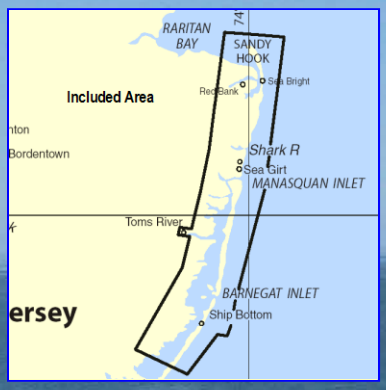
BookletChart™

Intracoastal Waterway – Sandy Hook to Little Egg Harbor

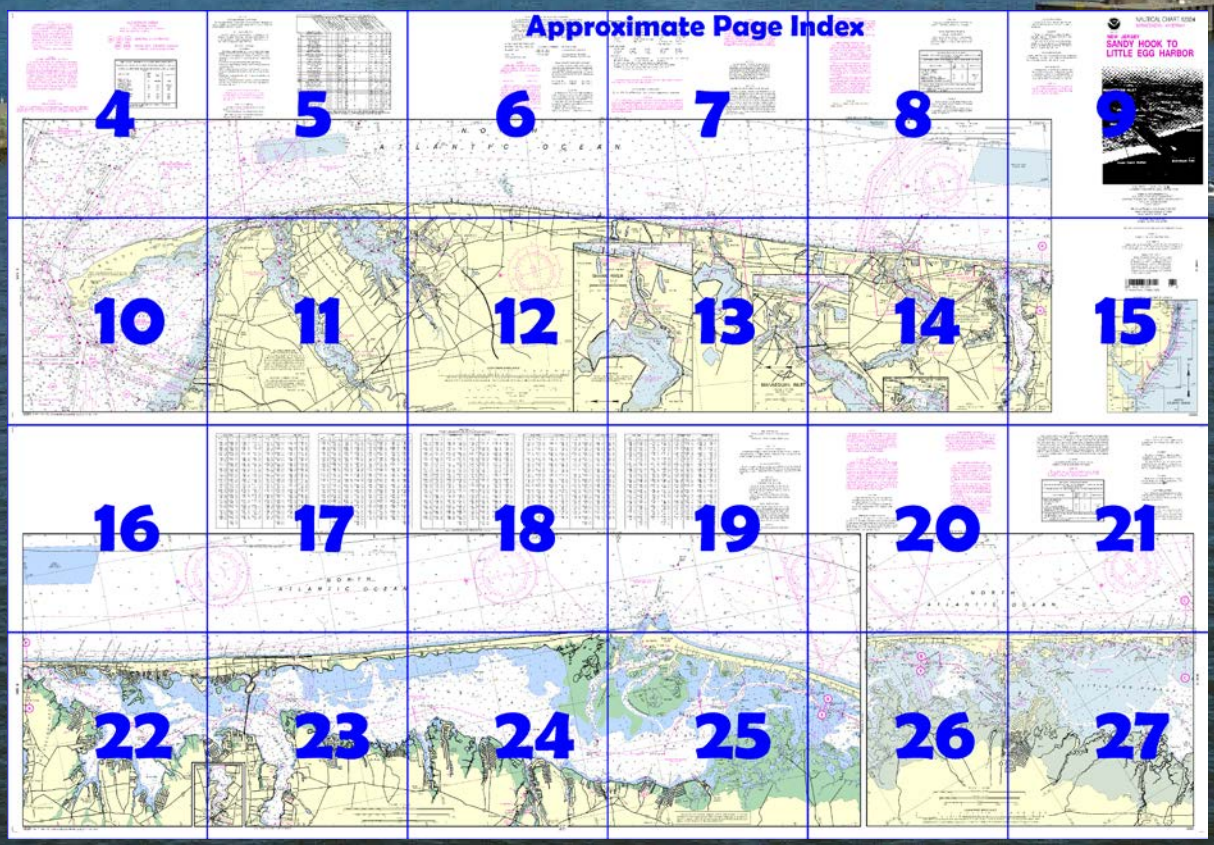
NOAA Chart 12324

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=12324

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Shrewsbury River and **Navesink River** empty through a common entrance into the southern extremity of Sandy Hook Bay eastward of the Highlands of Navesink.
A Federal project provides depths of 12 feet from Sandy Hook Bay to a point just above the bascule bridge at Highlands, thence 9 feet in Shrewsbury River to the Branchport Avenue Bridge at Long Branch, about 7.4 miles above the mouth. The Navesink River has a project depth of 6 feet from where it connects with the Shrewsbury River to the head of the project at Red Bank, about 4.9 miles above the mouth. (See Notice to Mariners and the latest editions of charts for controlling depths.)

Caution.–All submarine cables within the area in about 40°24'12"N., 73°59'00"W., in Shrewsbury River have been abandoned. Mariners are cautioned that the cables remain in place.
No-Discharge Zone.–The State of New Jersey, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the waters of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers. The NDZ extends south from the Highlands/Route 36 Bridge and covers all waters of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers (see chart for limits).
Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).
Currents.–At Highlands bridge, the currents have a velocity of about 2.6 knots. At Sea Bright bridge the velocity is about 1.6 knots.
Ice.–Navigation in Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers is generally suspended because of ice from December to March, inclusive.
Supplies.–Gasoline, lubricants, marine supplies, and provisions can be obtained at most of the towns along the shores of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers.
Communications.–Railroad, ferry, or bus connects with New York to points on the New Jersey coast.
Highlands is a summer resort on the west side of Shrewsbury River 1.5 miles inside the entrance. There are good small-craft facilities here. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12324 for services and supplies available.)
The railroad bridge across Shrewsbury River at Highlands is in ruins; caution is advised. In 2010, the State Route 36 highway bridge (Highlands Bridge) 100 yards above the railroad bridge had been removed and a fixed bridge with a design clearance of 65 feet was under construction to replace the bascule bridge. The fender system from the center pier of the railroad bridge to the east side of the highway bascule opening is continuous. The east side of the river northward of the bridge and the west side 0.3 mile southward of the bridges are used as anchorages for small craft.
Caution.–Caution should be exercised at the junction of the Shrewsbury and Navesink Rivers, about 0.6 mile southward of the State Route 36 highway bridge at Highlands, to avoid the submerged stone jetty. Craft entering Navesink River should pass westward of the lighted junction buoy. The submerged jetty is marked by three seasonal buoys.
The State Route 520 highway bridge (Sea Bright Bridge) over Shrewsbury River between **Rumson** and **Sea Bright** has a bascule span with a clearance of 15 feet at the abutment. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.755**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.)
Small-craft facilities.–There are numerous small-craft facilities at Sea Bright. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12324 for services and supplies available.)
Pleasure Bay, at the southeast end of Shrewsbury River, is crossed by a fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 25 feet. **Branchport** is a small town on the east side of Pleasure Bay at the head of navigation.
Small-craft facilities.–There are numerous small-craft facilities in Pleasure Bay. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12324 for services and supplies available.)
The privately dredged and marked channels in **Little Silver Creek**, **Town Creek**, **Oceanport Creek**, **Parker Creek**, and **Blackberry Creek** had controlling depths of about 5 feet in 1965-67.

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

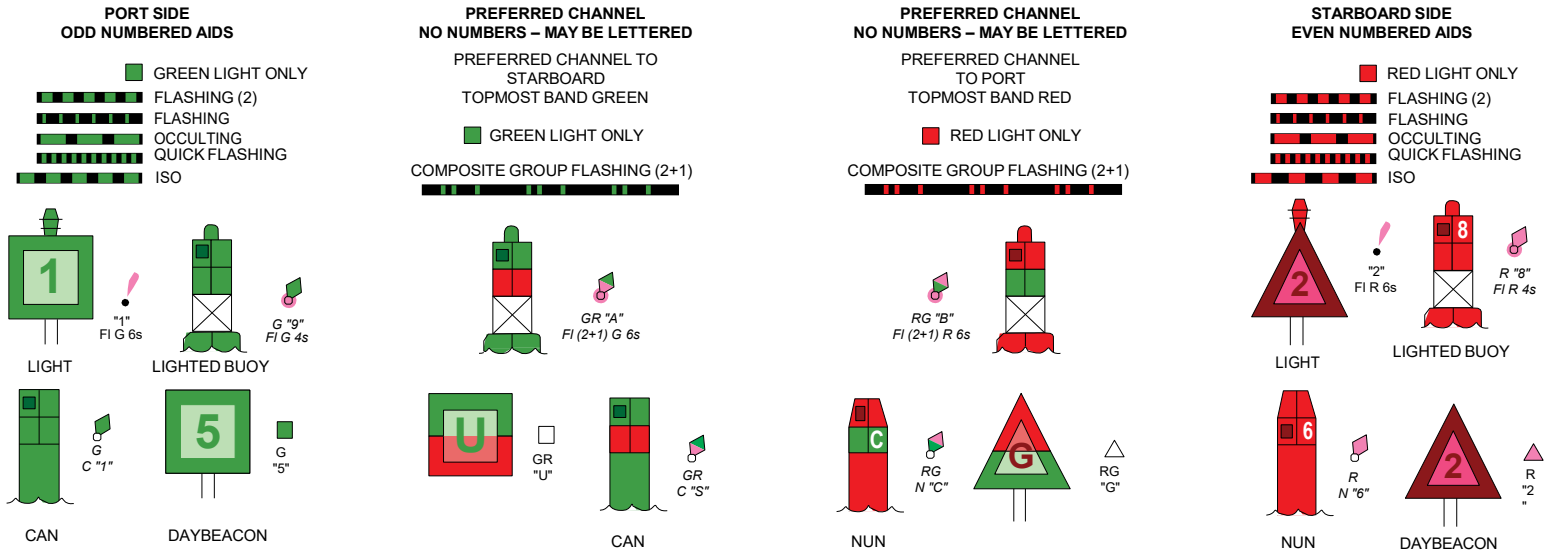
RCC Norfolk	Commander 5th CG District Norfolk, VA	(575) 398-6231

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*

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 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, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, Massachusetts, the 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in New York, New York or in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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/.

NOTE C

PRECAUTIONARY AREA

Traffic within the Precautionary Area consists of vessels making the transition between operating in Ambrose or Sandy Hook Channels and one of the traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.155 (see note A)

Limits and assigned numbers of anchorage areas are shown in magenta.

27 28 GENERAL ANCHORAGES

49F 49G NAVAL ANCHORAGES-reserved for vessels carrying explosives.

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vertical positio
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SHREWSBURY AND NAVESINK RIVERS CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUN 2017

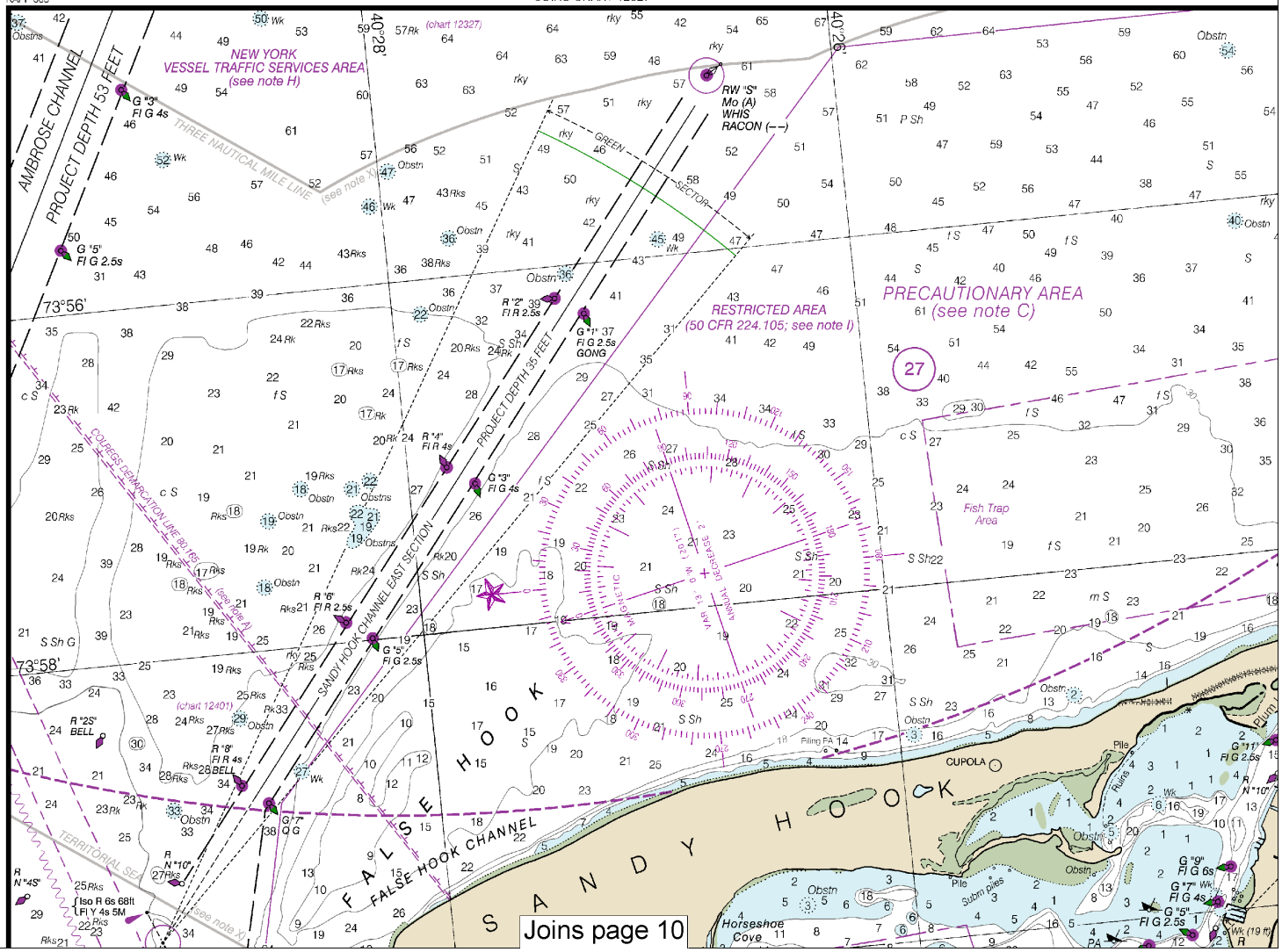
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	MIDDLE HALF (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
SHREWSBURY RIVER			
HIGHLANDS REACH	10.0	150	5,6-17
RUMSON REACH	6.1	150	5,6-17
LONG BRANCH REACH	5.2	150	5,6-17
NAVESINK RIVER			
BARLEY POINT REACH	5.5	150	5,6-17
FAIR HAVEN REACH	4.9	150	5,6-17
RED BANK REACH	5.5	150	5,6-17

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION. UNCHARTED FEATURES HAZARDOUS TO SURFACE NAVIGATION ARE NOT EXPECTED BUT MAY EXIST.

