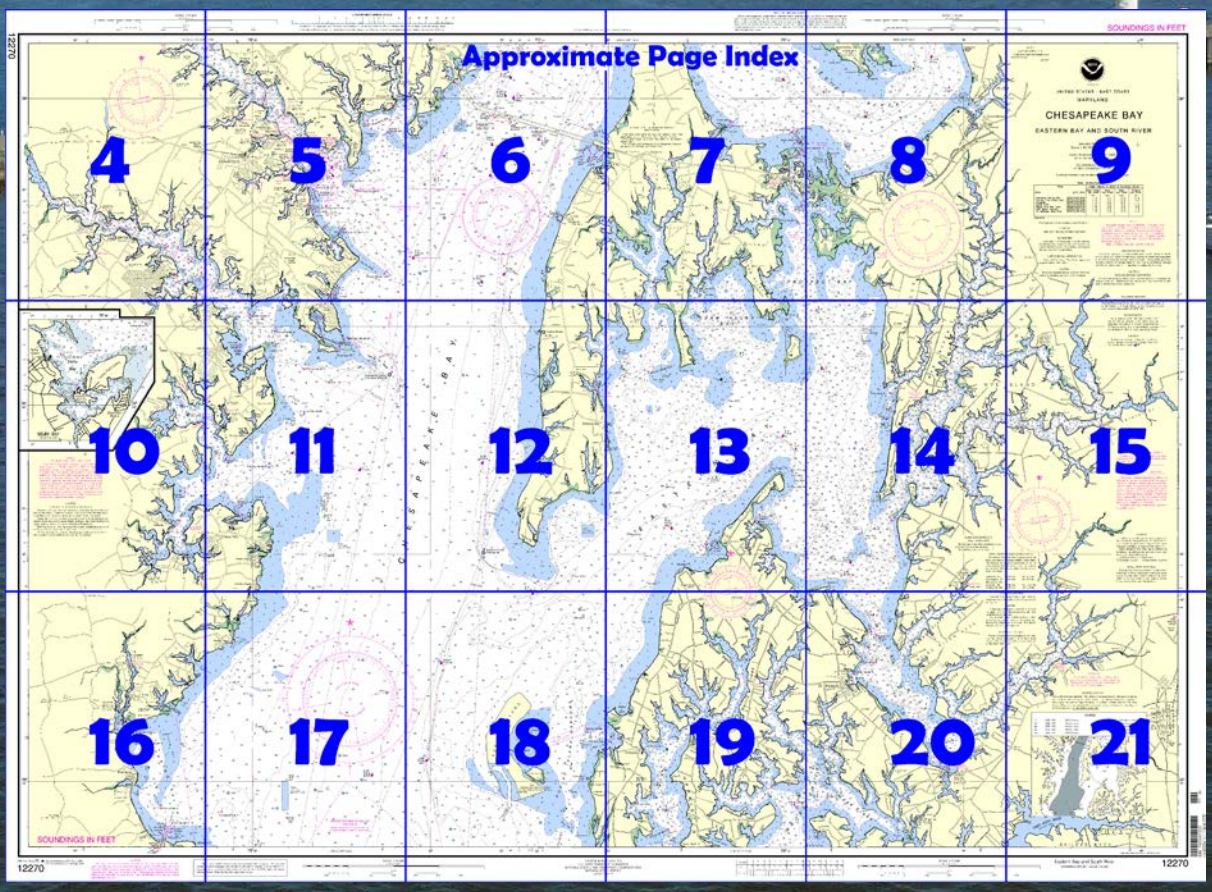
Chesapeake Bay – Eastern Bay and South River

NOAA Chart 12270

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=12270.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Holland Point (38°43.6'N., 76°31.7'W.), on the western shore of Chesapeake Bay 21.6 miles above Cove Point, has shoal areas extending in all directions; depths of 11 feet are 1.3 miles to the eastward and northeastward. Buoys mark the outer edges of the shoals. A fish haven, marked by buoys, is about 2.2 miles east-northeast of Holland Point.
Herring Bay, between Holland Point and the marsh 3 miles to the northward, has general depths of 14 to 7 feet. **Long Bar**, with depths of 2 to 5 feet, extends from the north side of the bay to within 1 mile of Holland Point, and is marked at its south end by a light.
Herrington Harbour (see also chart 12266), 0.6 mile westward of Holland Point, is entered through a jettied private channel from the south side of Herring Bay. The channel is marked by a **199°** lighted range and other private aids. In 2008, the channel had a reported controlling depth of 7 feet. The channel is very narrow and must be followed closely to carry the best water. A small-craft facility is on the east side of the harbor just inside the entrance. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, berths with electricity, and repairs are available.
Rockhold Creek, at the northwest corner of Herring Bay, has good shelter for small boats. A marked dredged channel leads from the bay to a turning basin just below the fixed highway bridge at **Deale**. In 2010, the controlling depth was 6.3 feet (7 feet at midchannel) to the head of the project. Depths are 2.1 to 3.0 feet for about 0.4 mile above the bridge. A light marks the outer end of the breakwater on the north side of the entrance. The fixed highway bridge 1 mile above the entrance has a width of 47 feet and a clearance of 14 feet. The fixed highway bridge 1.8 miles above the entrance has an opening 41 feet wide with a clearance of 10 feet.
A 6 m.p.h. **speed limit** is enforced in Rockhold Creek.
There are extensive small-craft facilities on both sides of Rockhold Creek below the first bridge, and on the east side of the creek between the first and second bridges.
West River, 8.5 miles above Holland Point, empties into the west side of Chesapeake Bay north of**Curtis Point** (38°51.1'N., 76°29.9'W.). A marked fish trap area is off the entrance. The river has depths of 14 to 7 feet for about 4 miles, then shoals gradually to less than 3 feet in the tributaries. The river channel approach is marked by lighted buoys, and by lights and daybeacons to **Galesville**, on the west side of the river 2.5 miles above the entrance light. A yacht club is on the east side of the river at **Avalon Shores**, opposite Galesville.
Several small-craft facilities are at Galesville and close-by.
Parish Creek, on the south side of West River 0.5 mile westward of Curtis Point, is entered by a marked dredged channel which leads to an anchorage basin, and thence to **Shady Side** at the head of the south fork. In 2010, the midchannel controlling depth was 8 feet to the anchorage basin, thence 5.9 feet in the basin, thence 4.3 feet in the channel in south fork. Depths of 4.3 to 5.5 feet were in the anchorage basin. A 6 m.p.h.**speed limit** is enforced.
Small-craft facilities.–Small-craft facilities on the north side of Parish Creek and at Shady Side can provide gasoline, diesel fuel, water, electricity, a pump-out facility, berths, and marine supplies. Hull and engine repairs can be made. Largest haul-out capabilities: marine railway, 35 feet; lift, 25 tons.
Rhode River empties into the north side of West River 1.1 miles westward of West River Entrance Light 2. The river, marked at the entrance by a light, has depths of 11 to 9 feet for 2 miles. The critical shoals extending off the points are marked.
Cadle Creek, on the east side of Rhode River 1 mile above the entrance light, has depths of 4 to 7 feet. The entrance to the creek is marked by daybeacons. **Mayo** is a town on the east side of the creek.
Bear Neck Creek, on the north side of Rhode River 1.5 miles above the entrance light, has depths of 9 to 5 feet for 1 mile. The entrance is marked by daybeacons.
Small-craft facilities are on Cadle Creek and Bear Neck Creek.

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

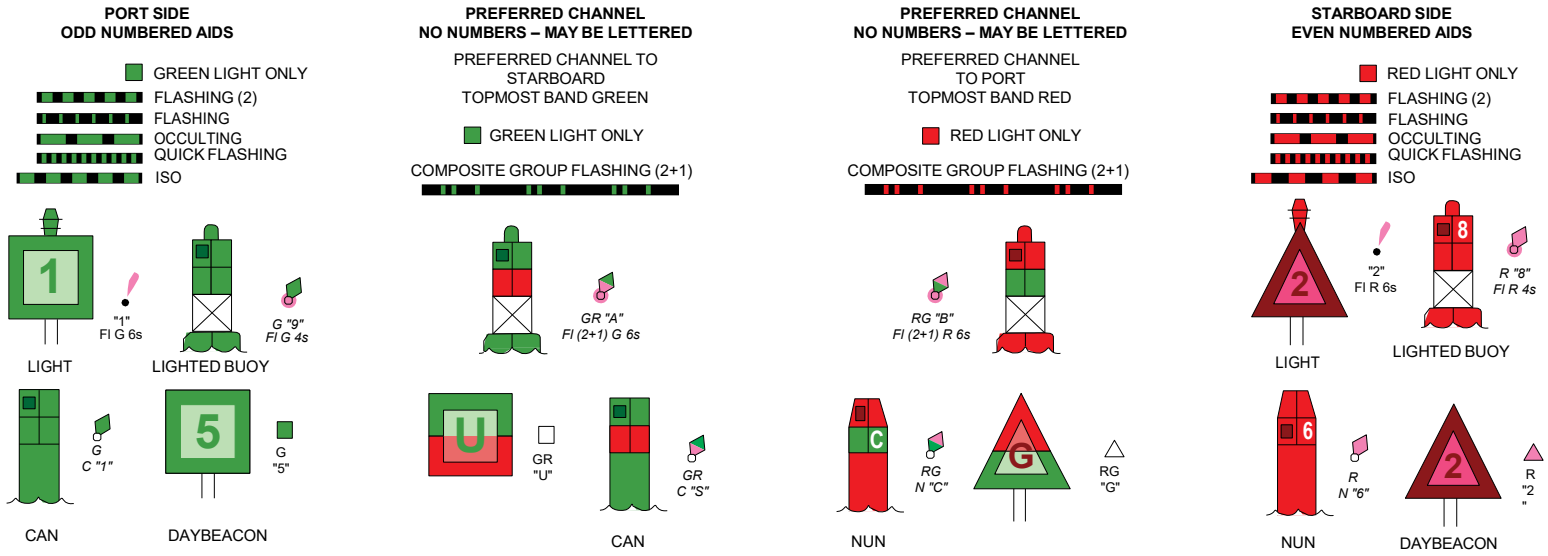
RCC Norfolk	Commander 5th CG District Norfolk, VA	(575) 398-6231

