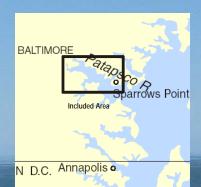
BookletChart[™]

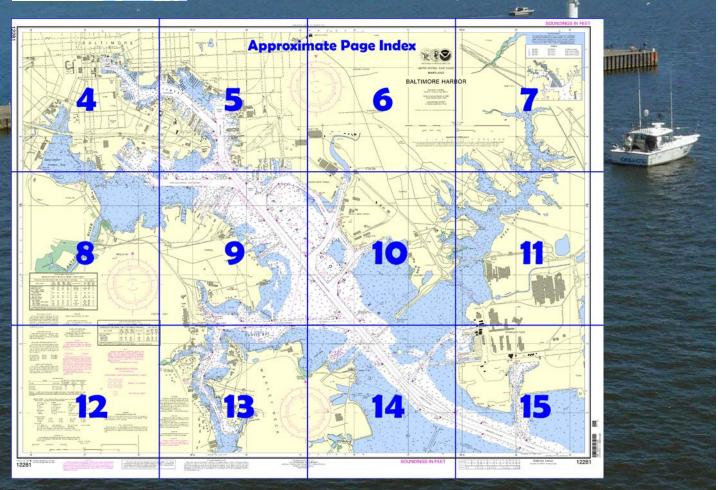
NOAR NOLLAND ATMOSPHERIC ROMMINISTRATION JOHN NOLLAND ATMOSPHERIC ROMMINISTRATION JOHN ARTIMENT OF COMMINISTRATION JOHN ARTIMENT OF COMMINISTRATION AND ARTIMENT A

Baltimore HarborNOAA Chart 12281

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

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 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=122 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=122 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=122 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=122 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=122 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=122 <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.n



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Currents in the harbor are 0.8 knot on the flood and ebb. In May 1981, strong currents were reported in the vicinity of Fort Carroll and Brewerton Angle on the change of tides. **Bear Creek** has channel depths of 8 feet or more almost to the head. Rocks, covered 2 feet and marked by a daybeacon, are 550 yards southeast of Sollers Point. Numerous piles and obstructions are in the entrance to the creek between Coffin Point and Lloyd Point.

Peachorchard Cove has depths of 7 feet for 0.4 mile to within 0.1 mile of its head. The railroad bridge 0.9 mile above the fixed bridge has clearance of 8 ft.

Lynch Cove has general midchannel depths of 8 feet or more for 0.6 mile, thence shoaling to 1 foot to the head 0.8 mile above the entrance. There are small-craft facilities in Lynch Cove.

Schoolhouse Cove has depths of 7 feet to near the head. A yacht club is on the east side of Bear Creek below Schoolhouse Cove. The bridge over Bear Creek above Schoolhouse Cove a clearance of 12 feet.

A 6 m.p.h. **speed limit** is enforced in Bear Creek above Lynch Cove on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

Channels.—Federal project channels were discussed at the beginning of the chapter. The branch channels will be covered in the descriptions of the tributaries.

Anchorages.—General, dead ship, and small-craft anchorages are in Baltimore Harbor. (See **110.1** and **110.158**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Tides and currents.—Prolonged winds of constant direction may cause substantial variation in the tide. Currents in the harbor are 0.8 knot on the flood and ebb. (See the Tidal Current Tables for daily predictions.) In 1981, strong currents were reported in the vicinity of Fort Carroll and Brewerton Angle on the change of tides.

Fogs occur chiefly from October to March, inclusive. From April to September there are only a few days with dense fogs. Very light winds clear the fog away.

Pilotage, Baltimore.—Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and for U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade bound to or from the port of Baltimore. Pilotage is optional for U.S. vessels under enrollment in the coastwise trade who have on board a pilot licensed by the Federal Government for these waters.

The Association of Maryland Pilots has an office in Baltimore (telephone: 410-276-1337, fax 410-276-1364, telex: 87-574 MARPILOTS BALTIMORE, cable address: MARPILOT BALTIMORE). They provide service to any port in Maryland and service between Baltimore and the entrance of the Chesapeake Bay at Cape Henry, VA. The pilot office also monitors VHF-FM channel 11.