KAPP 683

JOINS CHART 12327



Joins page 10

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.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

le bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or
ion, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the
d horizontal clearance.

POLLUTION REPORTS

port all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the
al Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or
nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone com-
ation is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RULES OF THE ROAD

(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.
g vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in
h shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe
age of a vessel which can navigate only inside that
nel.
orboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.
boats approaching head to head or nearly so should
port to port.
motorboats approach each other at right angles or
ely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most

boats must keep to the right in narrow channels when
nd practicable.
ers are urged to become familiar with the complete text
Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication
gation Rules."

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

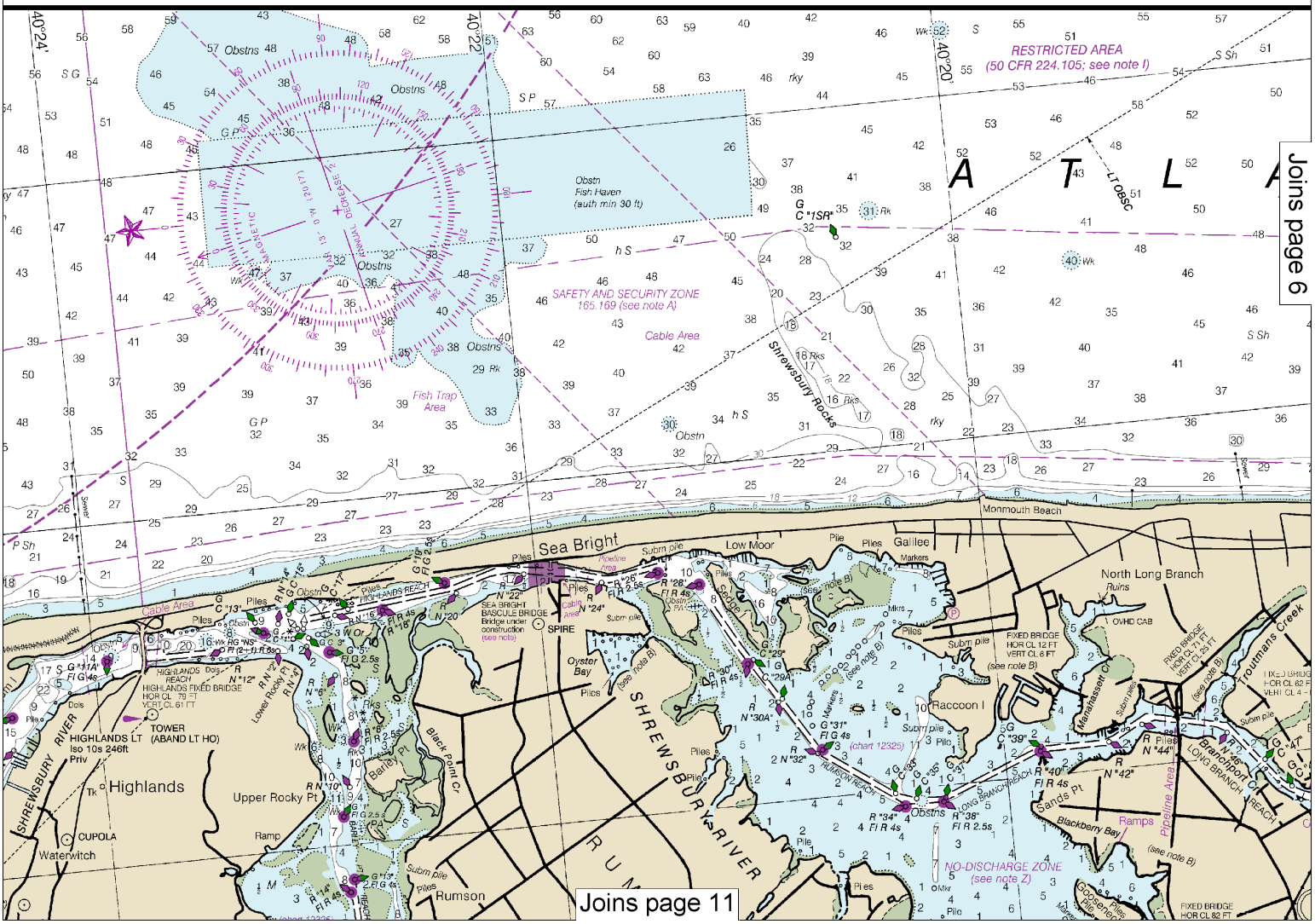
Differences of as much as 5° from the
normal variation have been reported in the
vicinity of Latitude 40° 29.6' N, Longitude
74° 04.2' W.

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown
thus: — — — —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

Fish traps have been reported in Sandy Hook
Bay outside the Fish Trap Areas



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.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX) national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander of USPS Headquarters, Post OfficeBox 30423, Raleigh, N. C. 27612, 919-821-0281.

USCGAUX - 1st Coast Guard District, 408 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02110-2209, Tel. 617-223-8310 or USCG Headquarters (G - BAU), Washington D.C. 20593-0001.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
Mount Holly, NJ	(609) 261-6615 *(609) 661-6600	8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
Upton, NY	(631) 924-0517	9:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.) Recorded forecast only other times.

*Recorded forecast only

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.

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.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.550 MHz
Atlantic City, NJ	KHB-36	162.400 MHz

CAUTION

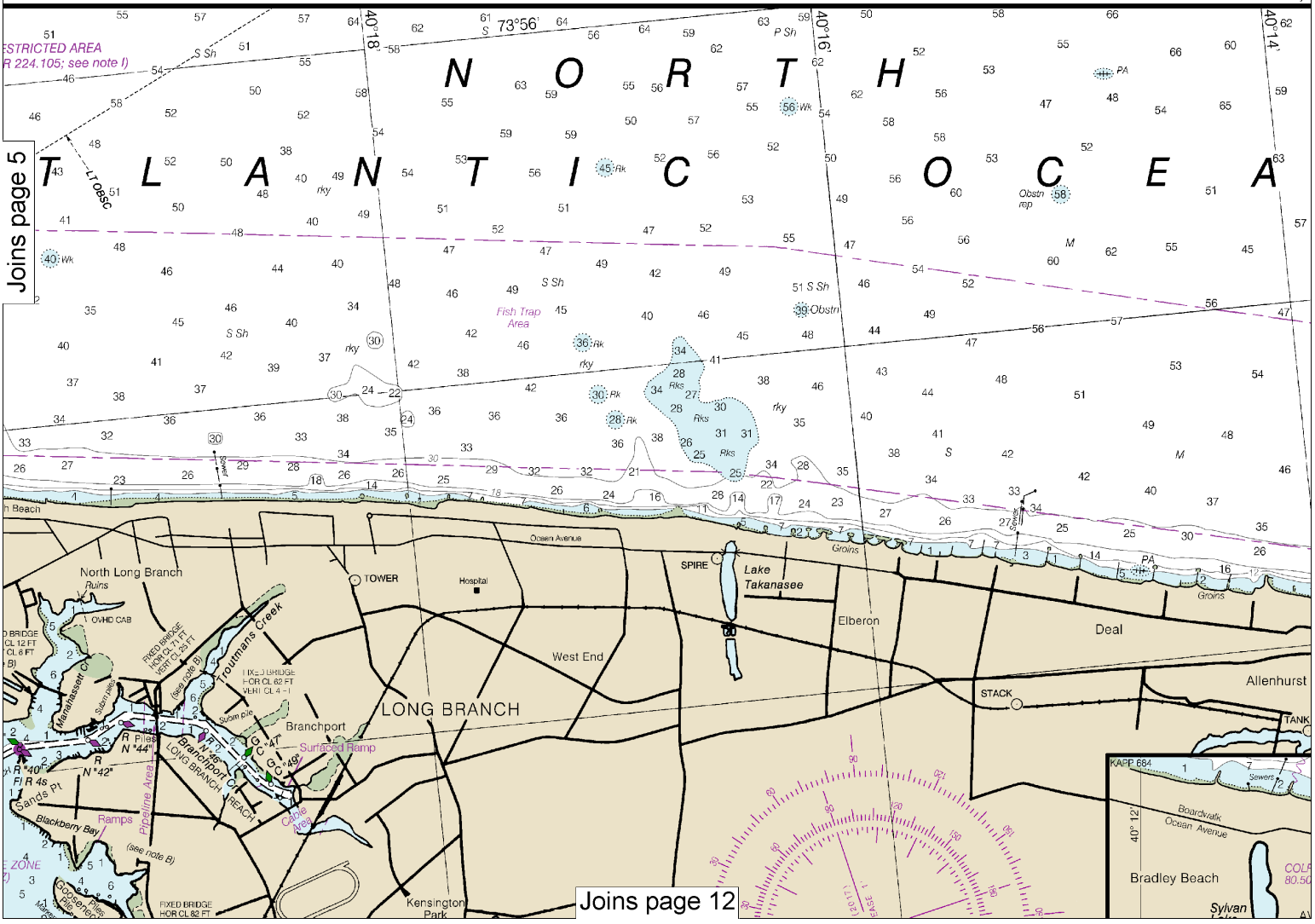
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

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) o(Approximate location)

CONTINUED ON CHART 12326

Formerly 8



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.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3 for important supplemental information.

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.

NOTE H

The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the New York Bay and surrounding areas. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate vessel traffic management within the VTS area.

NOTE B

Channel is marked by privately maintained seasonal aids.

NOTE S

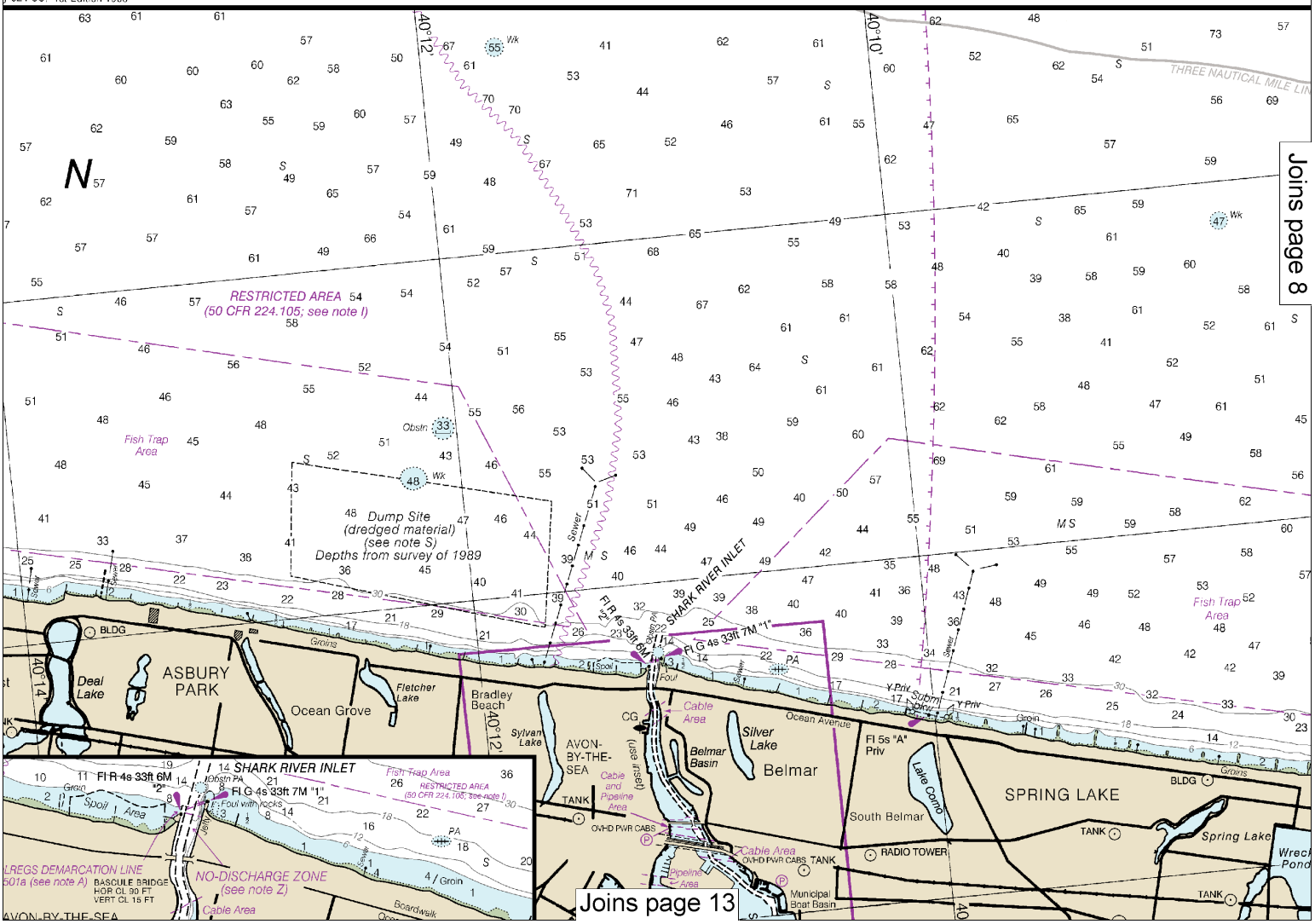
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