Navigation Manager Regions

To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

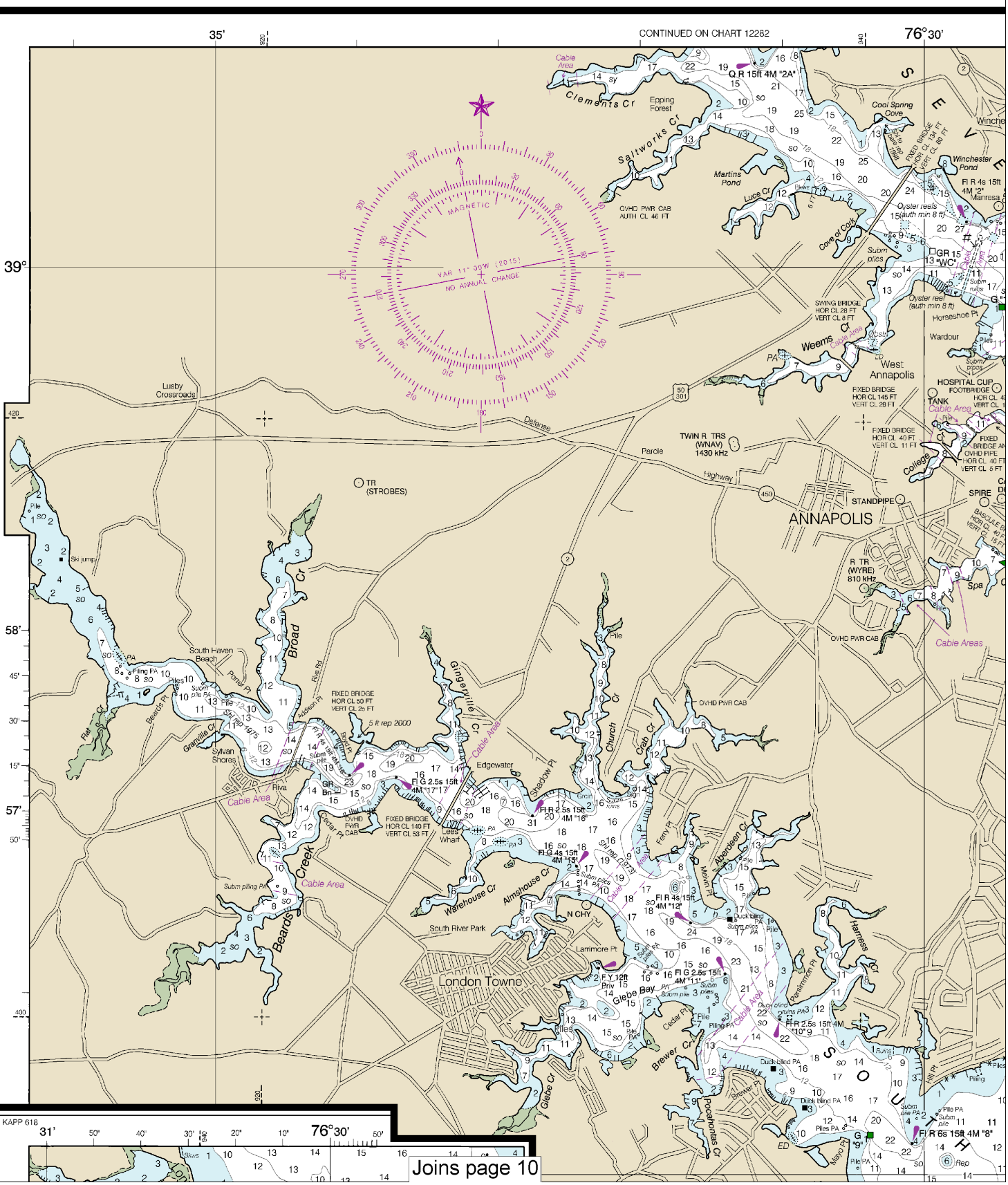
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



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*

12270

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



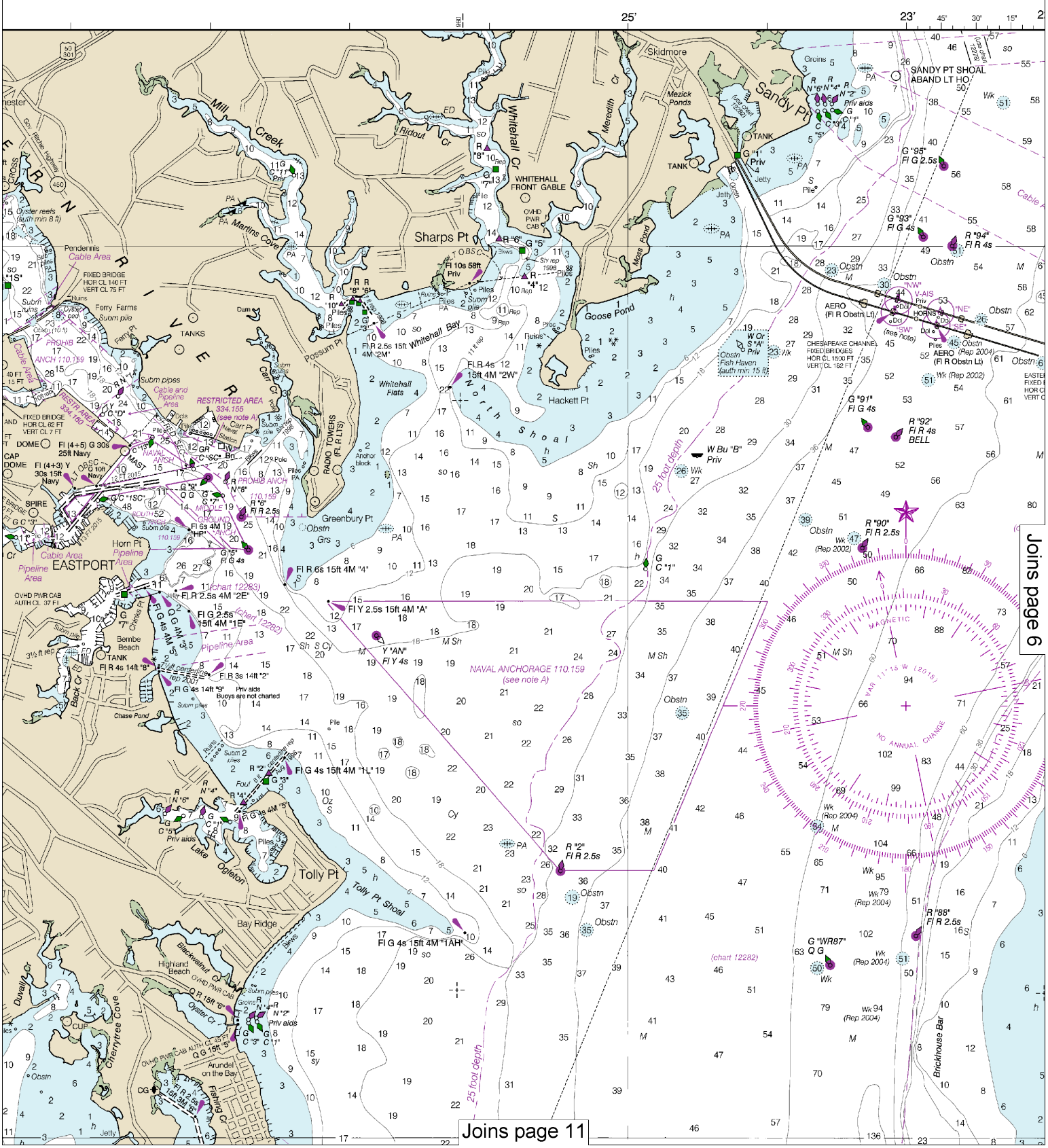
Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

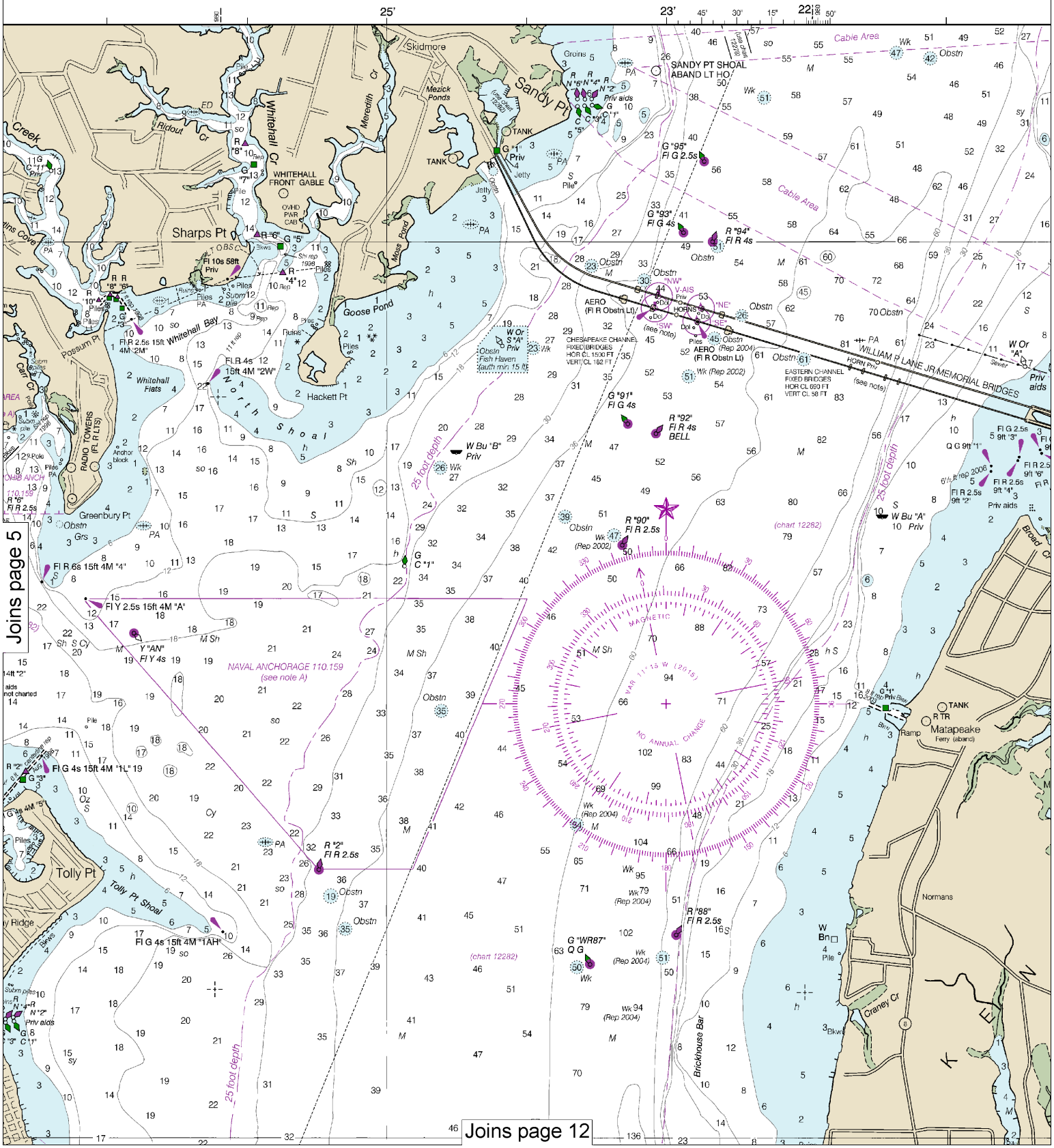
Printed at reduced scale.