The Chesapeake and Interstate Pilots Association offers pilot services to U.S. vessels, engaged in the coastwise trade, and public vessels to or from Baltimore, via the Chesapeake Bay if the vessel is entering from sea at Cape Henry or transiting between any port or place on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. Pilot service is also offered to vessels to or from Baltimore that are transiting the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Pilots will meet vessels upon prior arrangement at Cape Henlopen or any port or place on the Delaware Bay and River, at Cape Henry or any port or place on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. Pilots will also provide all pilot services required from the port of departure to the port of arrival. Arrangements for pilots may be made through the ships' agents or the pilot office in Norfolk (telephone, 757-855-2733). Interport Pilots Agency, Inc. offers pilotage to public vessels and private vessels in the coastal trade operating between Baltimore Harbor and many northeast ports via the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The 24 hour telephone number is 732-787-5554 and the e-mail address is: interport@verizon.net. Additional information about Interport Pilots can be obtained at http://www.interportpilots.com.

Harbor regulations.—The Maryland Port Administration has general jurisdiction over the physical operation of Baltimore Harbor and issues rules and regulations pertaining to the use of the public wharves and piers. The Port Administration office is at the World Trade Center Baltimore, Baltimore, MD 21202

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

RCC Norfolk Commander

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

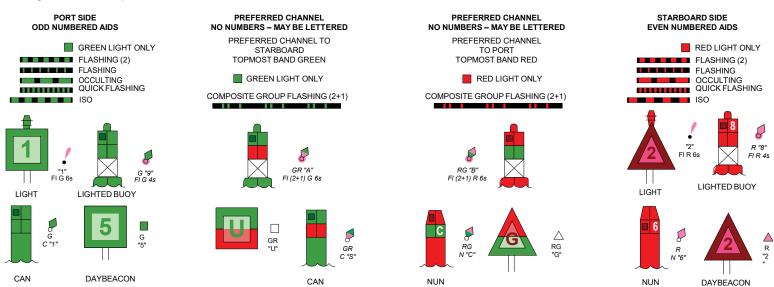
Navigation Manager Regions



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

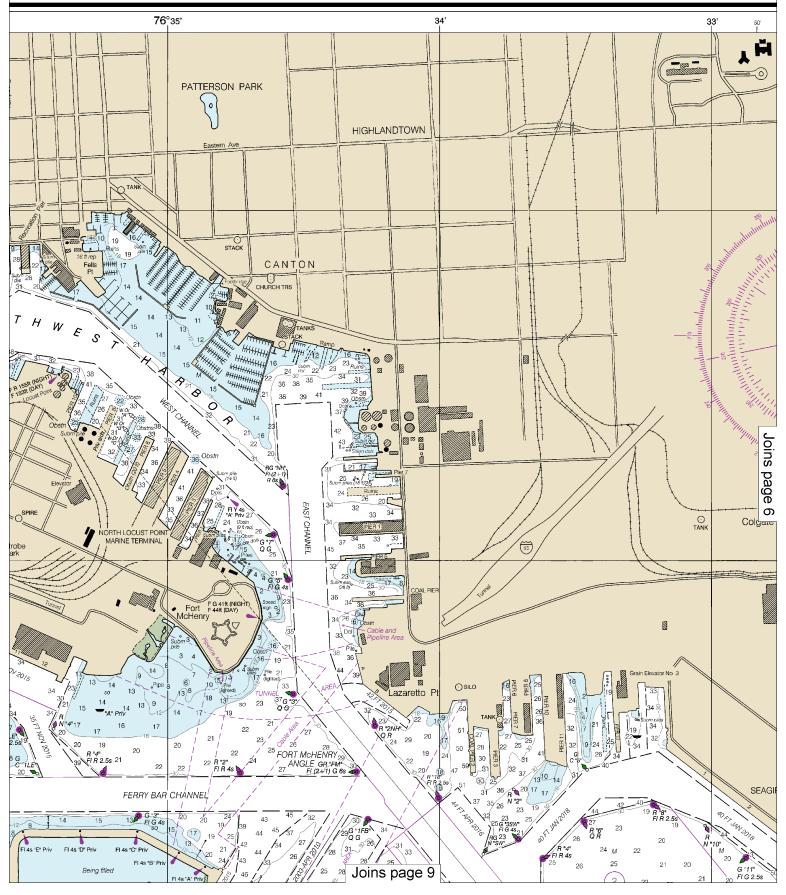
SOUNDINGS IN FEET Fayette St В R Μ 32 29 INNER 24 COSIA HARBOR 33 33 M&T Bank Stadium O SPIRE Riverside Park Swann Park SOUTH LOCUST POINT MARINE TERMINAL BASCULE BRIDGE VERT CL 38 FT (AT CENTER) VERT CL 23 FT FOR CENTRAL WIDTH OF 150 FT WESTPORT MIDDLE BRANCH 4 6 PATAPSCO 6 RIVER