CAUTION

WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

y 824-SC, 1st Edition 1963



This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jul 5, 2023

37th Ed., Dec. 2018. Last Correction: 6/23/2023. Cleared through:
LNM: 2423 (6/13/2023), NM: 2623 (7/1/2023), CHS: 0523 (5/26/2023)

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway southward from Manasquan Inlet to Cape May, NJ, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

All lights and lighted buoys marking the Intracoastal Waterway on this chart show a flash every four seconds, unless otherwise specified.

The aids marking tributary channels, in general, are maintained by the state of New Jersey.

CAUTION

USACE conducts hydrographic surveys to monitor navigation conditions. These surveys are not intended to detect underwater features. Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist in federal channels.

CAUTION

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

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Ottens Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Ottens Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at: http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Manasquan Inlet Entrance at 40°06'N Latitude, 74°02'W Longitude and are indicated thus: ——●——

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

CAUTION

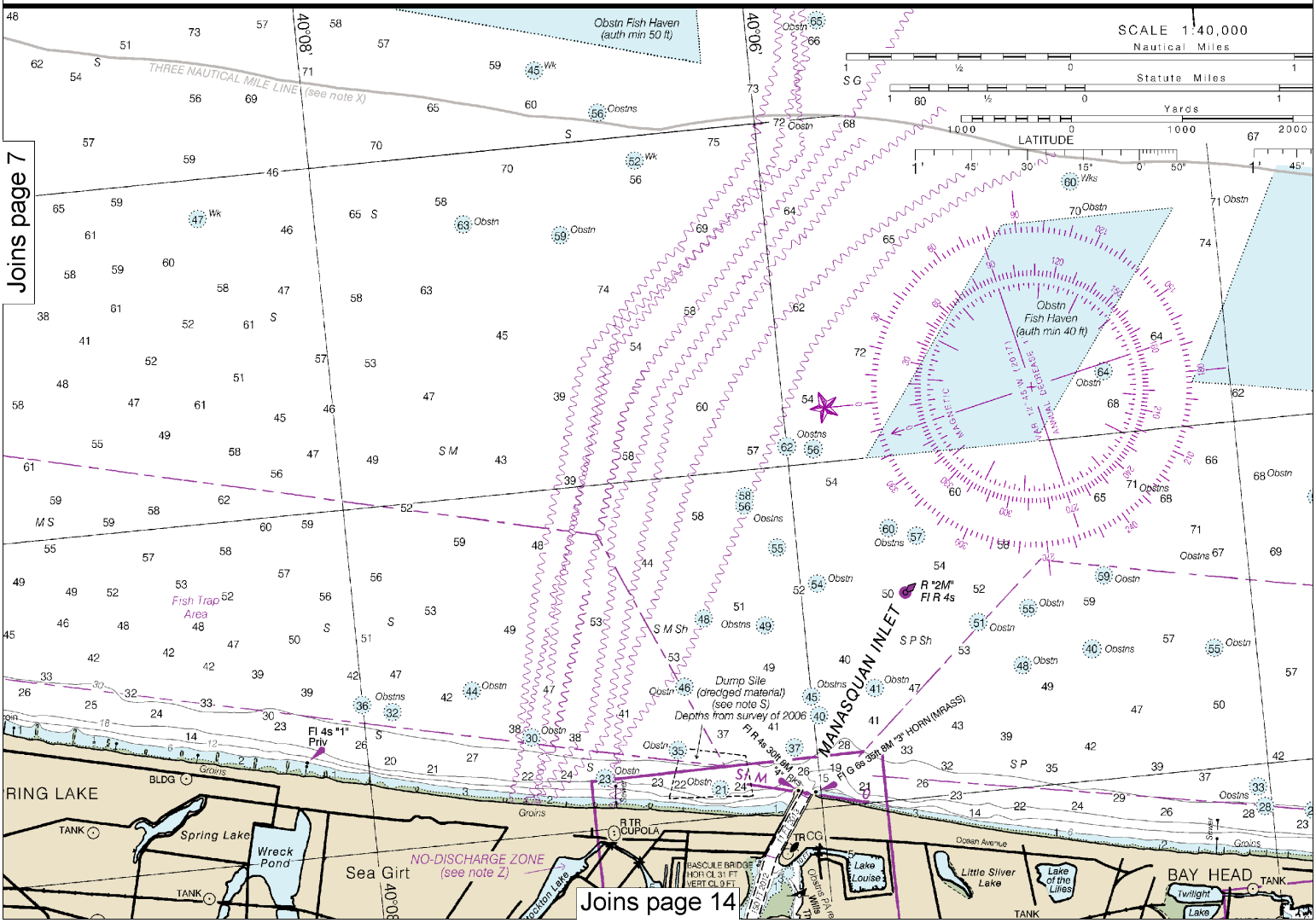
Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS

Sound signals labeled with (MRASS) require user activation. See USCG Light List.

CONTINUED ON CHART 12323



8

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.

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

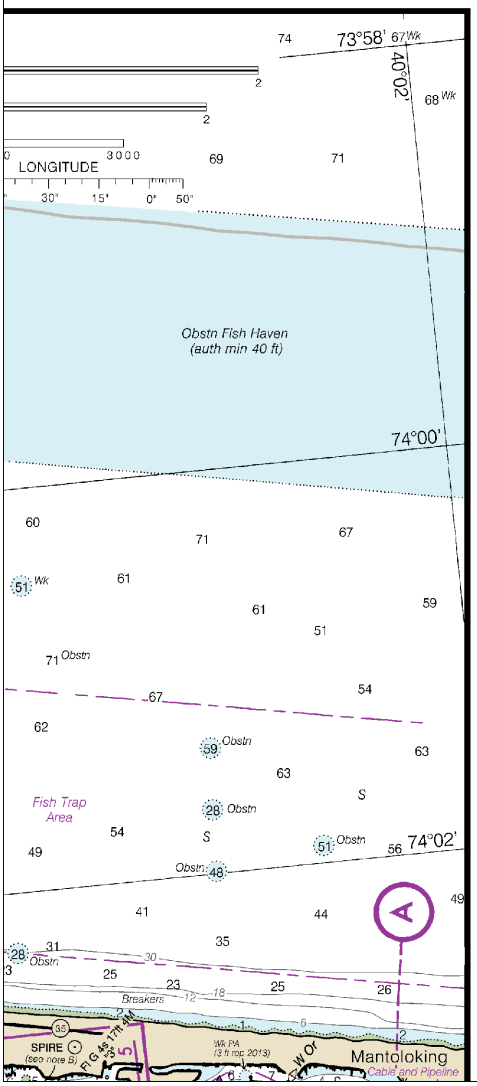
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

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.

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.



Joins page 15

NAUTICAL CHART 12324

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

NEW JERSEY

SANDY HOOK TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR

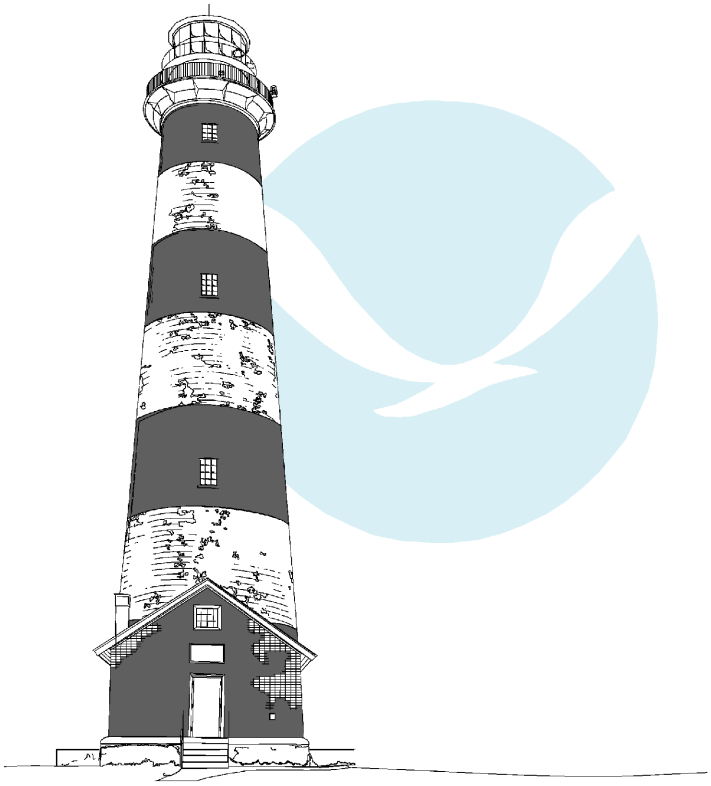


Chart 12324

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

Mercator Projection At Scale 1:40,000
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.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

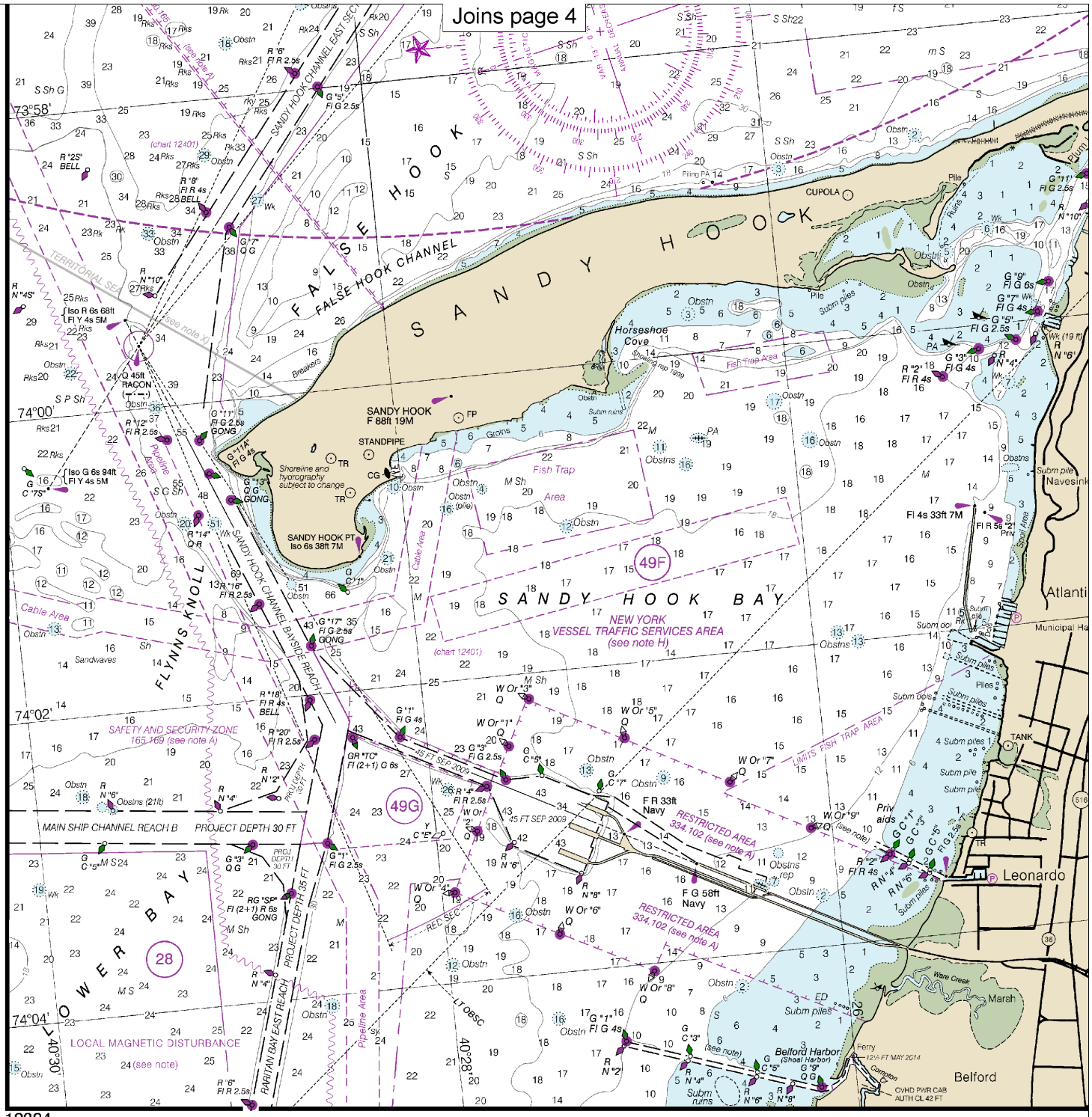
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and State of New Jersey Bureau of Navigation.