~~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.



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.



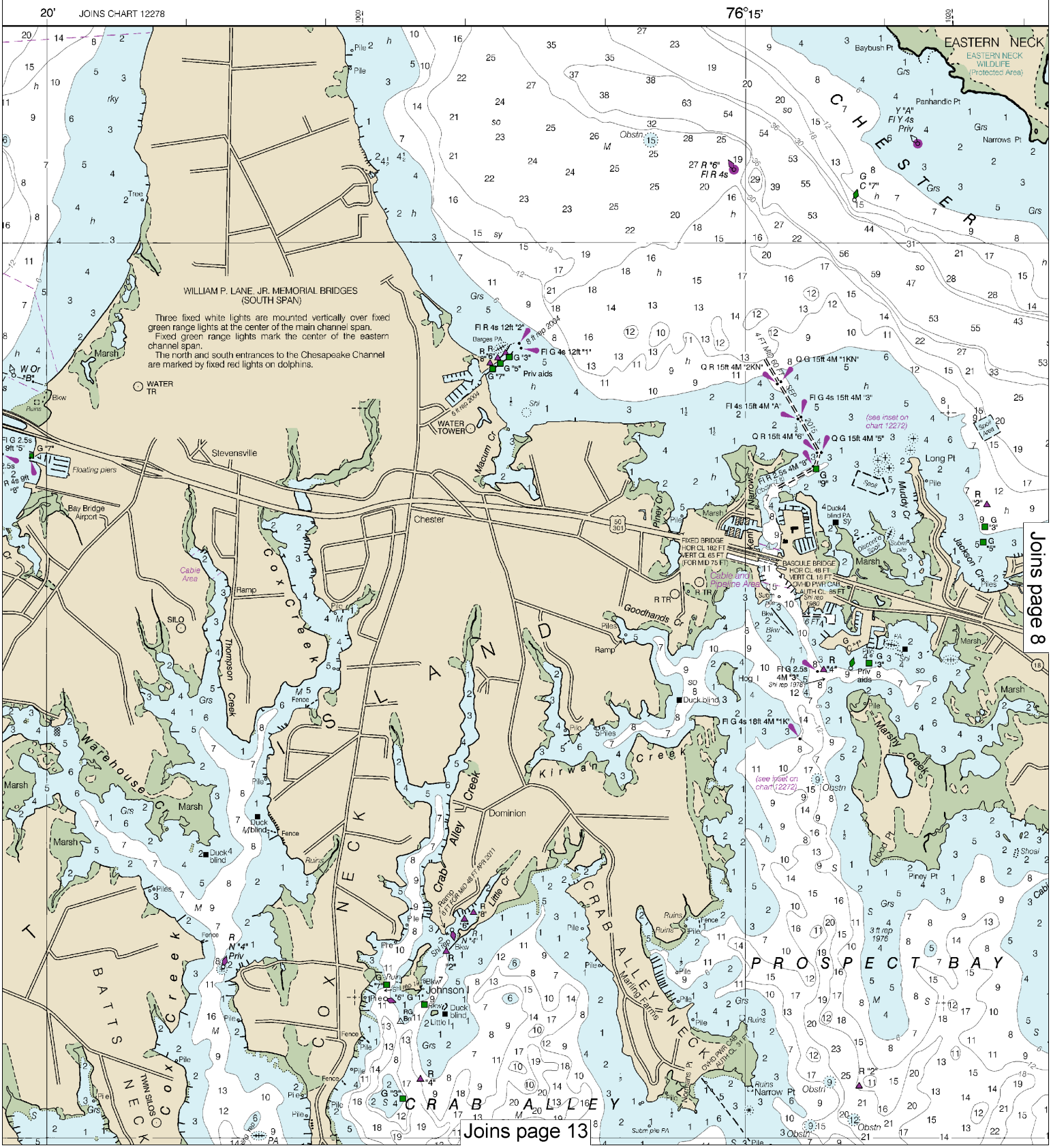
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

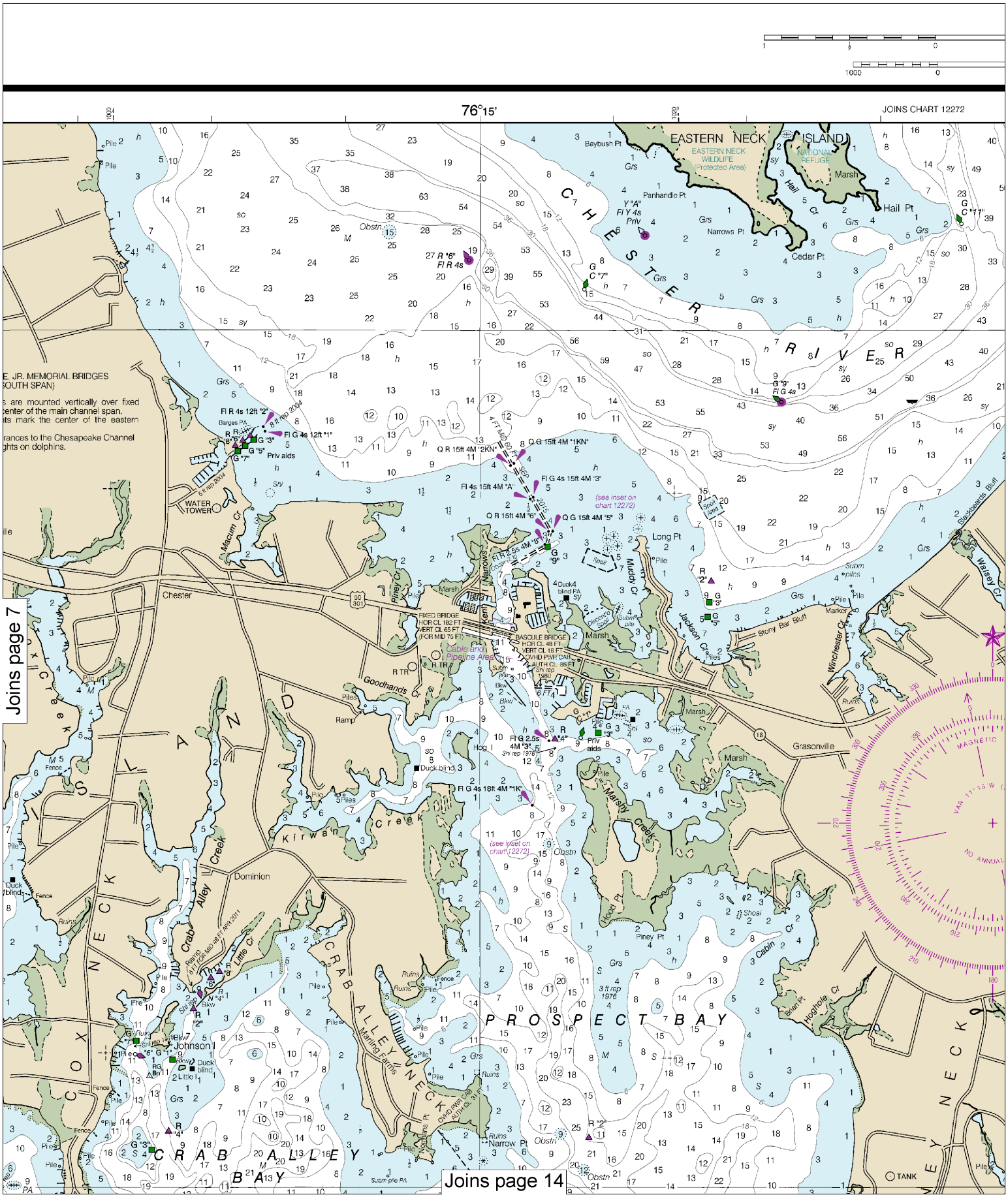
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

ed., June 1935 C-1935-410A KAPP 617



This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Mar 6, 2024

40th Ed., Jul. 2019. Last Correction: 2/27/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 0924 (2/27/2024), NM: 1024 (3/9/2024)