Cherry Hill Joins page 8

Note: 0 lines ar with tru

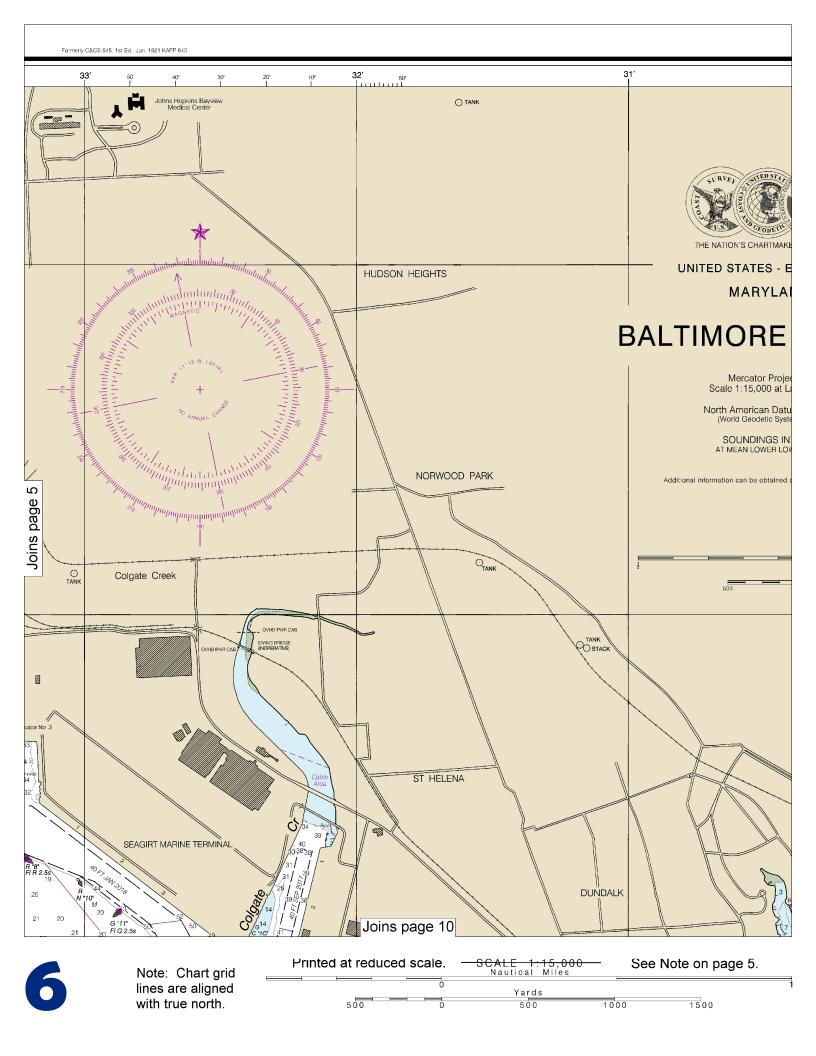


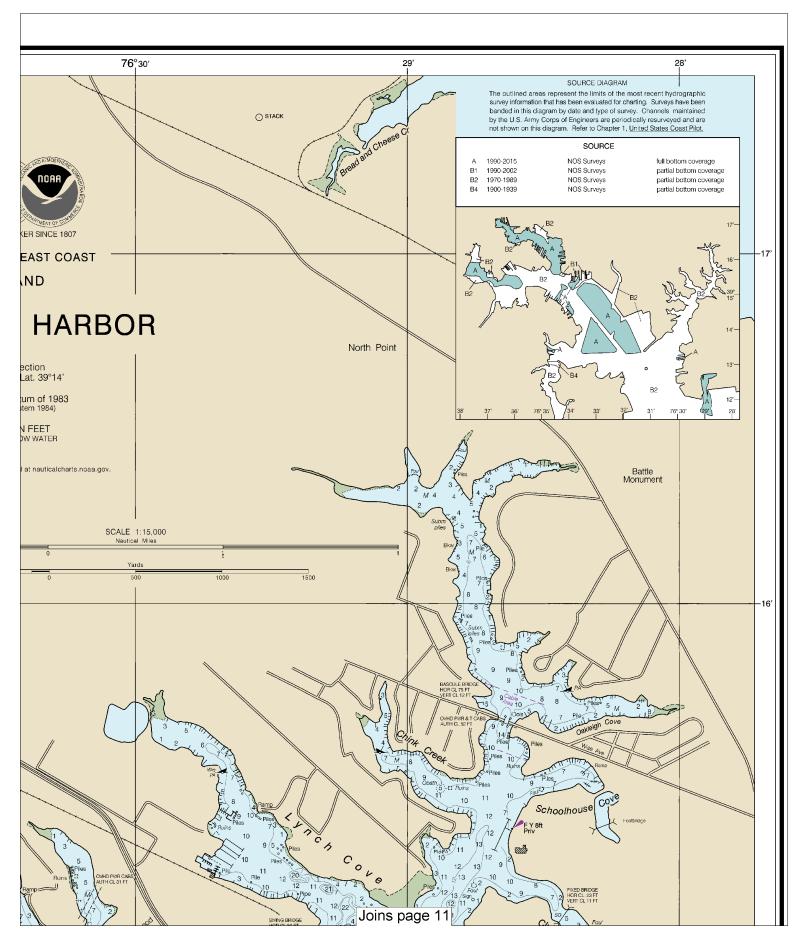