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

SIDE

Joins page 4



Joins page 16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

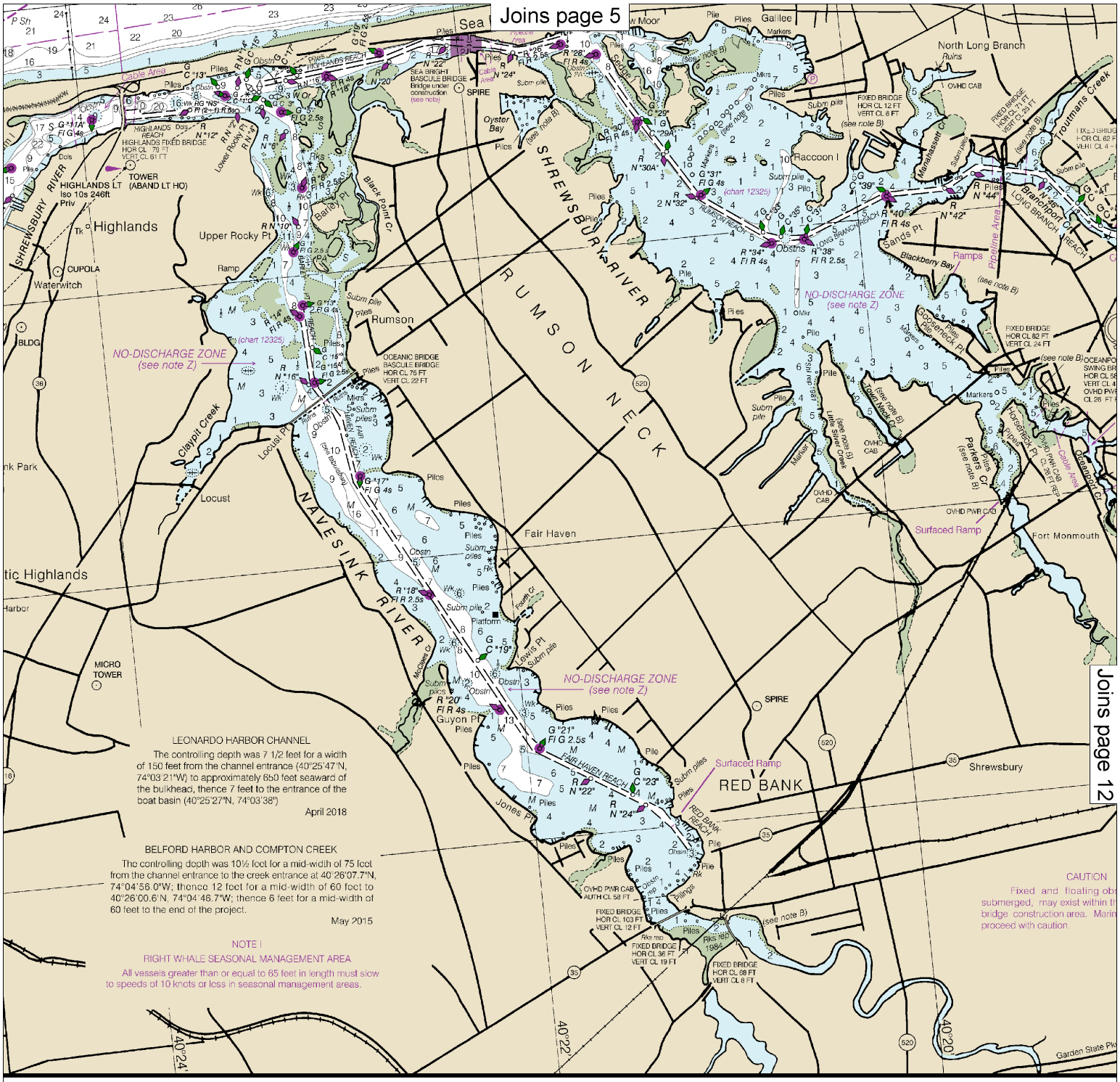
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 5



LEONARDO HARBOR CHANNEL

The controlling depth was 7 1/2 feet for a width of 150 feet from the channel entrance (40°25'47"N, 74°03'21"W) to approximately 650 feet seaward of the bulkhead, thence 7 feet to the entrance of the boat basin (40°25'27"N, 74°03'38")

April 2018

BELFORD HARBOR AND COMPTON CREEK

The controlling depth was 10½ feet for a mid-width of 75 feet from the channel entrance to the creek entrance at 40°26'07.7"N, 74°04'56.0"W; thence 12 feet for a mid-width of 60 feet to 40°26'00.6"N, 74°04'46.7"W; thence 6 feet for a mid-width of 60 feet to the end of the project.

May 2015

NOTE I

RIGHT WHALE SEASONAL MANAGEMENT AREA

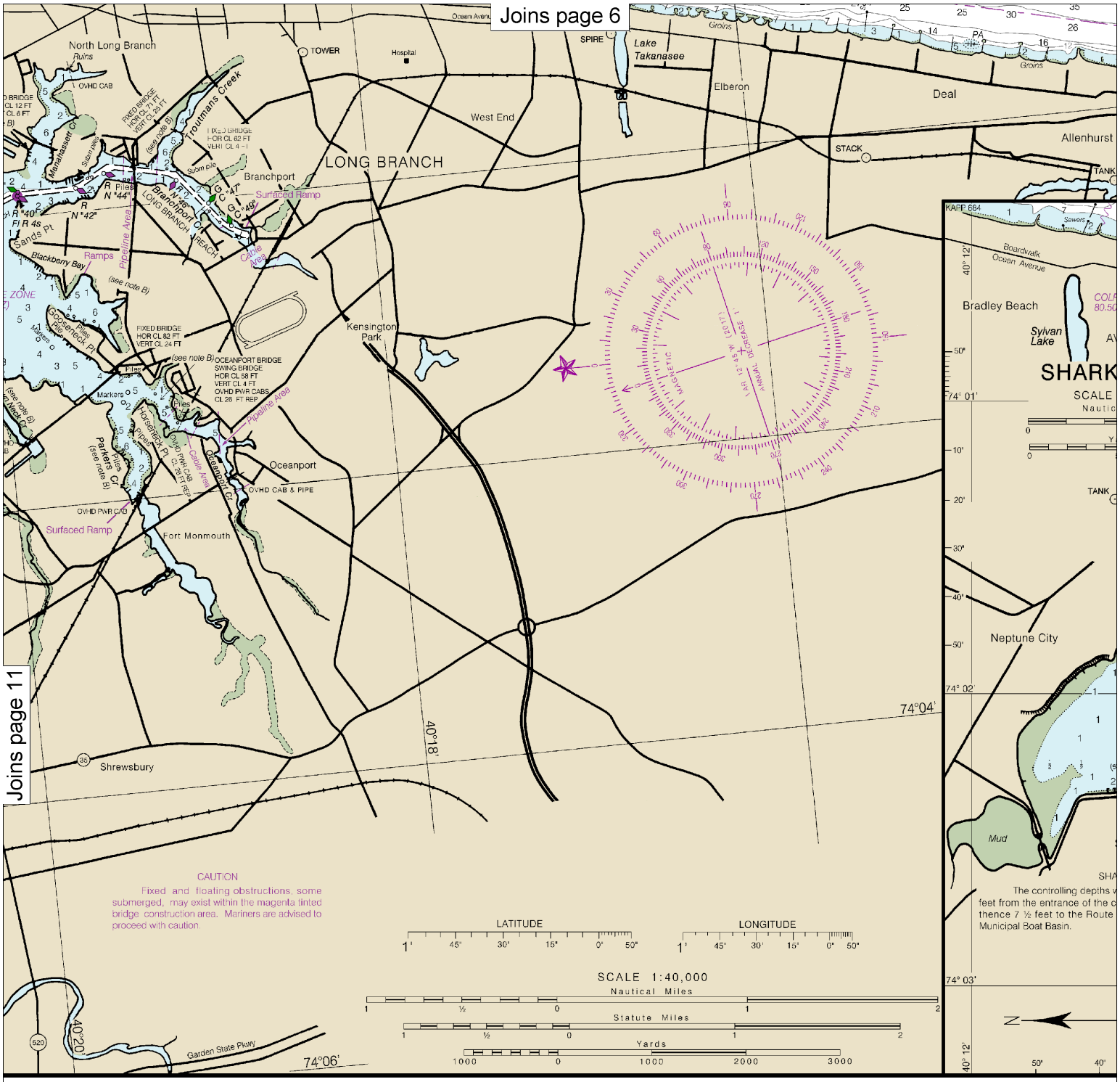
All vessels greater than or equal to 65 feet in length must slow to speeds of 10 knots or less in seasonal management areas.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obs submerged, may exist within th bridge construction area. Marin proceed with caution.

Joins page 12

Joins page 17



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

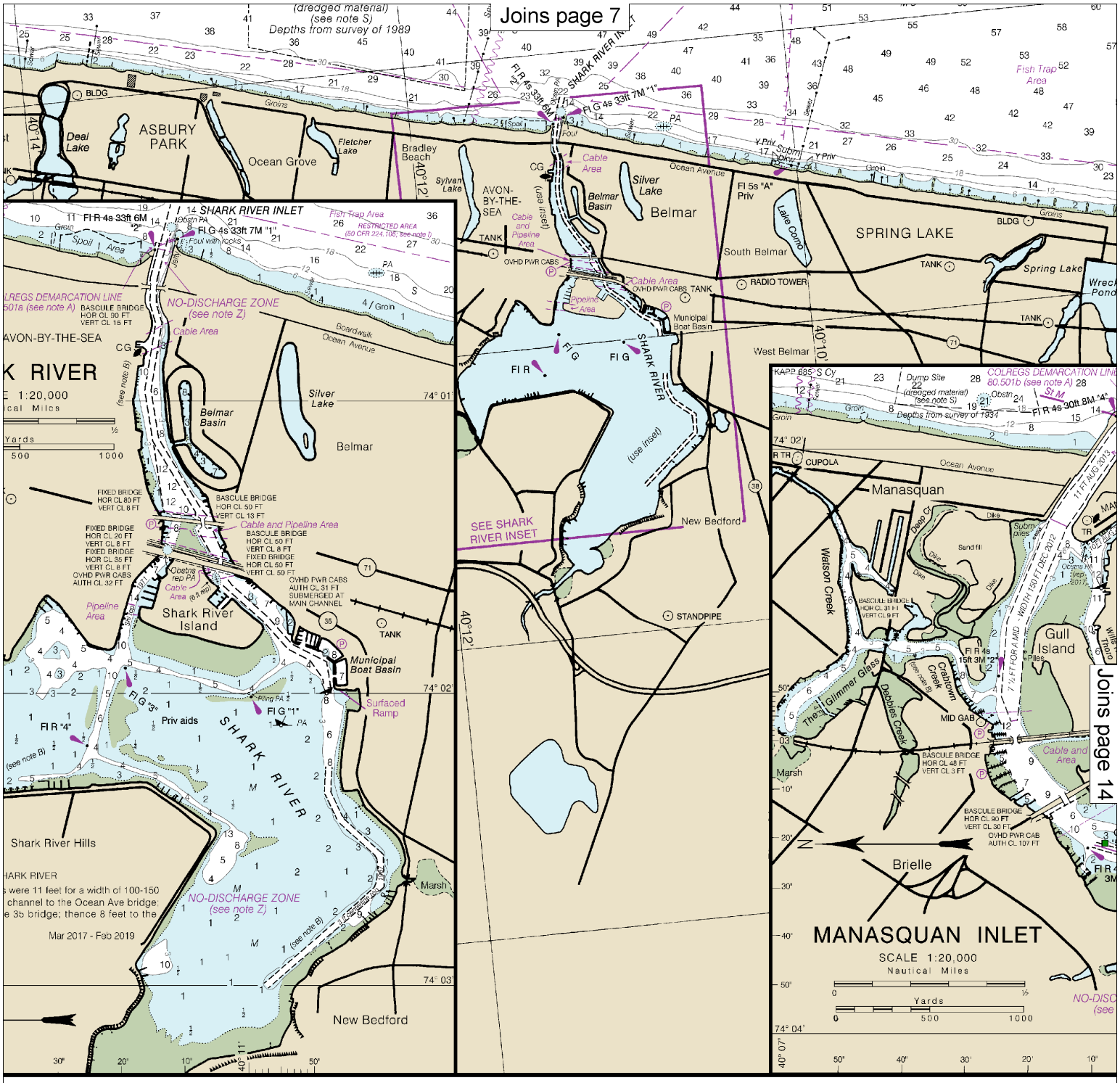
Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

Yards

See Note on page 5.