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

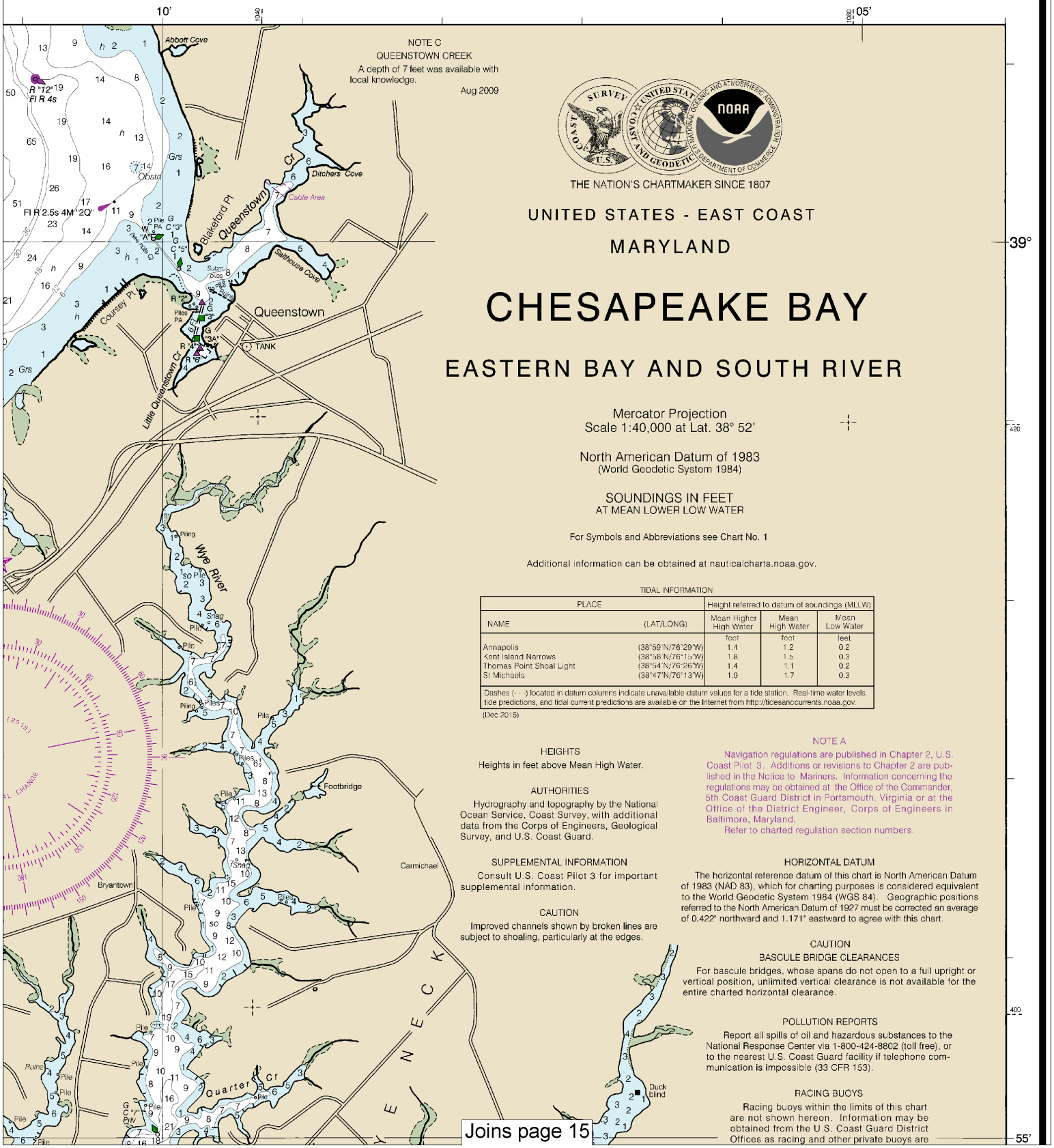
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles 1 2 3

Yards 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



NOTE C

QUEENSTOWN CREEK

A depth of 7 feet was available with local knowledge.

Aug 2009

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MARYLAND

CHESAPEAKE BAY

EASTERN BAY AND SOUTH RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 52'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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
Annapolis	(38°59'N/76°29'W)	1.4	1.2	0.2
Kent Island Narrows	(38°58'N/76°15'W)	1.8	1.5	0.3
Thomas Point Shoal Light	(38°54'N/76°26'W)	1.4	1.1	0.2
St Michaels	(38°47'N/76°13'W)	1.9	1.7	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.

(Dec 2015)

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.

CAUTION

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

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.

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 0.422" northward and 1.171" eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

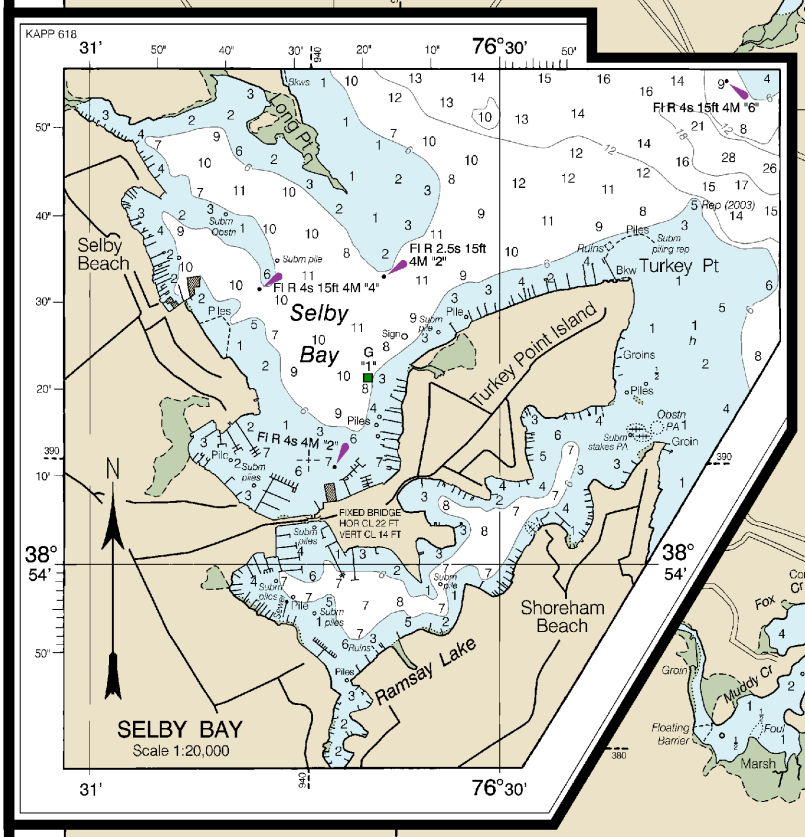
POLLUTION REPORTS

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).

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

Joins page 4



NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

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/.

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.

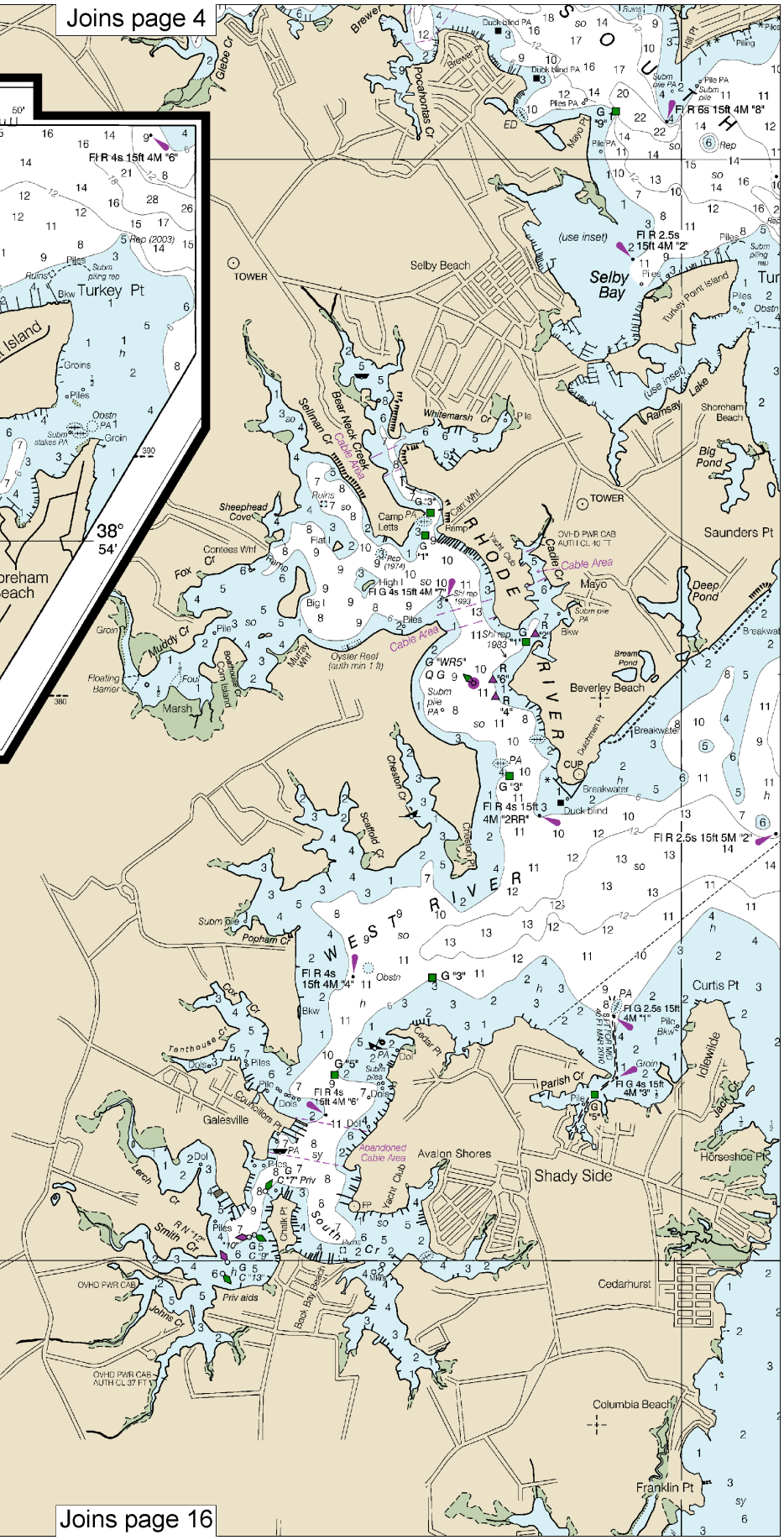
Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

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.

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.