8 ⑤

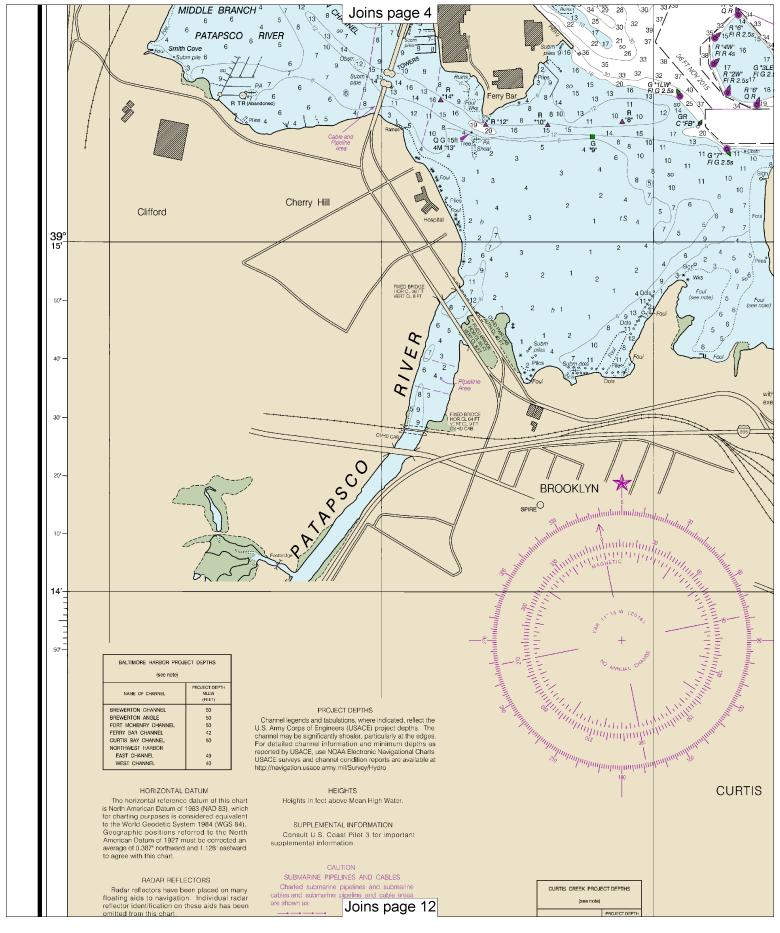


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