FISH TRAP AREAS

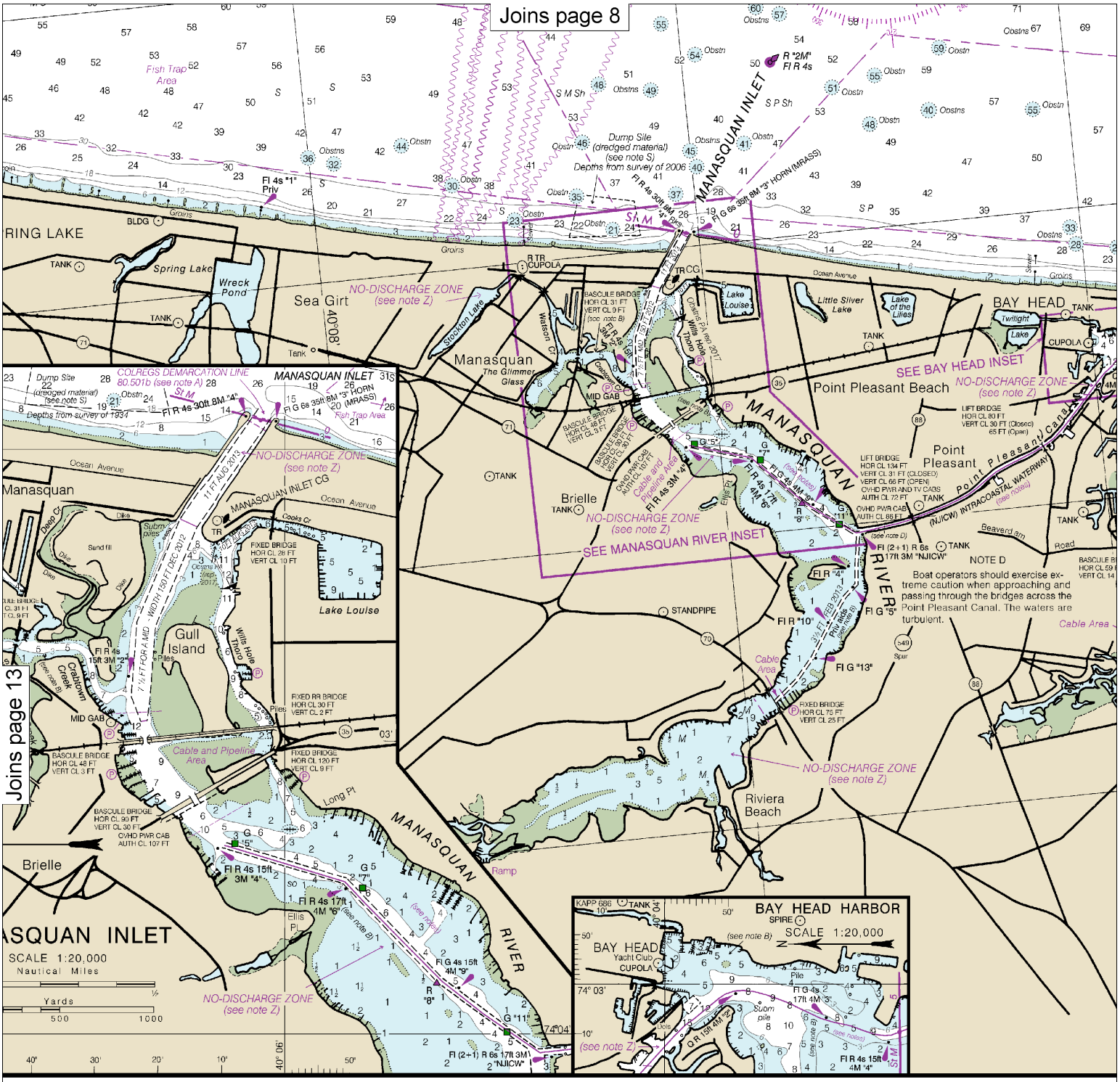
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: — — — — —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

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.



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

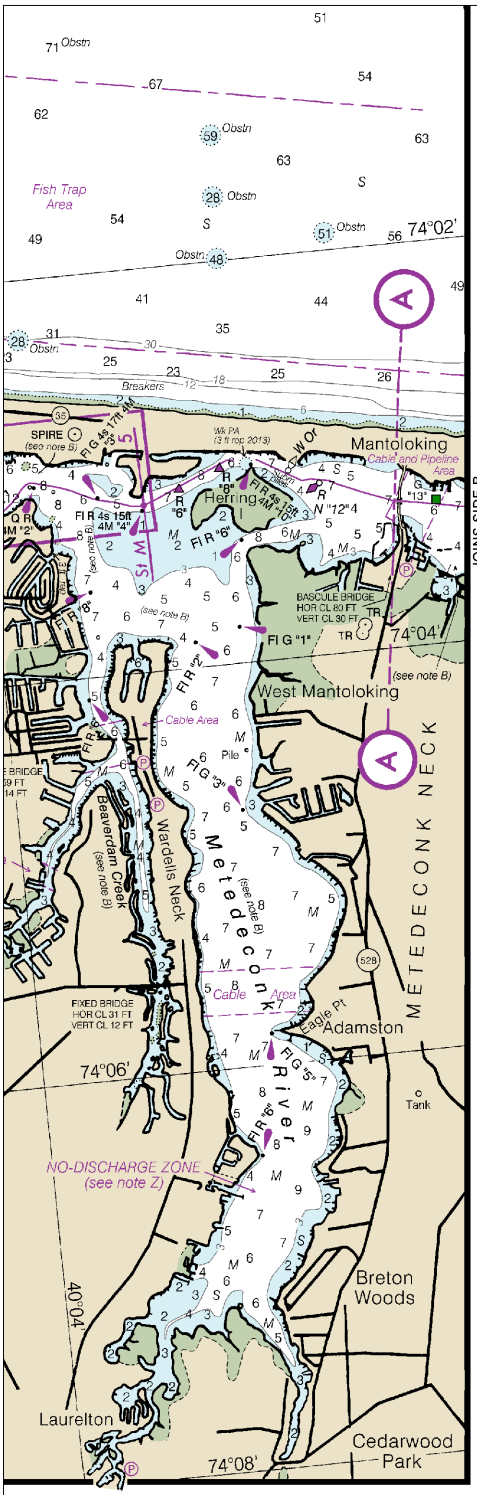
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 9



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.

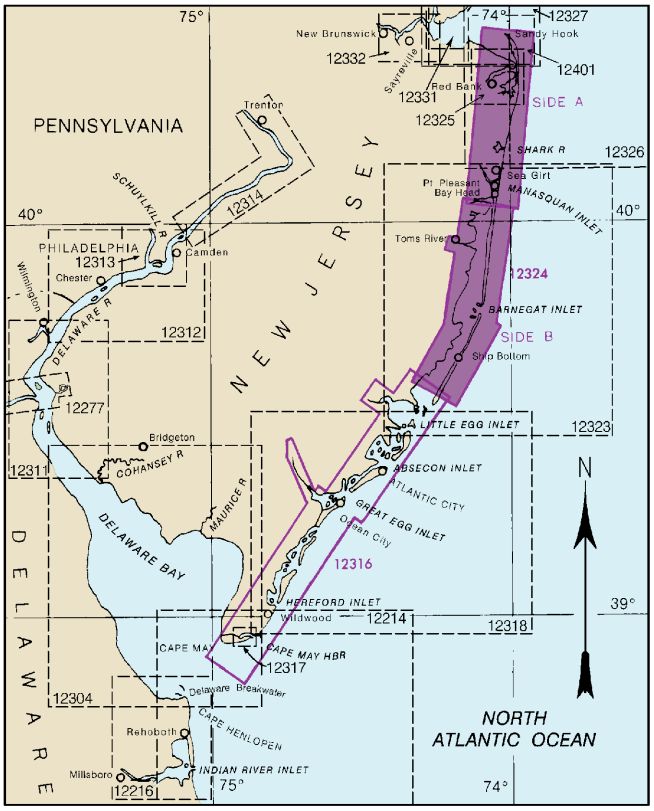
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and State of New Jersey Bureau of Navigation.

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 0.401' northward and 1.500" eastward to agree with this chart.

SIDE A

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



12324

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depths

6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Ottens Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Ottens Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

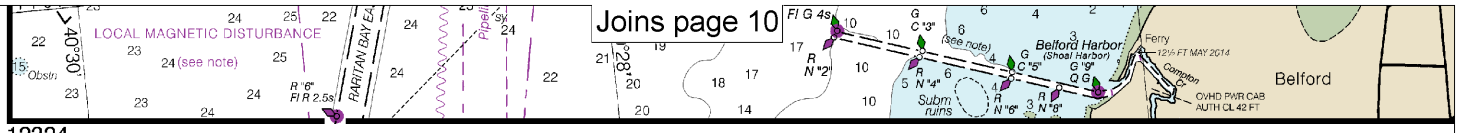
Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Report shoals and obstructions at:

Joins page 21

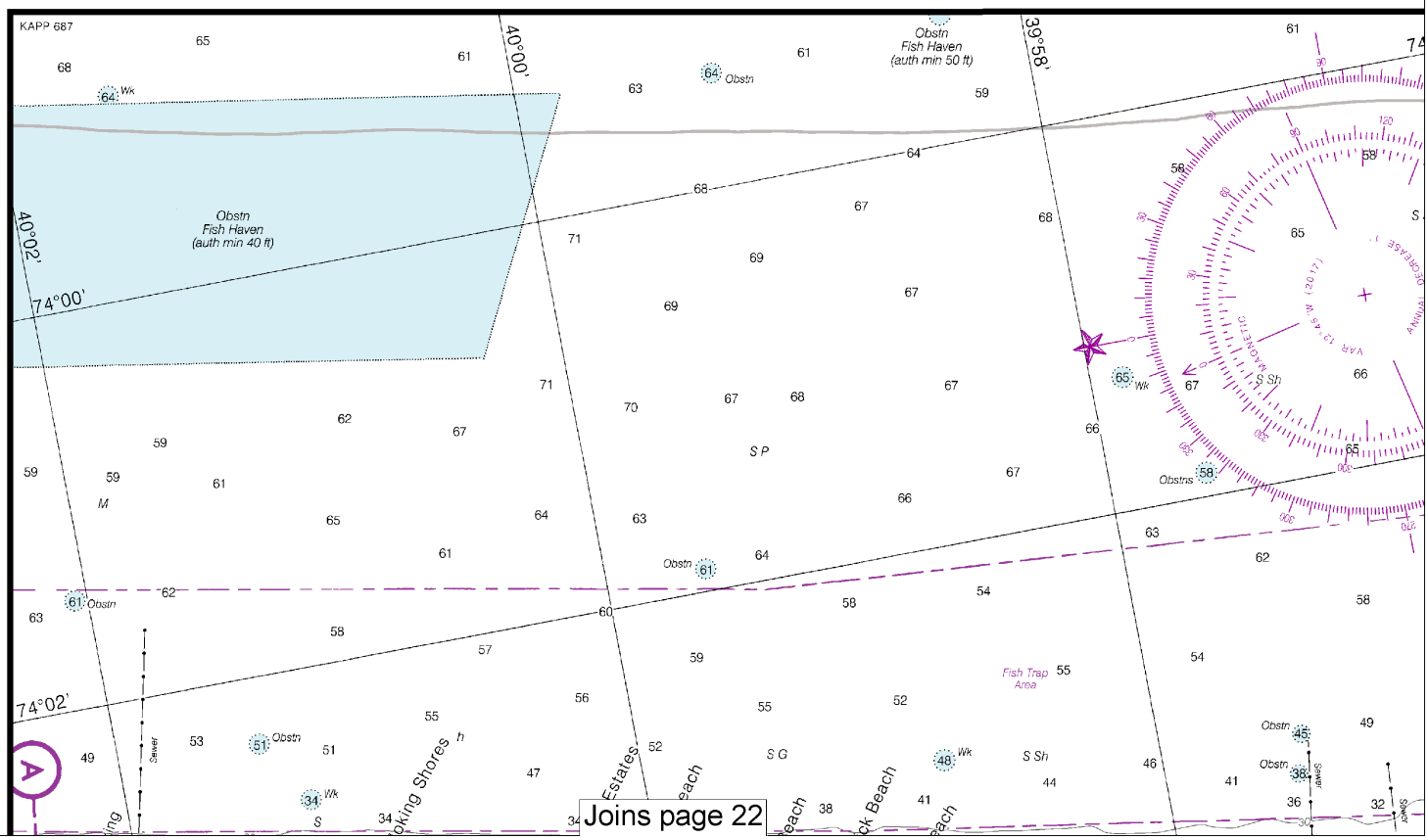
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

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.