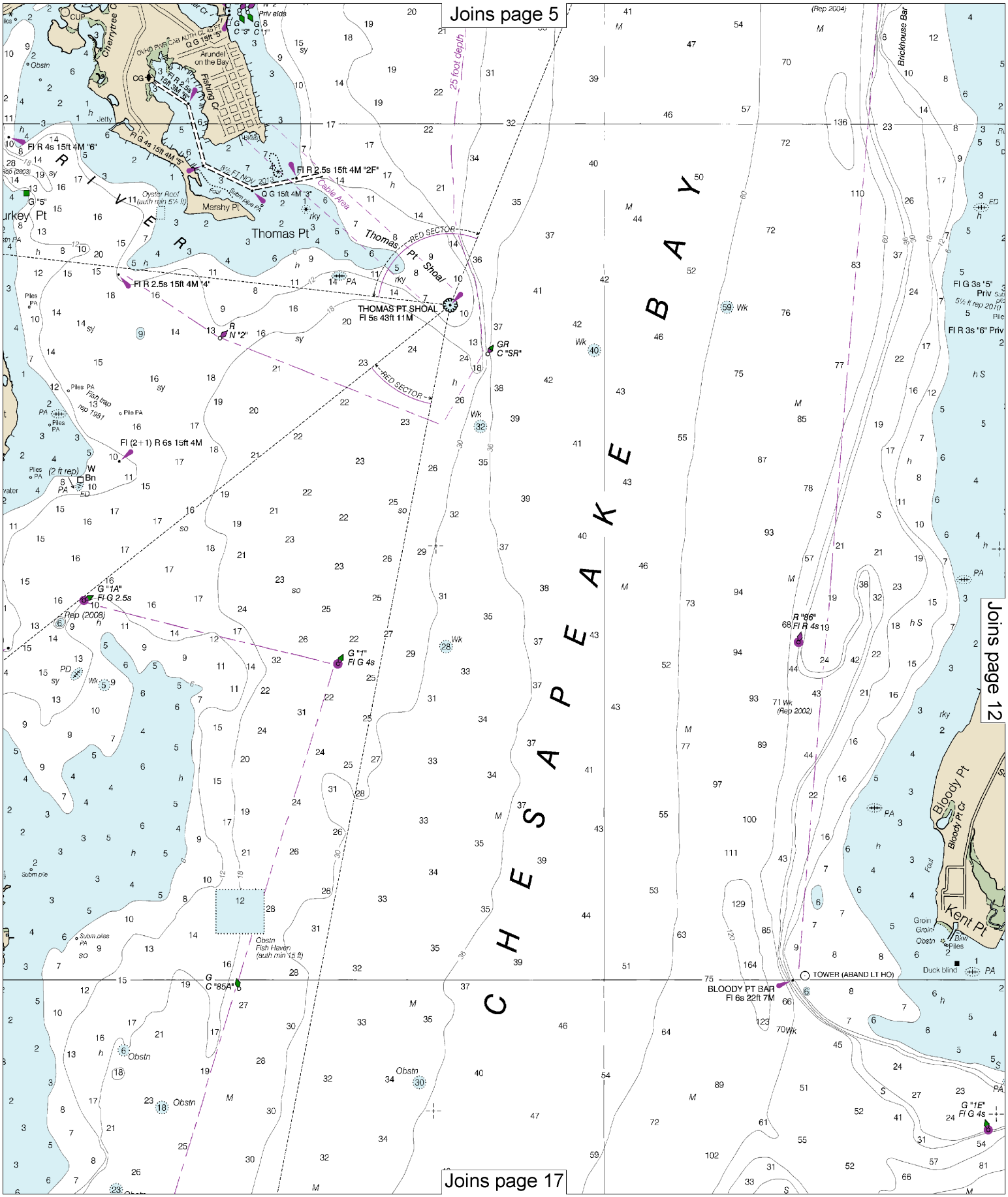
Joins page 16

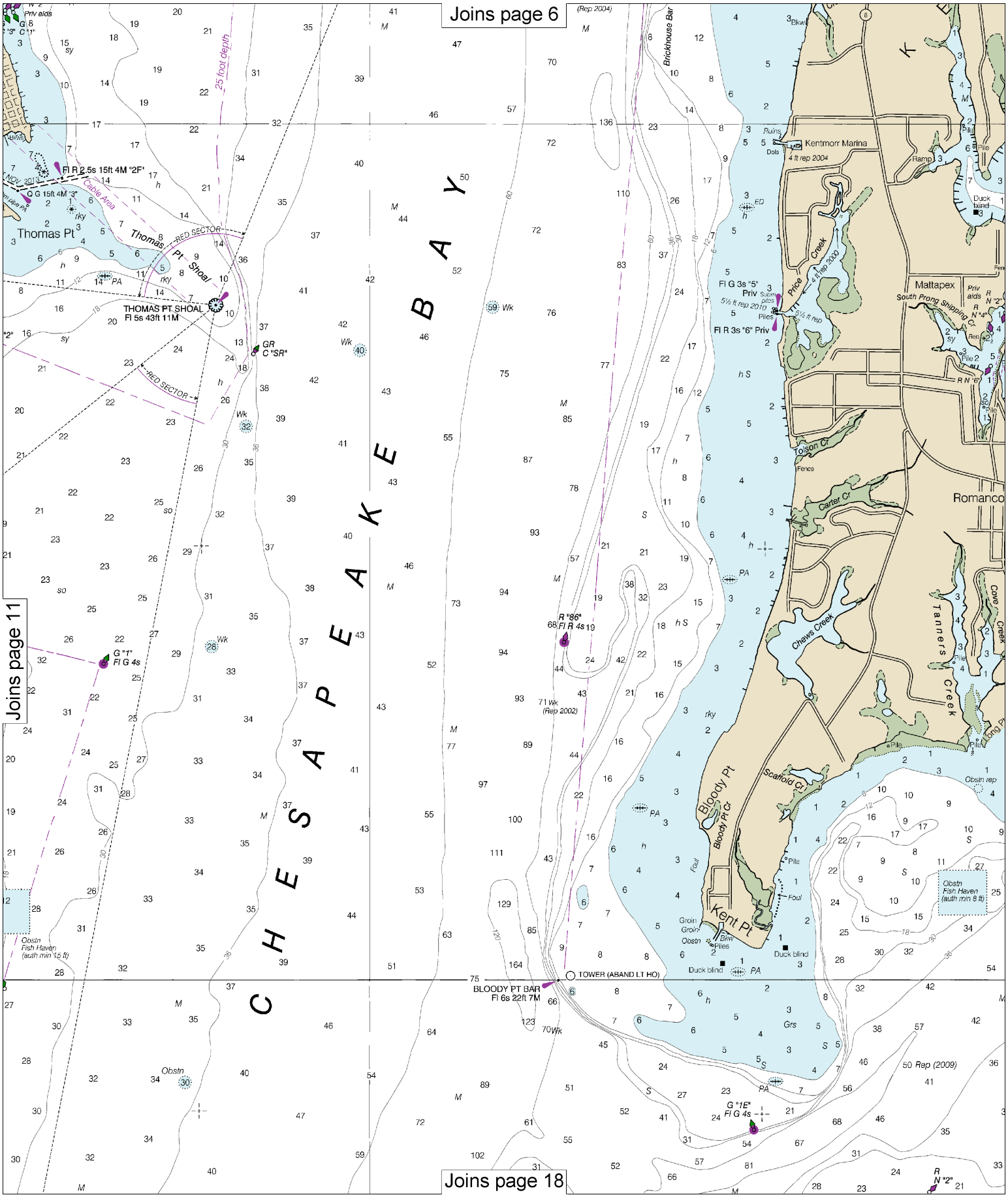
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 5
Joins page 12
Joins page 17
Arundel on the Bay
Cherrytree
Fishing Cr
Marshy Pt
Thomas Pt
Turkey Pt
Thomas Pt Shoal
THOMAS PT SHOAL
Fl 5s 43ft 11M
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "6"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 4M "2F"
Q G 15ft 4M "3"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 4M "4"
Fl (2+1) R 6s 15ft 4M
Fl G 2.5s
Fl G 4s
Fl R 4s
BLOODY PT BAR
Fl 6s 22ft 7M
TOWER (ABAND LT HO)
Bloody Pt
Bloody Pt Cr
Kent Pt
Brickhouse Bar
25 foot depth
Cable Area
RED SECTOR
Fish Haven
(auth min 15 ft)
Duck blind
CHESAPEAKE BAY