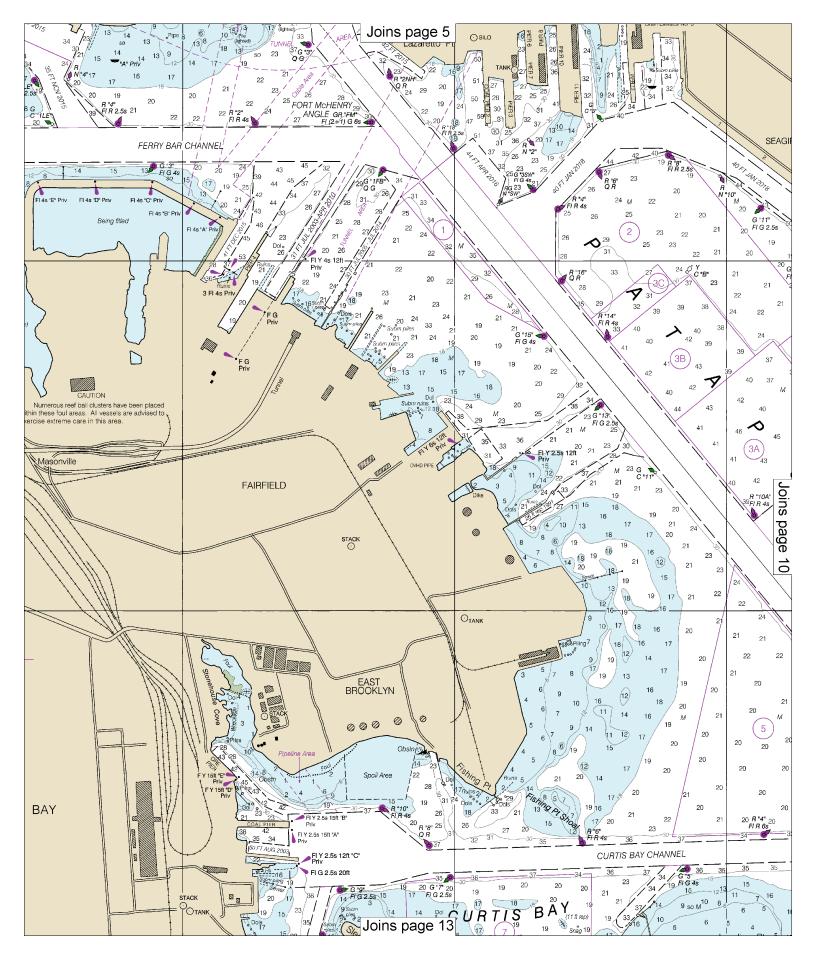


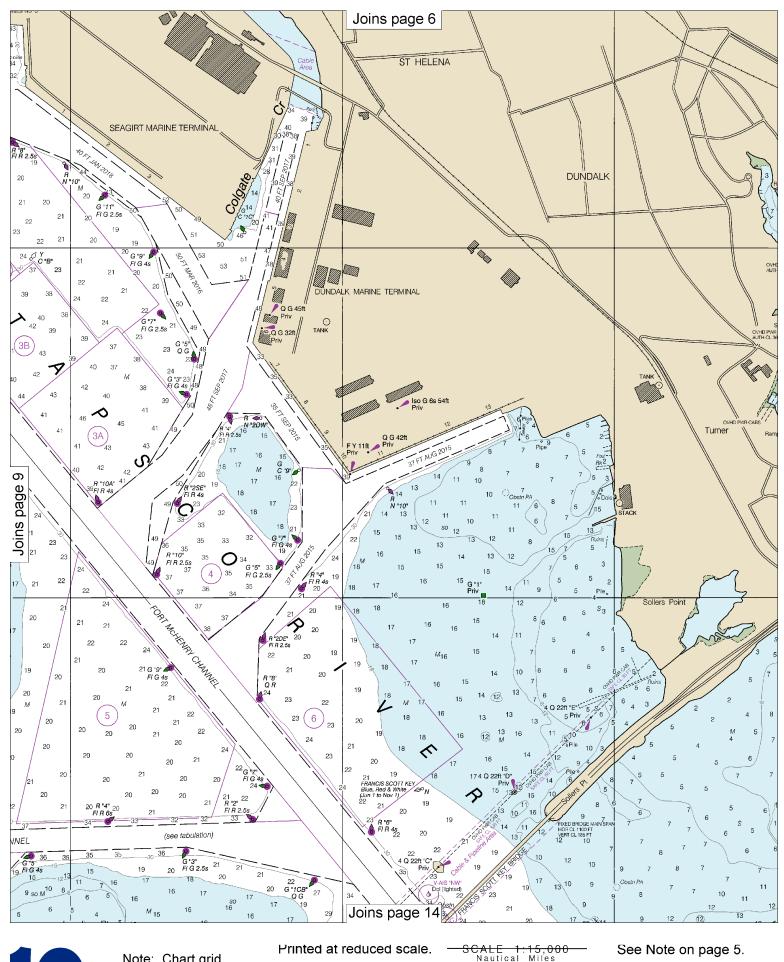






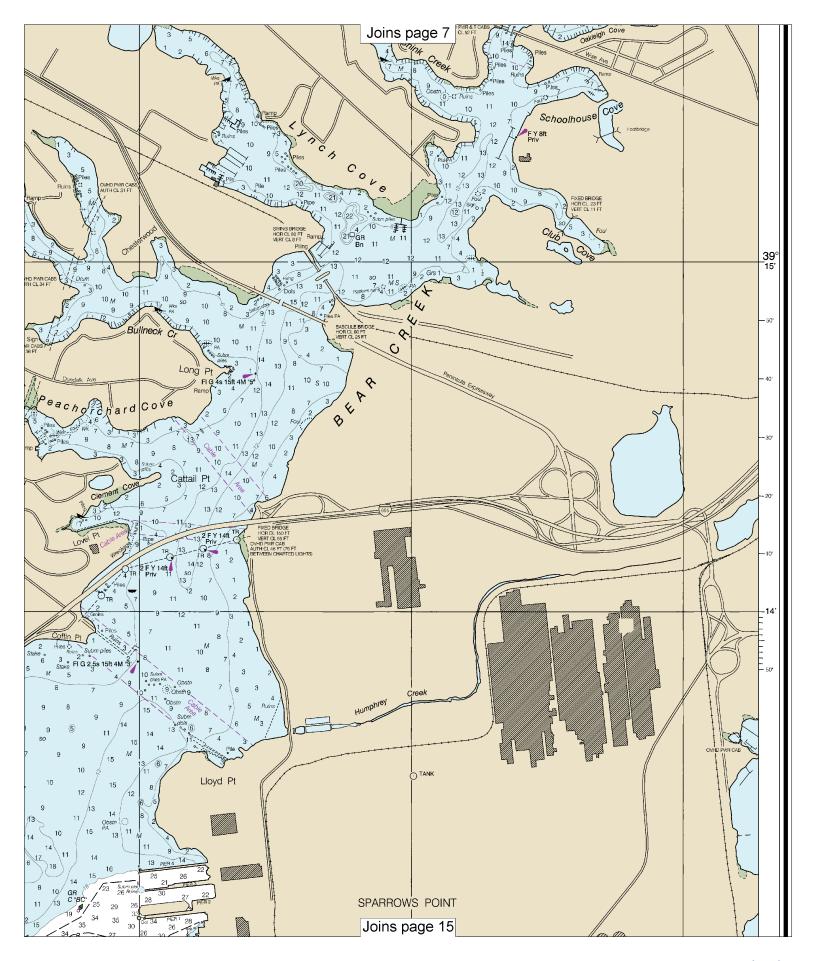