12324



16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

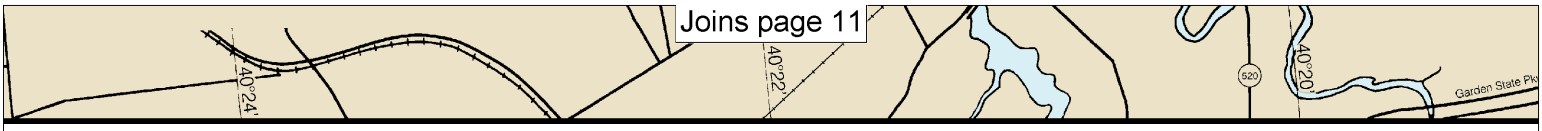
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



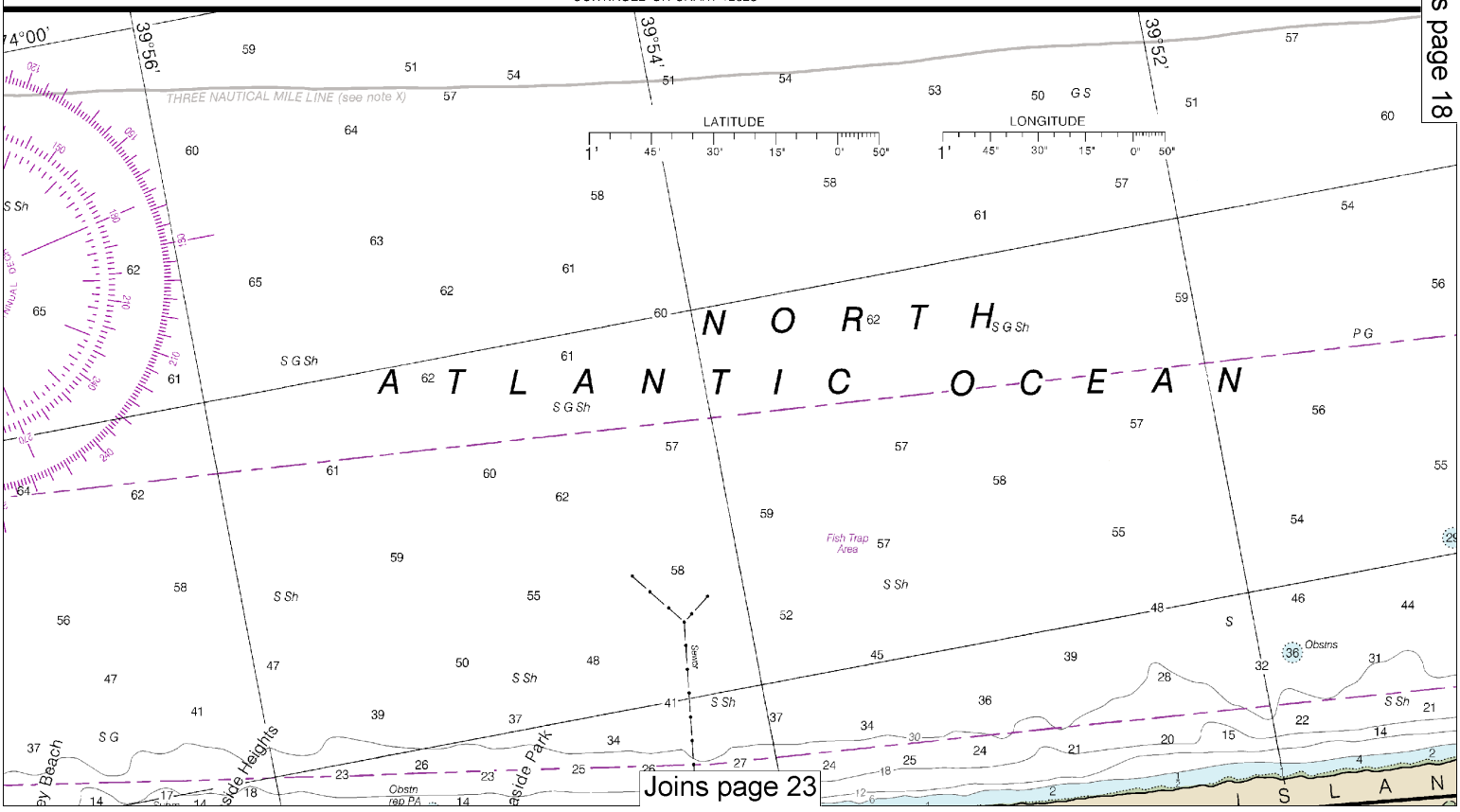
NAME
Long Branch (fishin
Long Branch Reach
Sandy Hook
Manasquan Inlet
Beaverdam Creek,
Barnegat Inlet
Beach Haven, Little
Atlantic City

Dashes (- - -) tide predictio

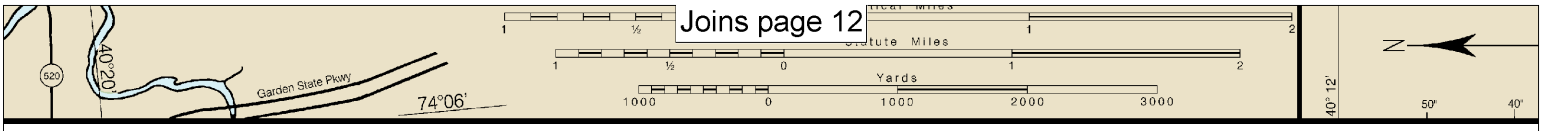
(Dec 2016)

Joins page 18

CONTINUED ON CHART 12323



Joins page 23



TIDAL INFORMATION

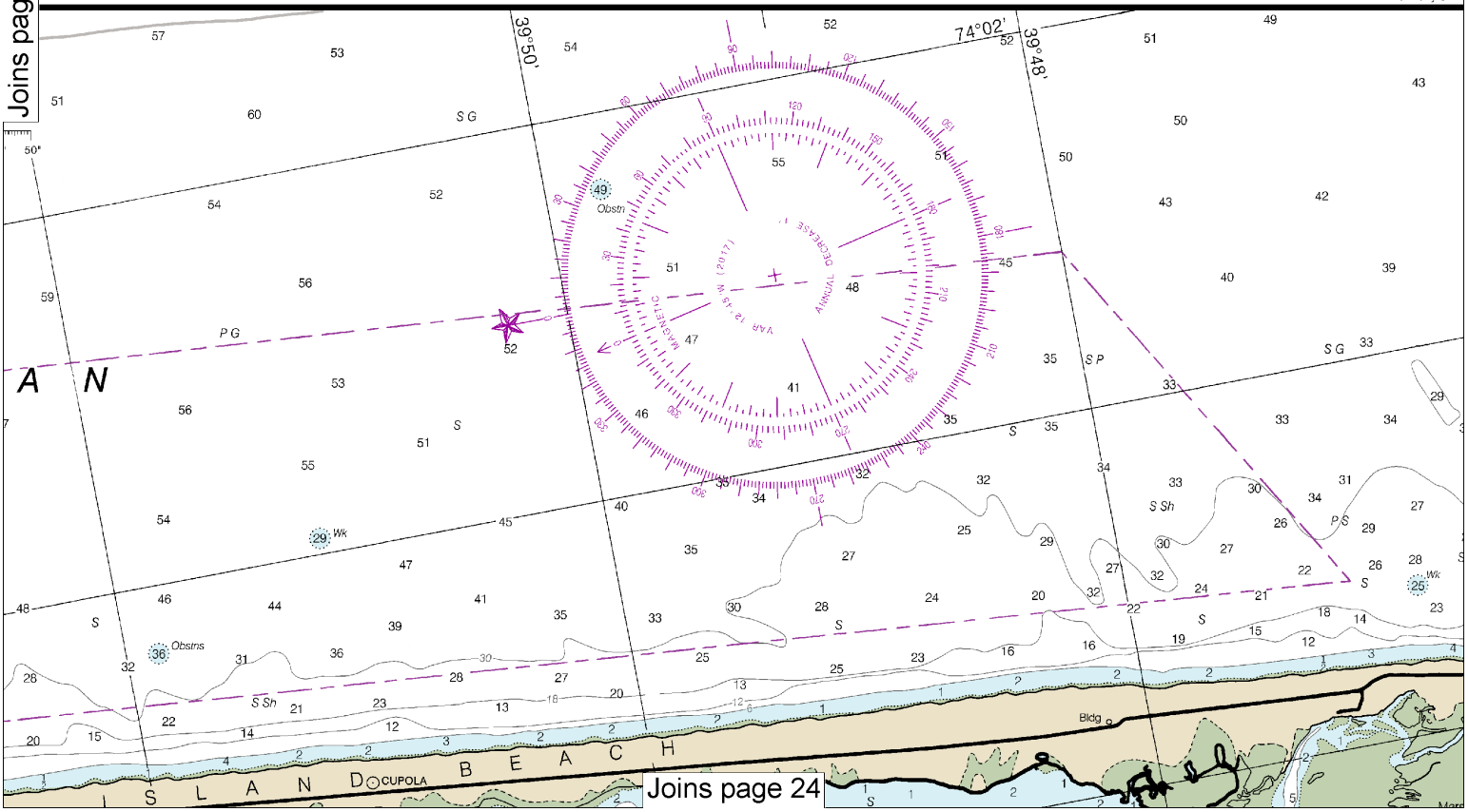
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Long Branch (fishing Pier)	(40°18'N/73°59'W)	4.9	4.6	0.2
Long Branch Reach, Shrewsbury River	(40°20'N/74°00'W)	3.0	2.7	0.1
Sandy Hook	(40°28'N/74°01'W)	5.2	4.9	0.2
Manasquan Inlet	(40°06'N/74°02'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
Beaverdam Creek, Metedeconk R.	(40°04'N/74°04'W)	0.5	0.4	0.1
Barnegat Inlet	(39°46'N/74°07'W)	2.5	2.3	0.1
Beach Haven, Little Egg Harbor	(39°33'N/74°15'W)	2.5	2.3	0.1
Atlantic City	(39°21'N/74°25'W)	4.6	4.2	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.

(Dec 2016)

Joins page 17

Formerly 824-

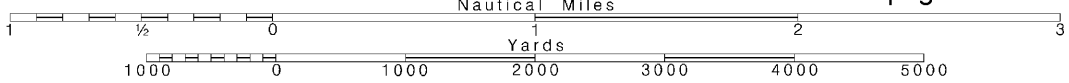


Joins page 24

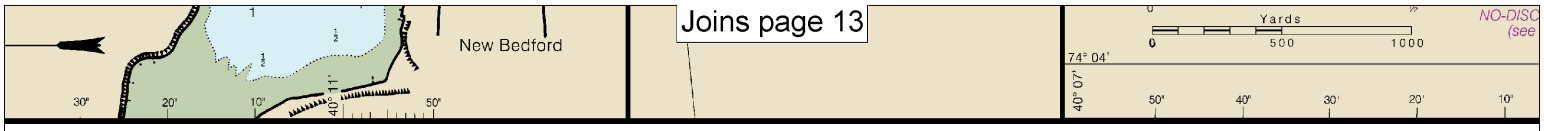
18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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



See Note on page 5.



FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — — ———

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

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).

NOTE C

BARNEGAT INLET

OYSTER CREEK CHANNEL

Buoys in these channels are not charted because they are moved frequently. Hydrography in Barnegat Inlet is not shown due to its continually shifting nature.

Consult Local Notice to Mariners, 5th Coast Guard District, for the latest positions of aids to navigation.