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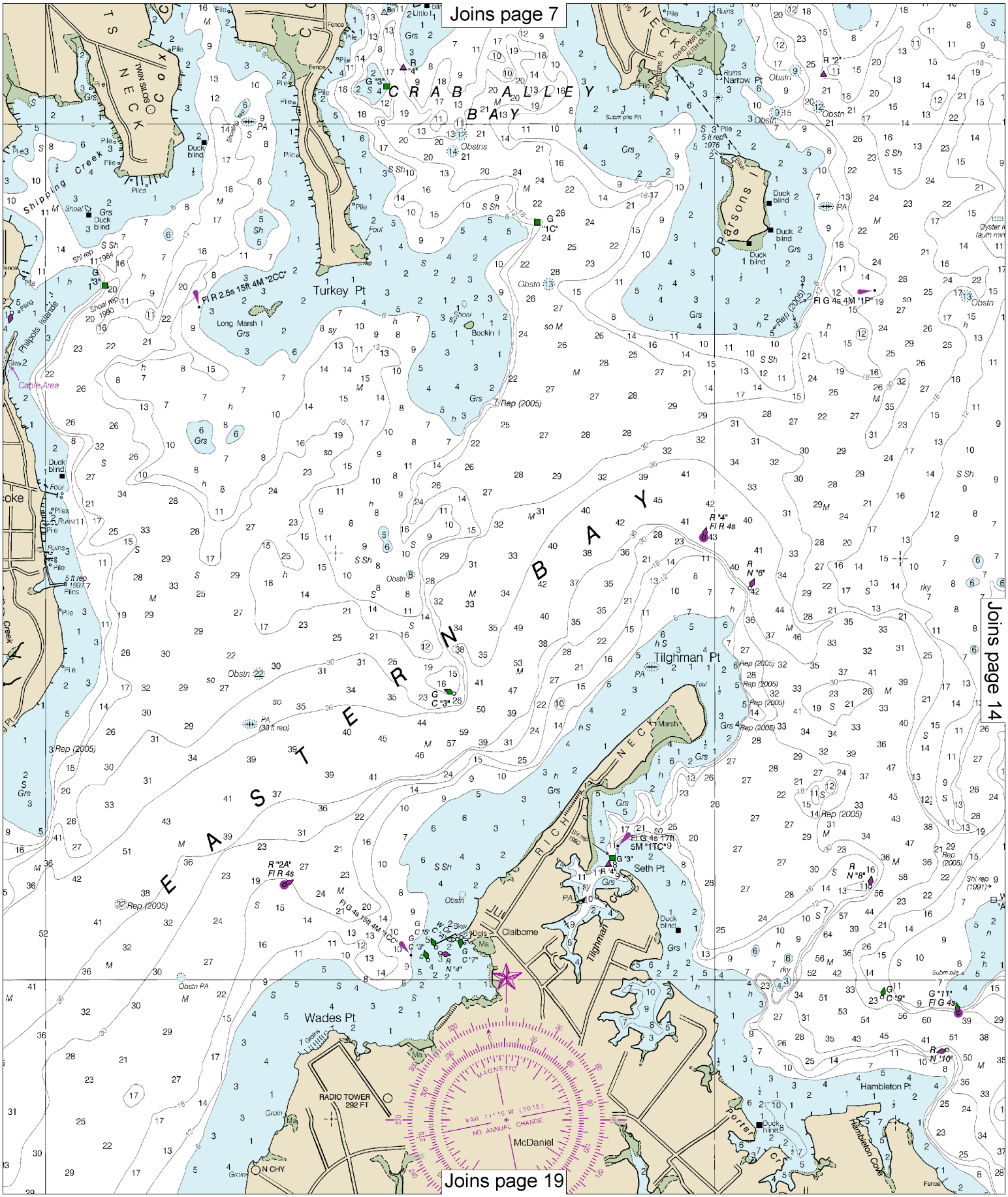
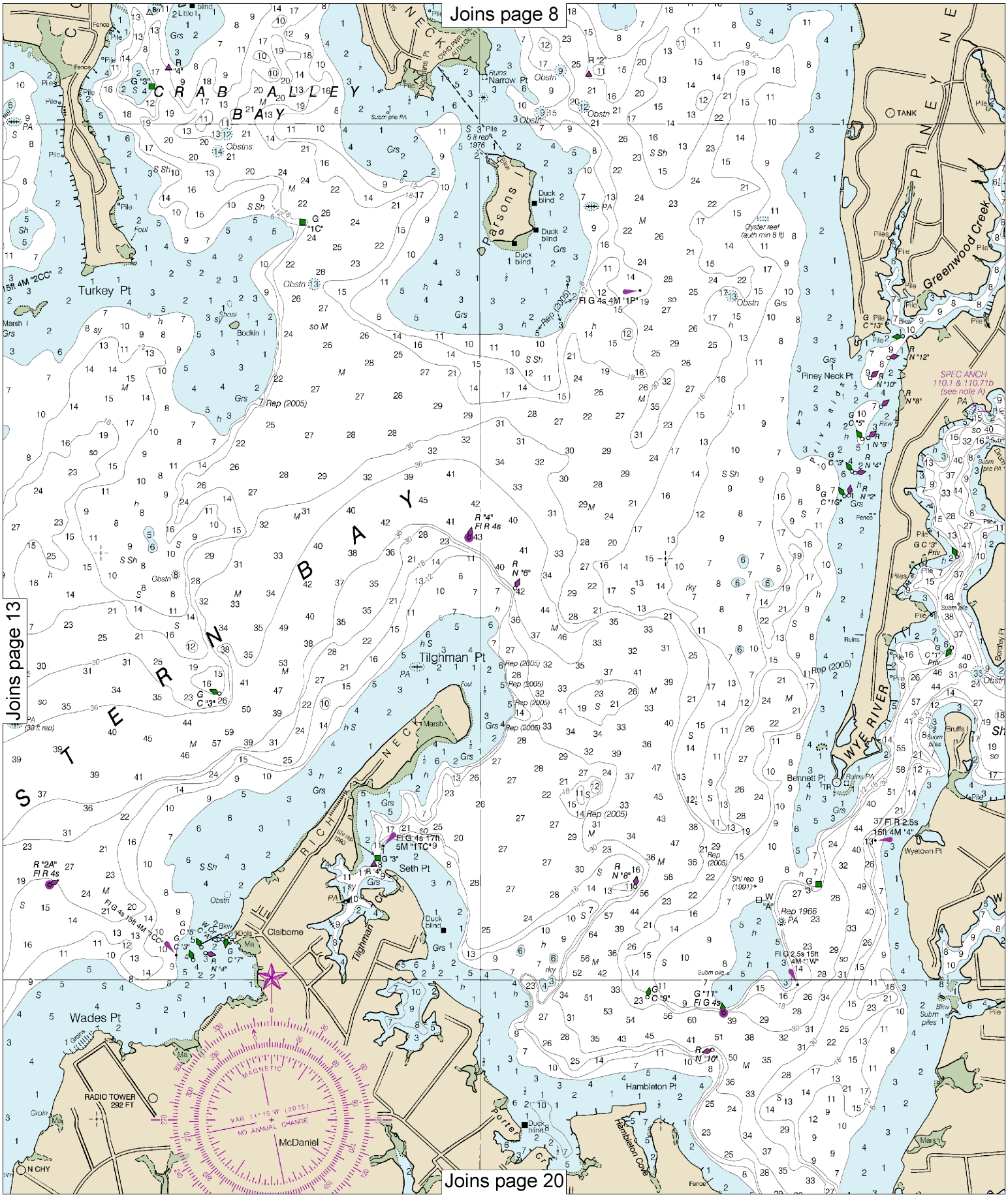
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 7
Joins page 14
Joins page 19
CRAB ALLEY BAY
EASTERN BAY
Turkey Pt
Long Marsh I
Bodkin I
Tilghman Pt
Seth Pt
Clairborne
Wades Pt
McDaniel
Hambleton Pt
Hambleton Cove
Narrow Pt
Parsons I
Tilghman Cr
Shipping Creek
Phillips Islands
Cable Area
RADIO TOWER
292 FT
N CHY
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 4M "2CC"
Fl G 4s 4M "1P"
Fl G 4s 17ft
5M "11C"
Fl R 4s
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M
MAGNETIC
VAR 11°15'W (2015)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE



14

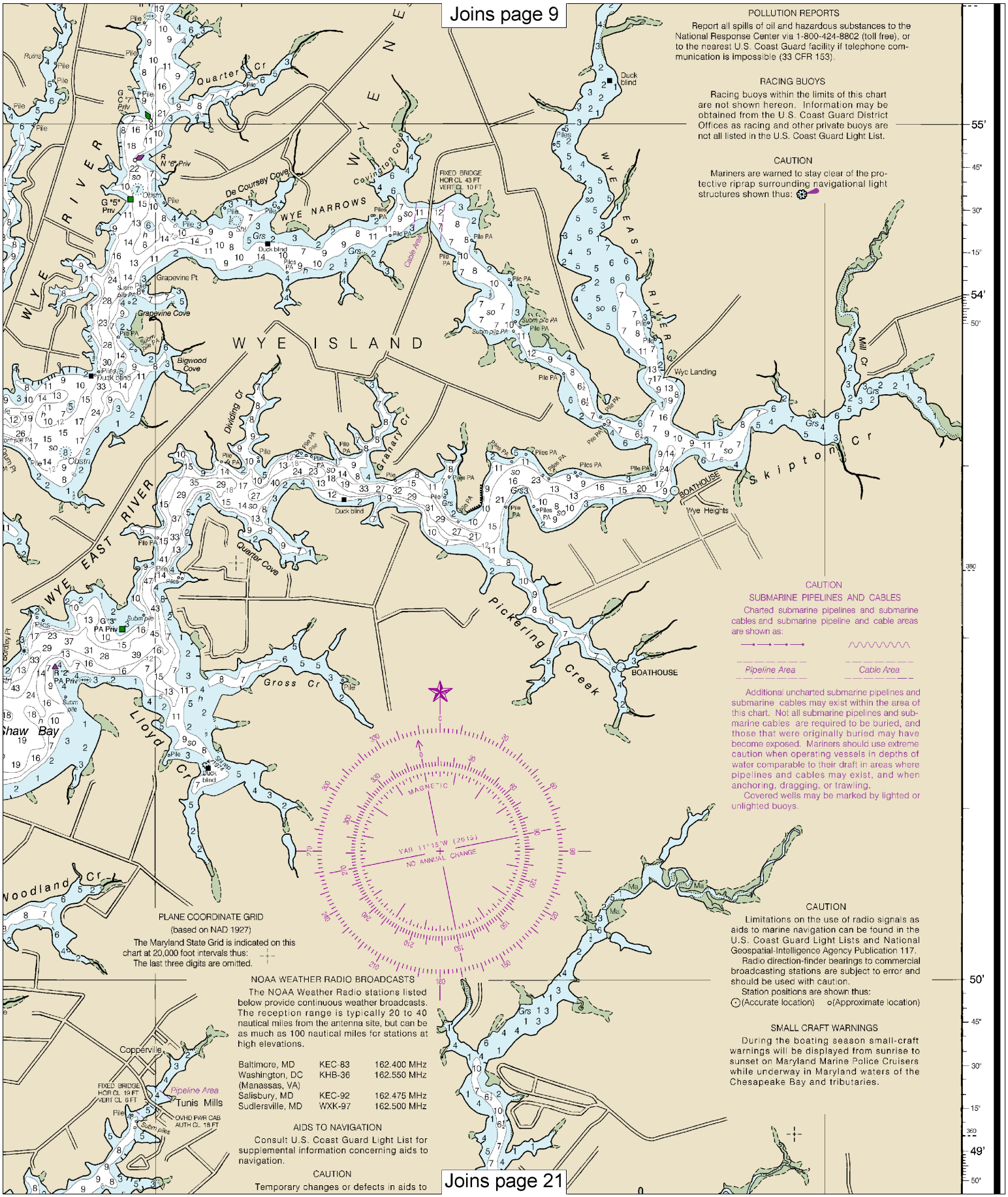
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 9



POLLUTION REPORTS

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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.

CAUTION

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

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.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The Maryland State Grid is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: The last three digits are omitted.

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.

Baltimore, MD	KEC-83	162.400 MHz
Washington, DC (Manassas, VA)	KHB-36	162.550 MHz
Salisbury, MD	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Sudlersville, MD	WXK-97	162.500 MHz

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to

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.