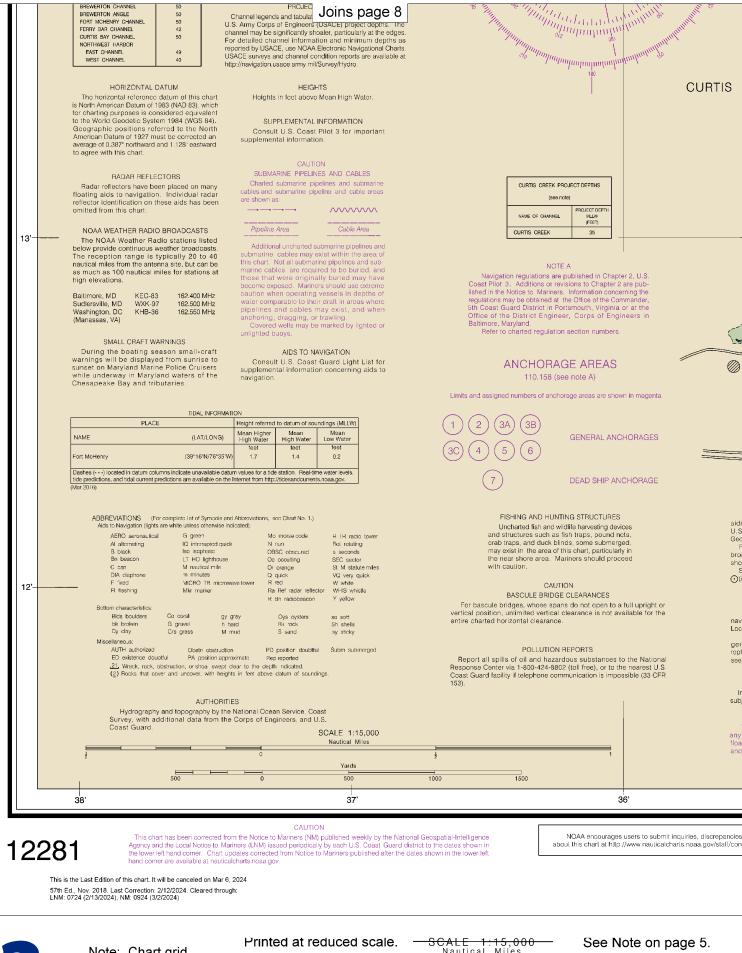




10







Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