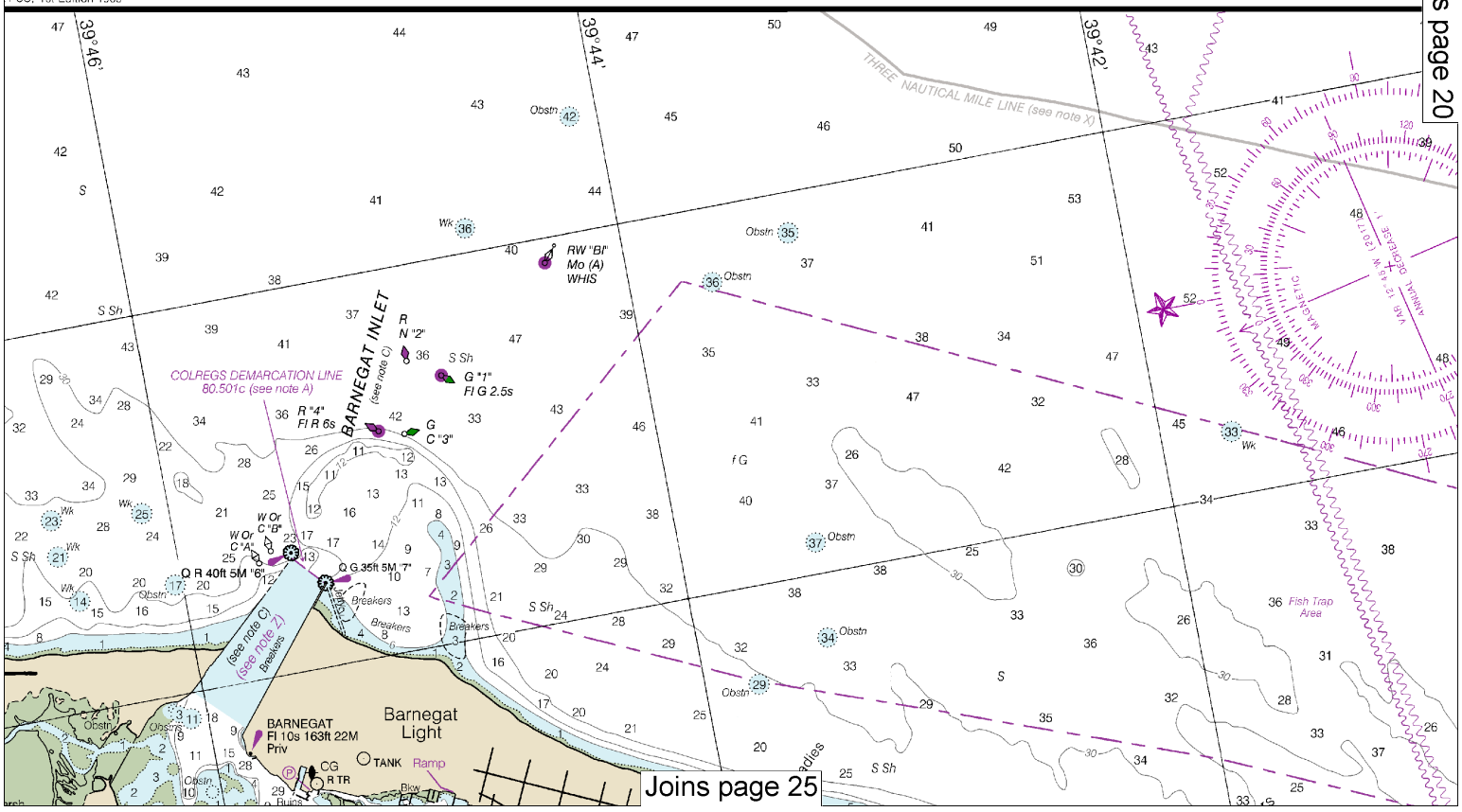
TIDAL INFORMATION

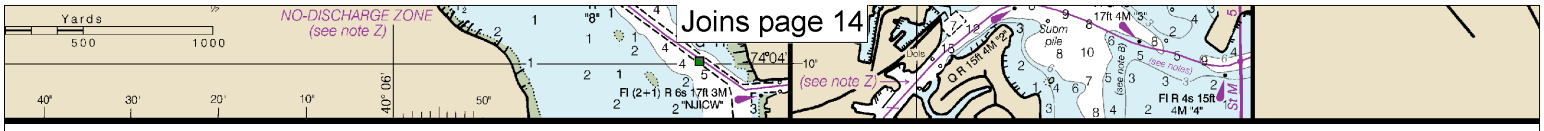
While the normal range of the tide is only about ½ foot in Barnegat Bay, with strong winds of long duration, the change in depth may amount to a maximum of about 3 feet above or below the normal high or low water respectively. Near the inlets the wind has a lesser effect and the normal range of the tide is about 3 feet.

NOTE B

Channel is marked by privately maintained seasonal aids.

4-SC, 1st Edition 1963





REAS
ıp areas are shown
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N
CLEARANCES
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EPORTS
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(toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
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NLET
CHANNEL
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requently. Hydro-
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positions of aids to

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water respectively.
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is about 3 feet.

maintained

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, Massachusetts, the 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York or in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is signed for use with nautical charts, and the e meaning of an aid to navigation may not be c unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoa Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols distinguish them from aids marking other wa ways.

When following the Intracoastal Water southward from Manasquan Inlet to Cape M NJ, aids with yellow triangles should be kep the starboard side of the vessel and aids yellow squares should be kept on the port s of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lat information, but simply identifies aids to n gation as marking the Intracoastal Waterw

All lights and lighted buoys marking the In coastal Waterway on this chart show a flash e four seconds, unless otherwise specified.

The aids marking tributary channels, in g eral, are maintained by the state of New Jer

CAUTION

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

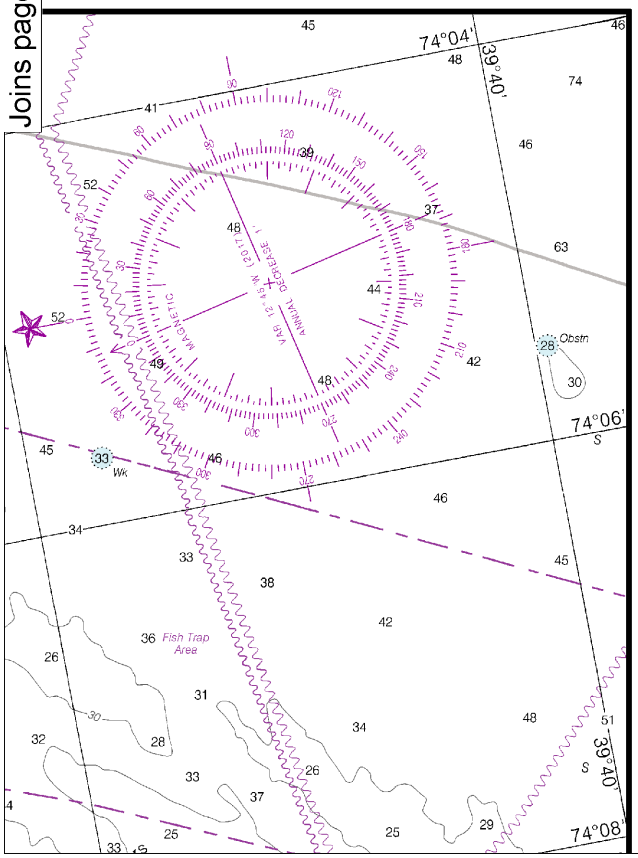
CAUTION

USACE conducts hydrographic surveys to mo navigation conditions. These surveys are intended to detect underwater features. Uncha features hazardous to surface navigation are expected but may exist in federal channels.

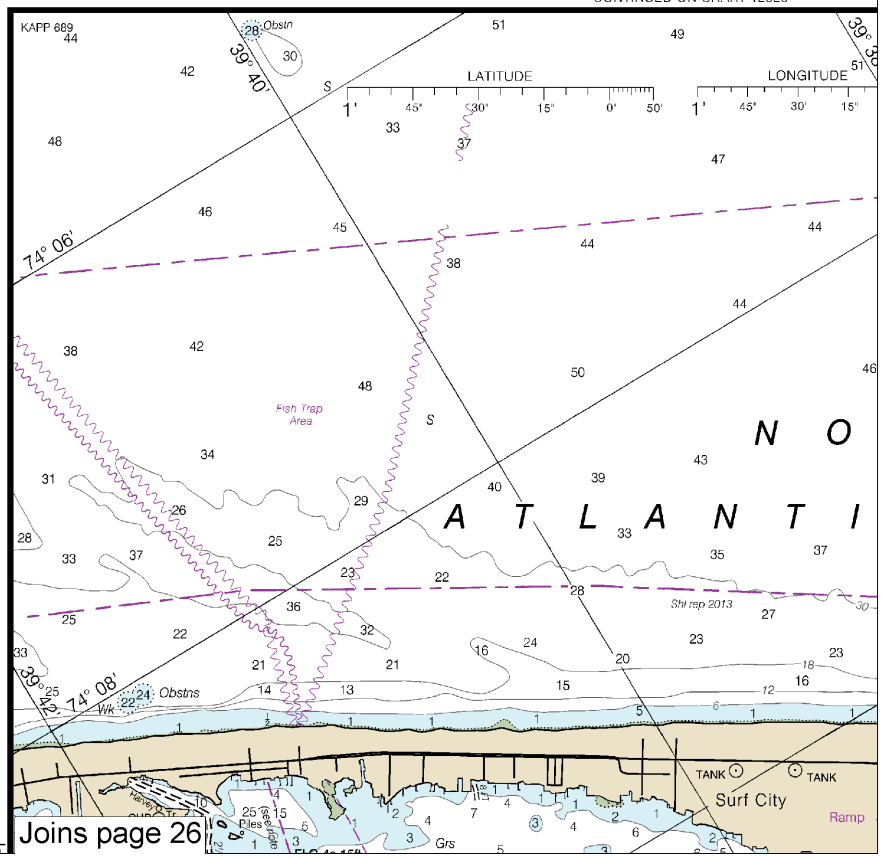
WARNING

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

Joins page 19



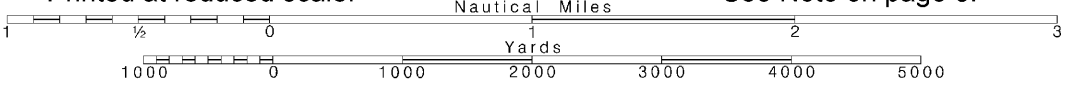
CONTINUED ON CHART 12323



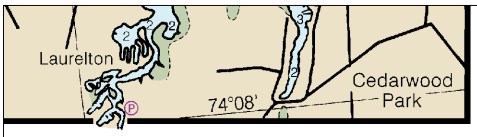
Joins page 26

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

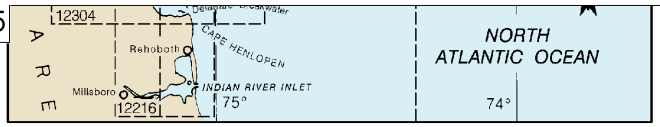
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~



See Note on page 5.



Joins page 15



12324

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Ottens Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Ottens Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at: http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Manasquan Inlet Entrance at 40°06'N Latitude, 74°02'W Longitude and are indicated thus: ——●——

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

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 off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction 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.

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.

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.

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.