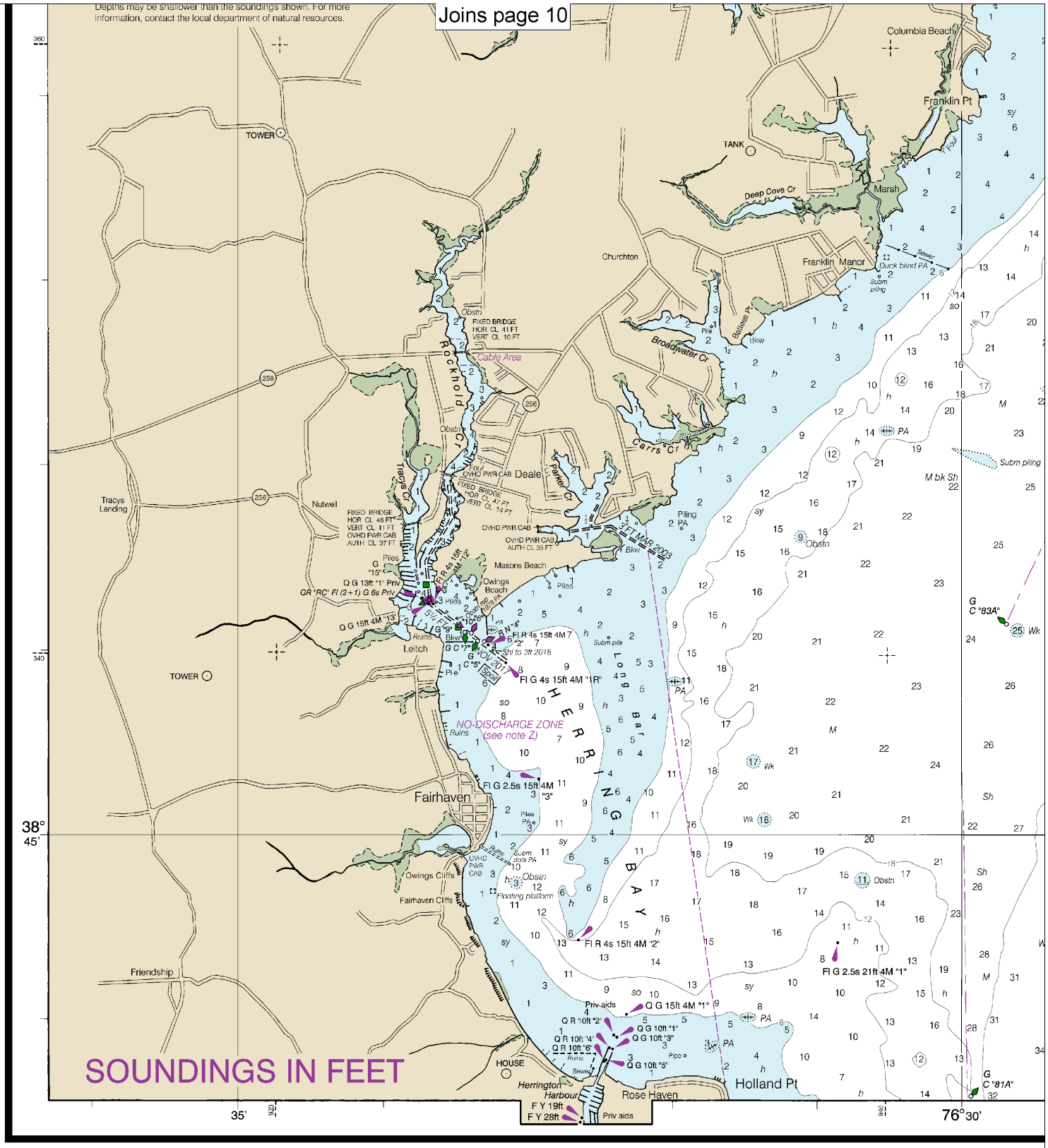
Station positions are shown thus:

(Accurate location) (Approximate location)

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.

Joins page 21



12270

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 users to submit inquiries, discrepancies about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/cont

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40th Ed., Jul. 2019. Last Correction: 2/27/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 0924 (2/27/2024), NM: 1024 (3/9/2024)

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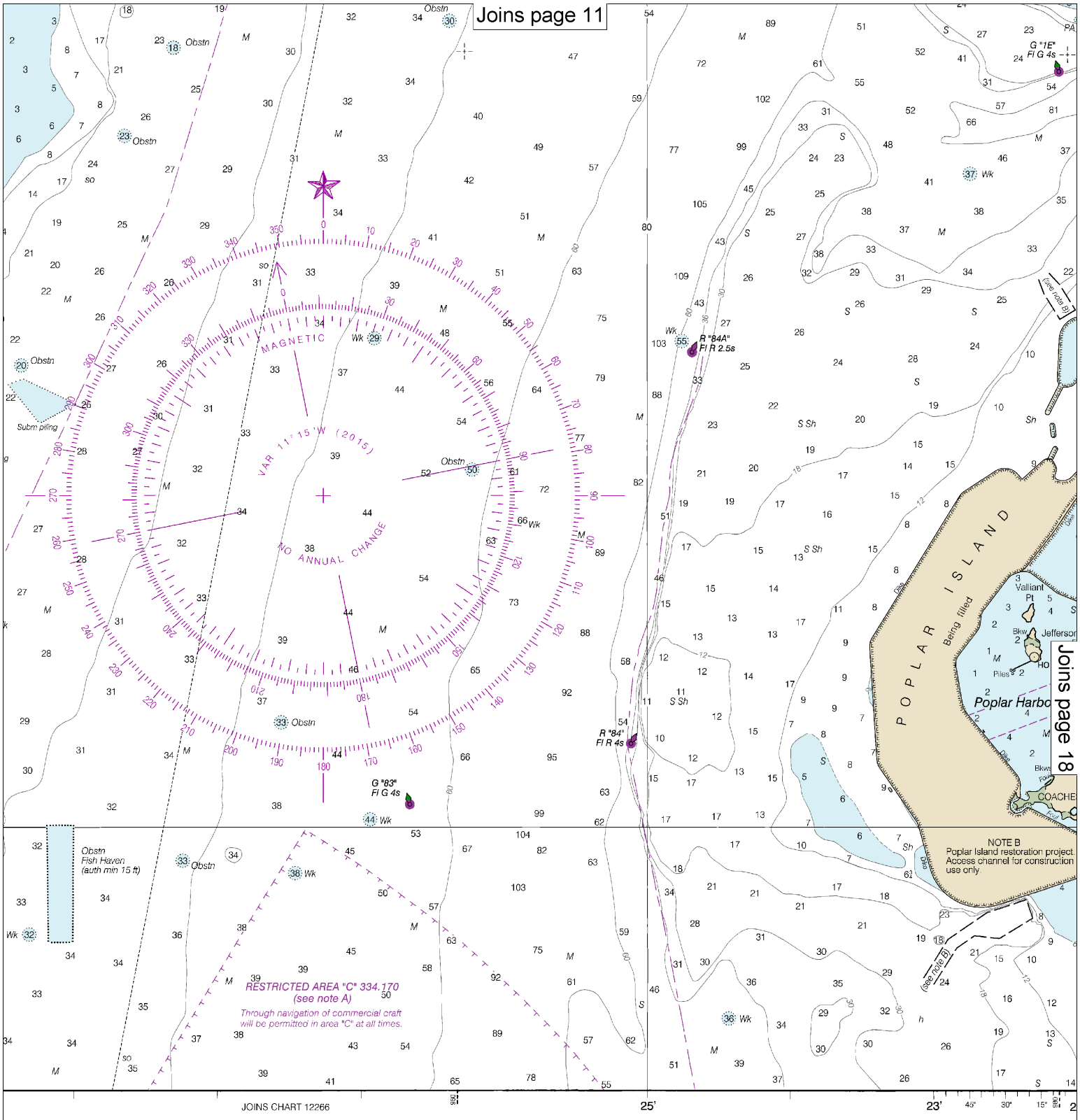
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



s or comments
ntact.htm.

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

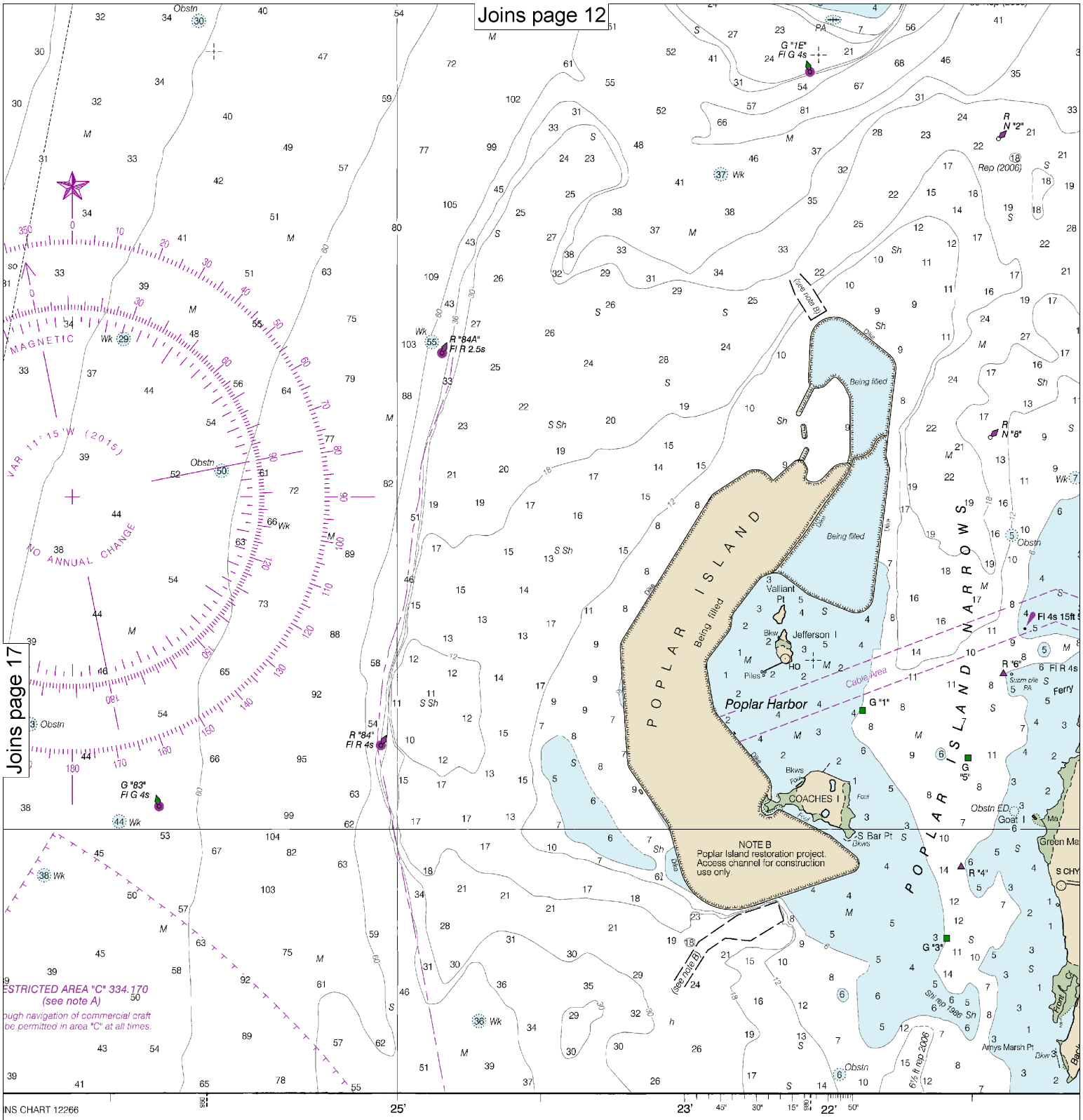
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 12