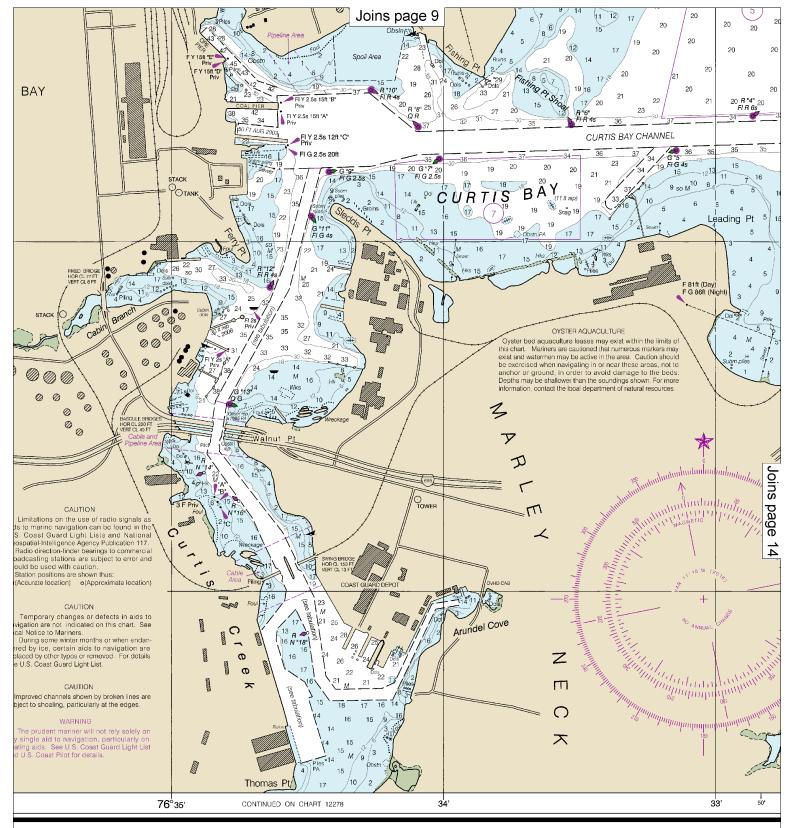
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000 See Note on page 5.