Joins page 17



SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Published a
U.S. DEPARTM
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
NATIONAL
COA

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

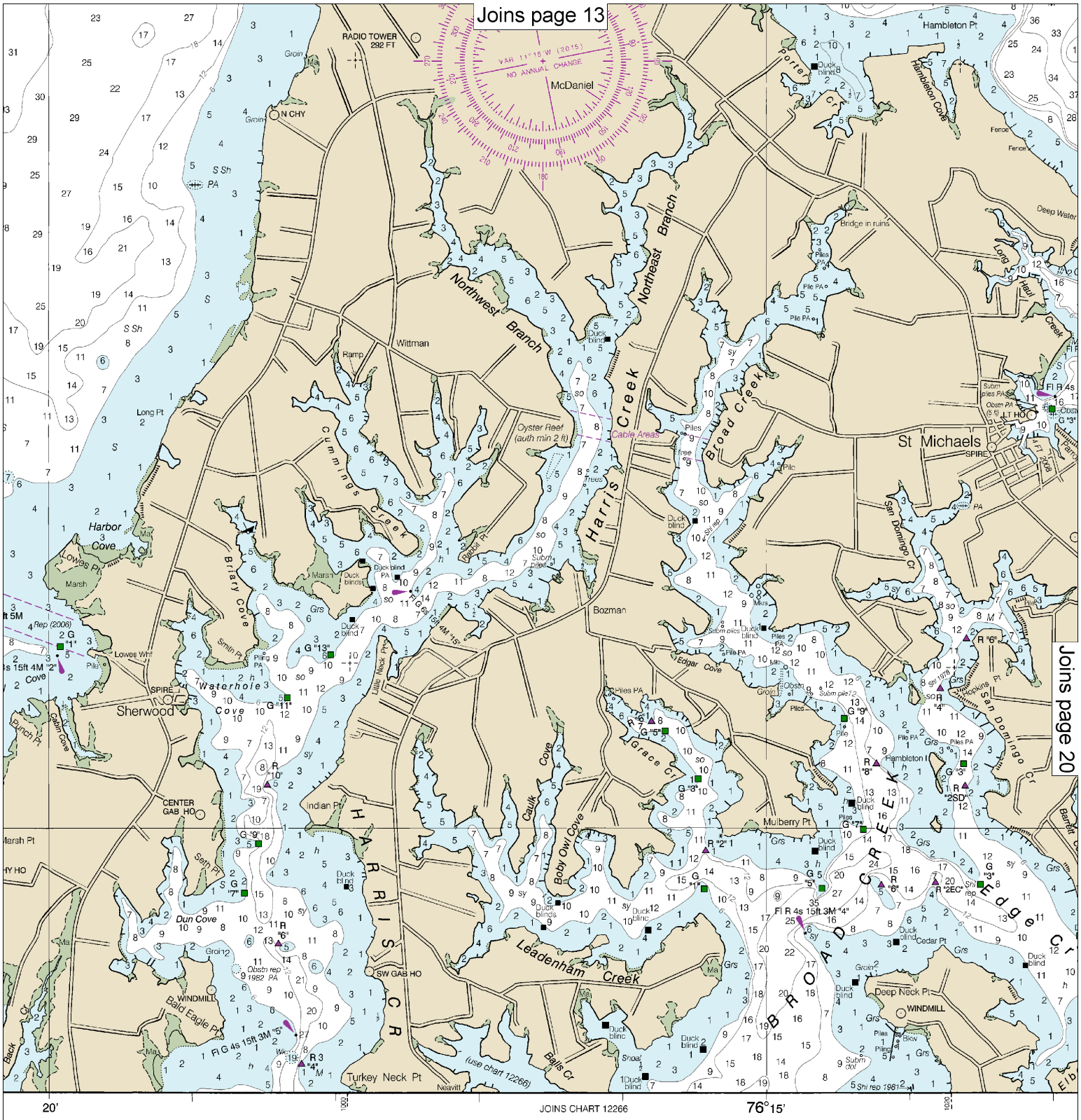
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 13



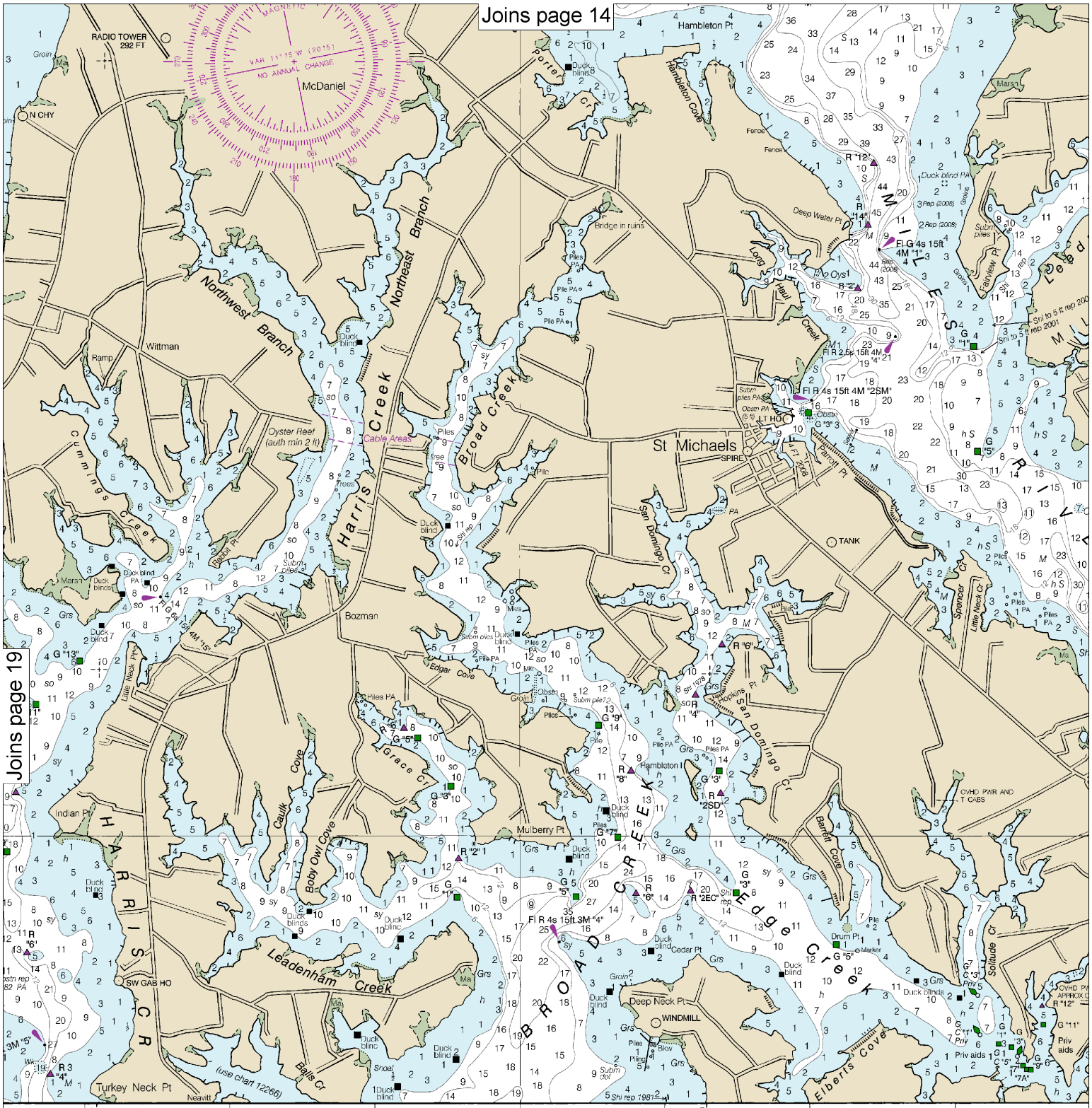
Joins page 20

at Washington, D.C.
MENT OF COMMERCE
D ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
L OCEAN SERVICE
AST 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 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31																

Joins page 14

Joins page 19



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

1 0

1000 0 1

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 15

Washington, DC (Manassas, VA)	KHB-36	162.550 MHz
Salisbury, MD	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Sudlersville, MD	WXK-97	162.500 MHz

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

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.

while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

WARNING

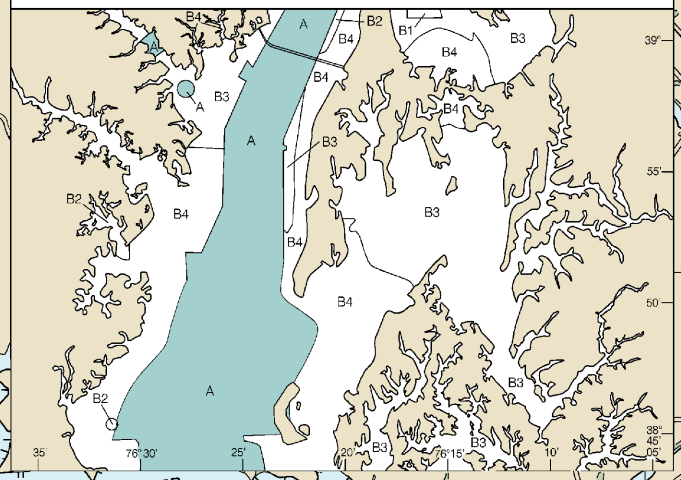
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

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	1990-2016	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1999	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 2 3

Yards

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Eastern Bay and South River

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12270

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**

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Note on Printing

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.

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