Yards

1500

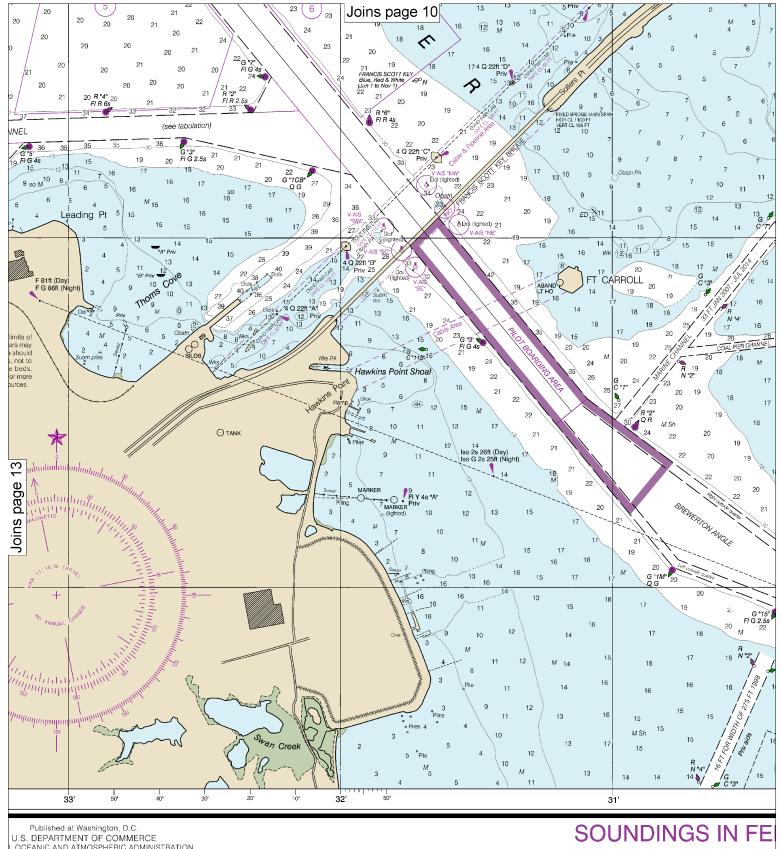
Nautical Miles



s or comments

nlacl.hlm.

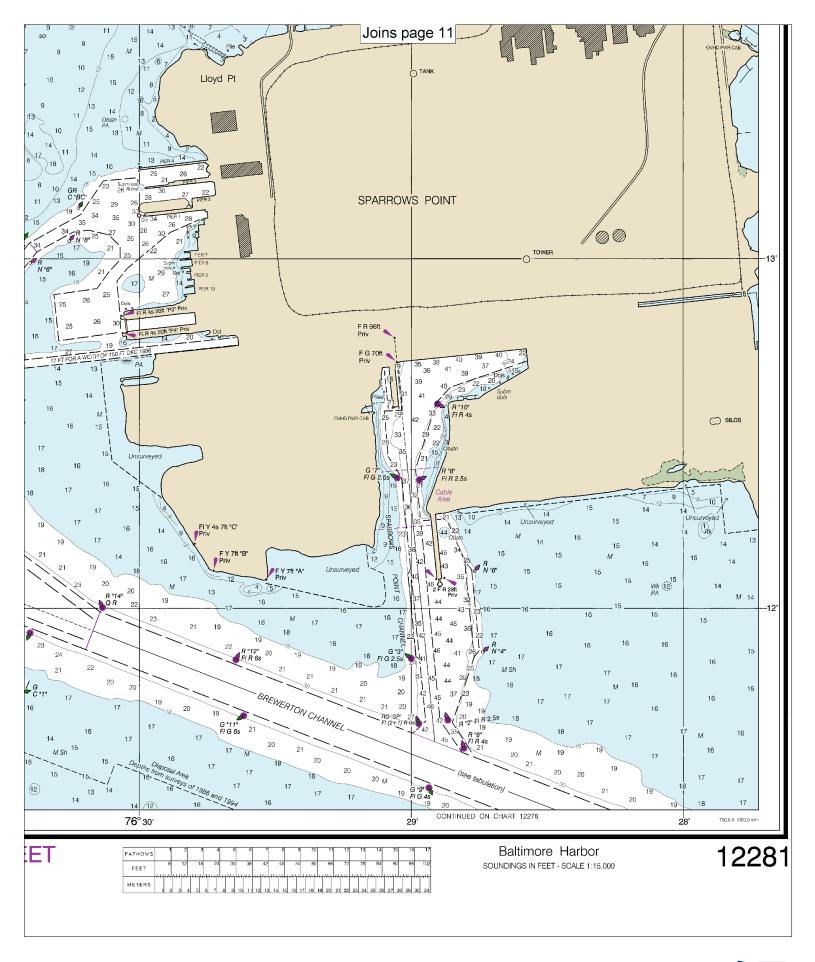
Published at Washington, D.C U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMM NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC A NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE L OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY

14







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://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



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.