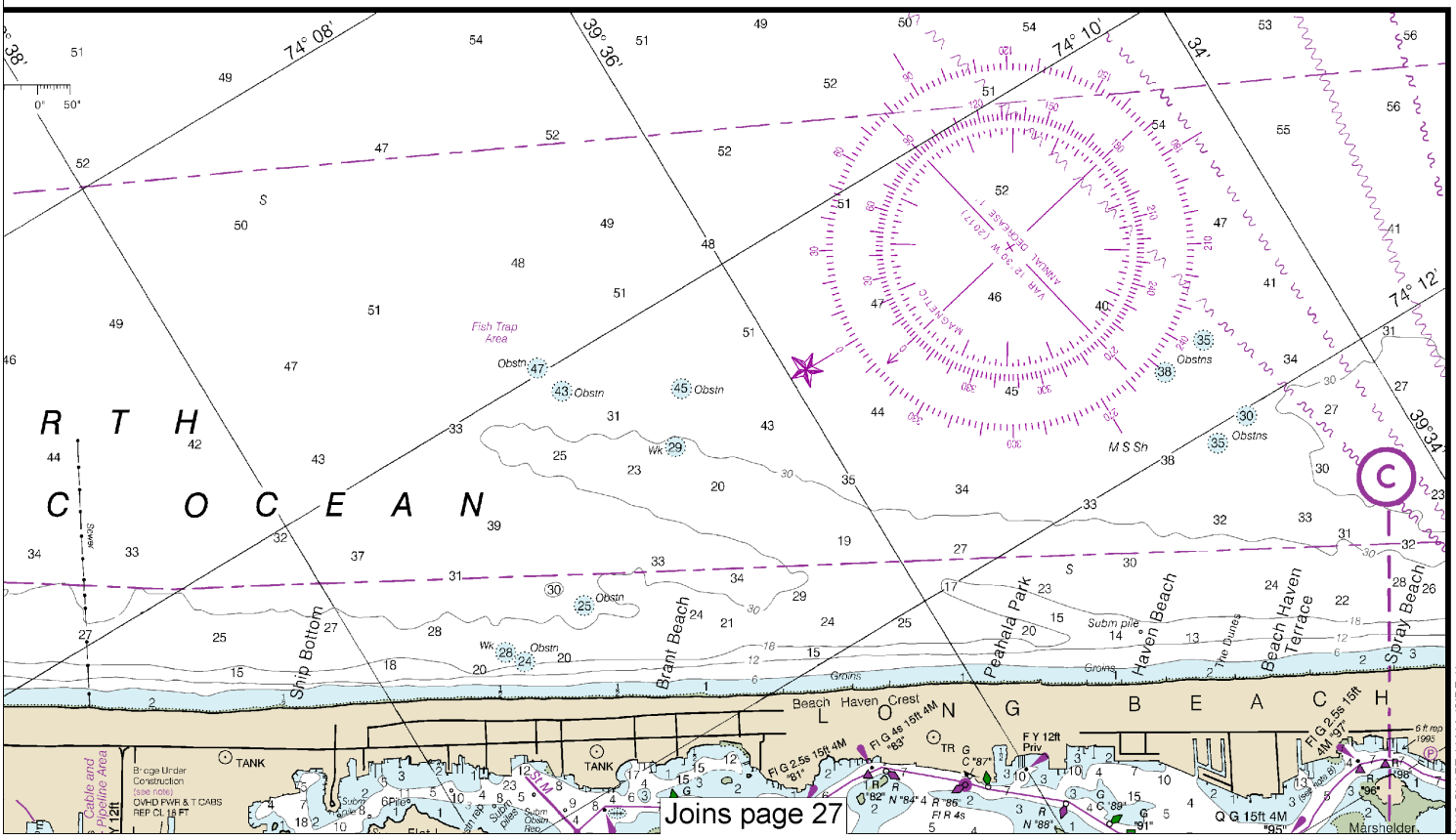
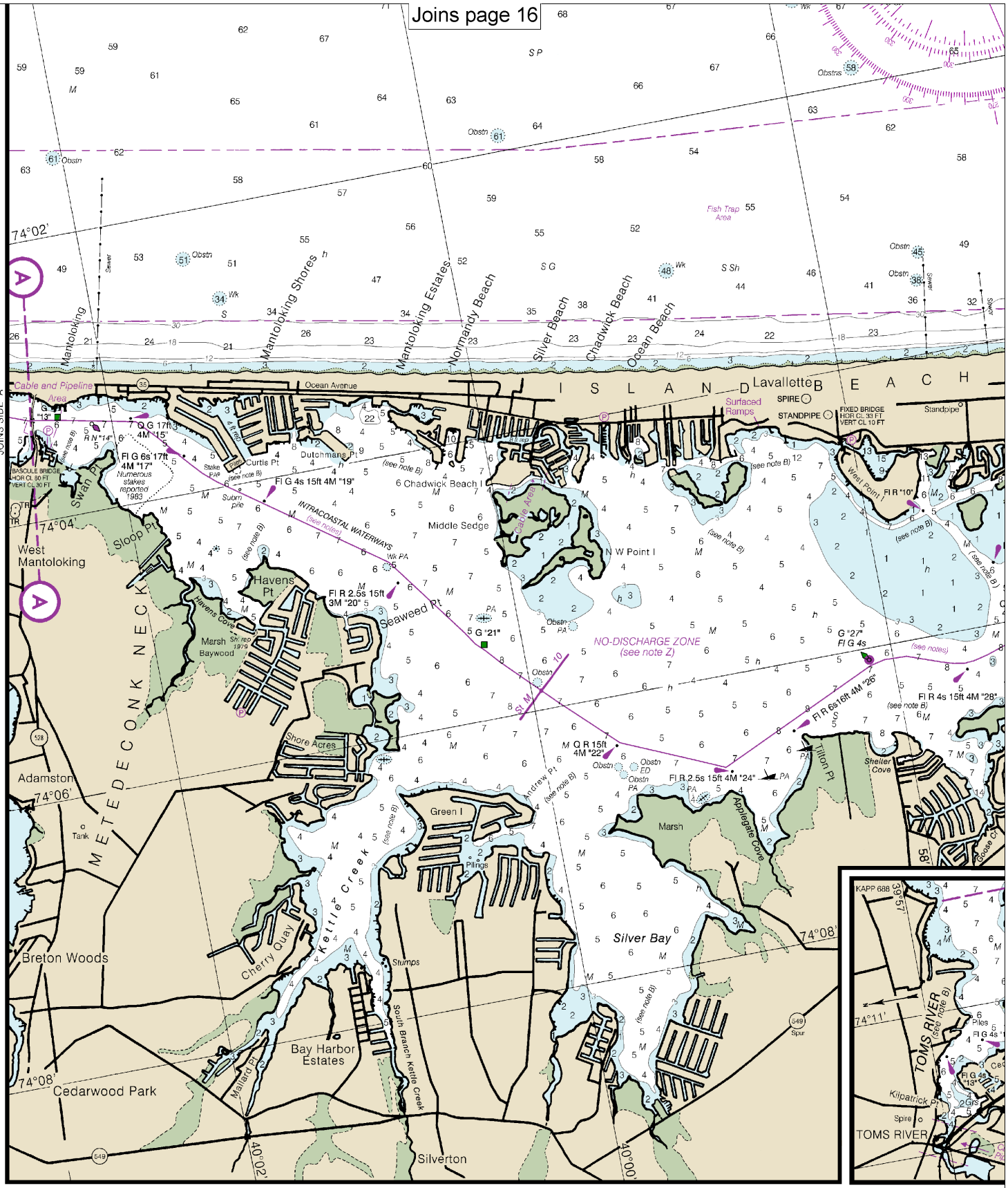


CHART 12316 (SIDE A)



12324

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jul 5, 2023

37th Ed., Dec. 2018. Last Correction: 6/23/2023. Cleared through:
LNM: 2423 (6/13/2023), NM: 2623 (7/1/2023), CHS: 0523 (5/26/2023)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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

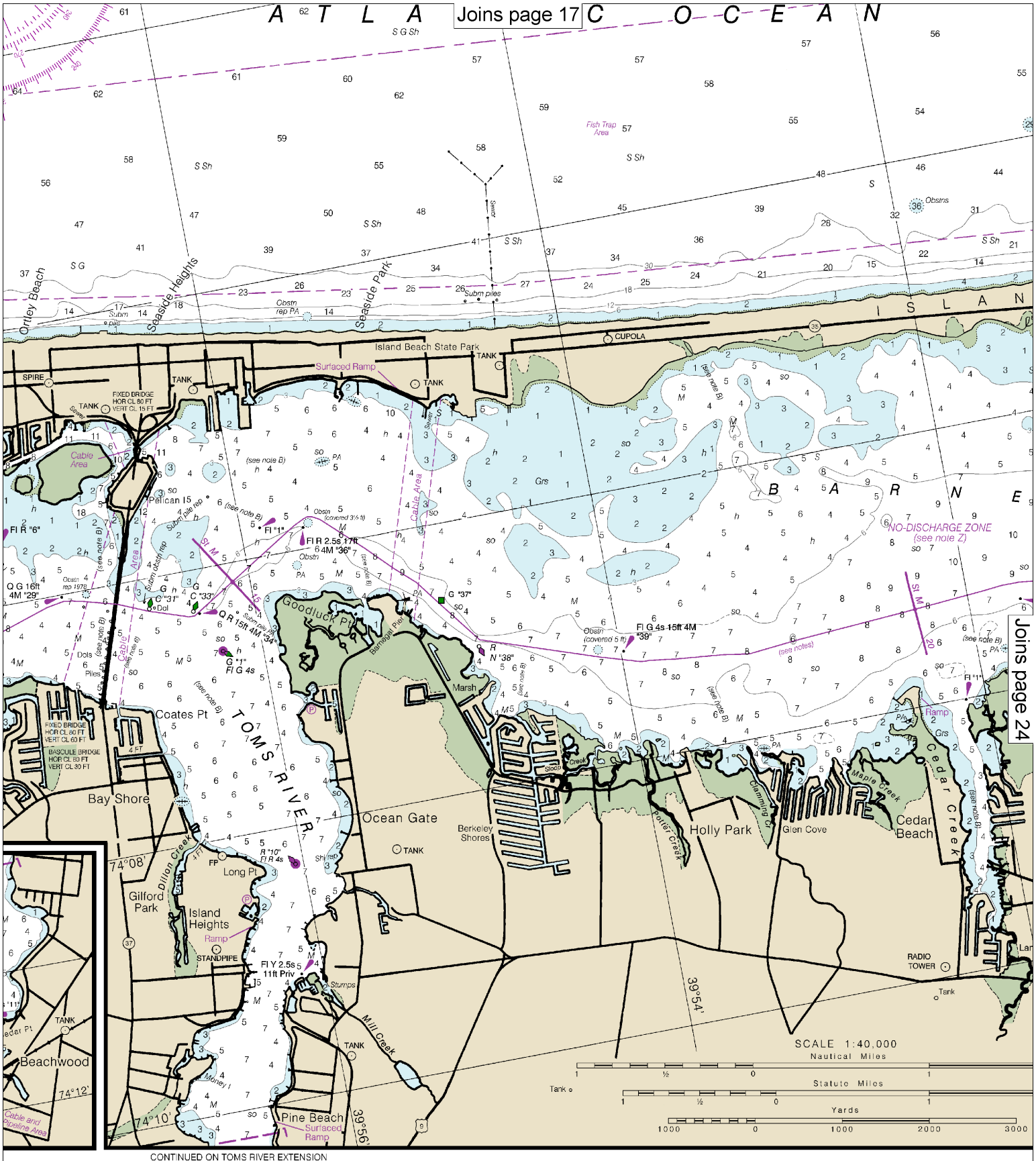
See Note on page 5.

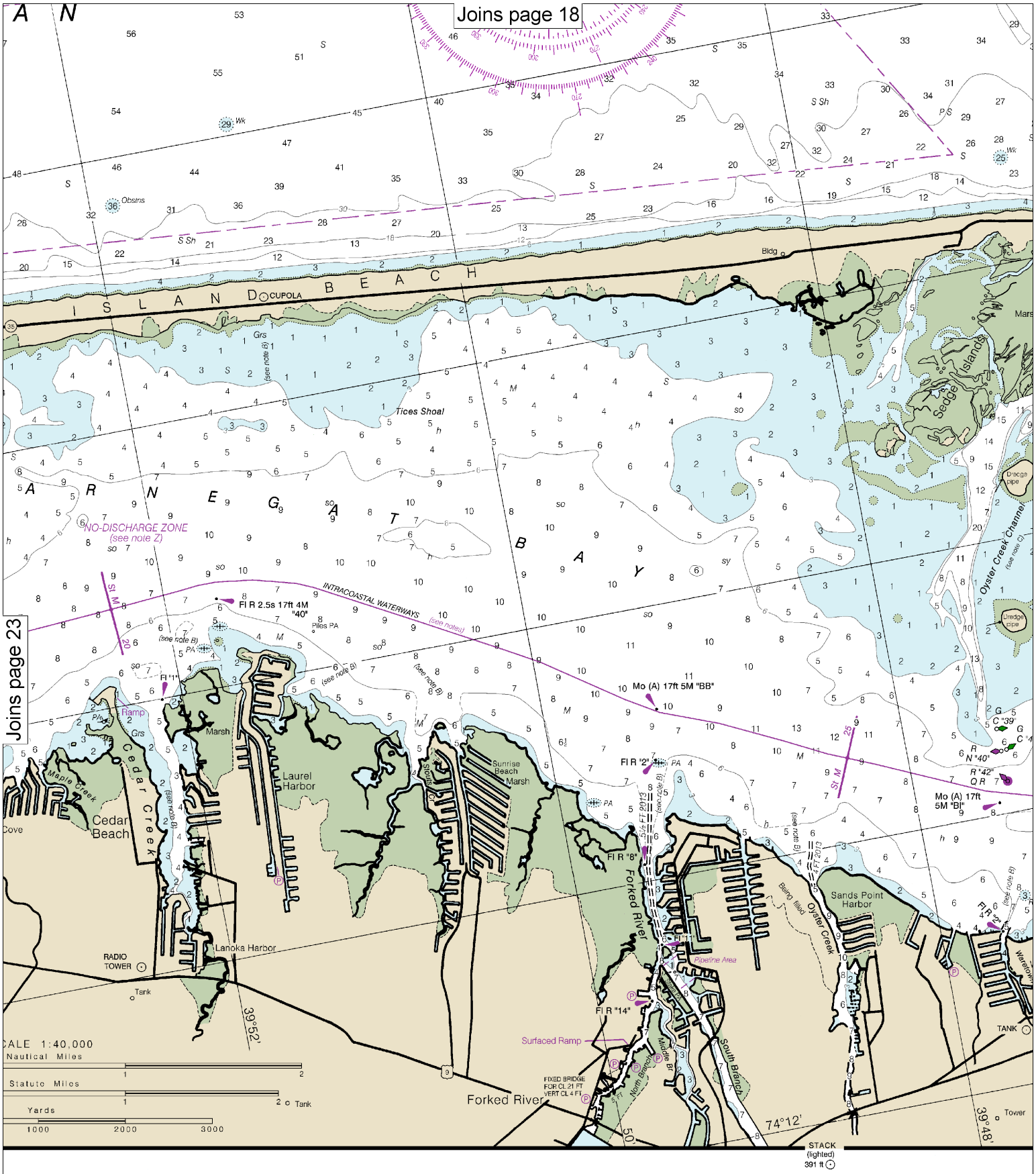
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


A T L A
Joins page 17
C O C E A N
Joins page 24
Ortley Beach
Seaside Heights
Seaside Park
I S L A N
B A R N E
Island Beach State Park
CUPOLA
SPIRE
TANK
Surfaced Ramp
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 15 FT
Cable Area
Pelican I
Fl R "6"
Fl "1"
Fl R 2.5s 17ft
4M "36"
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Q G 16ft
4M "29"
C "33"
Dol
QR 15ft 4M "34"
G "1"
Fl G 4s
Goodluck Pt
Barnegat Pier
G "37"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M
"39"
R N "38"
Marsh
Coates Pt
TOMS RIVER
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 60 FT
VERT CL 60 FT
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 50 FT
Bay Shore
Ocean Gate
Berkeley Shores
Holly Park
Glen Cove
Cedar Beach
Cedar Creek
Maple Creek
Clamming Cr
Potter Creek
Ramp
Grs
Creek
Sloop
74°08'
Dillon Creek
FP
Long Pt
R "10"
Fl R 4s
Gilford Park
Island Heights
Ramp
STANDPIPE
Fl Y 2.5s
11ft Priv
Stumps
Mill Creek
RADIO TOWER
Tank
39°54'
Beachwood
74°12'
Money I
74°10'
Pine Beach
Surfaced Ramp
39°56'
Cable and Pipeline Area
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
1000
0
1000
2000
3000
CONTINUED ON TOMS RIVER EXTENSION



24

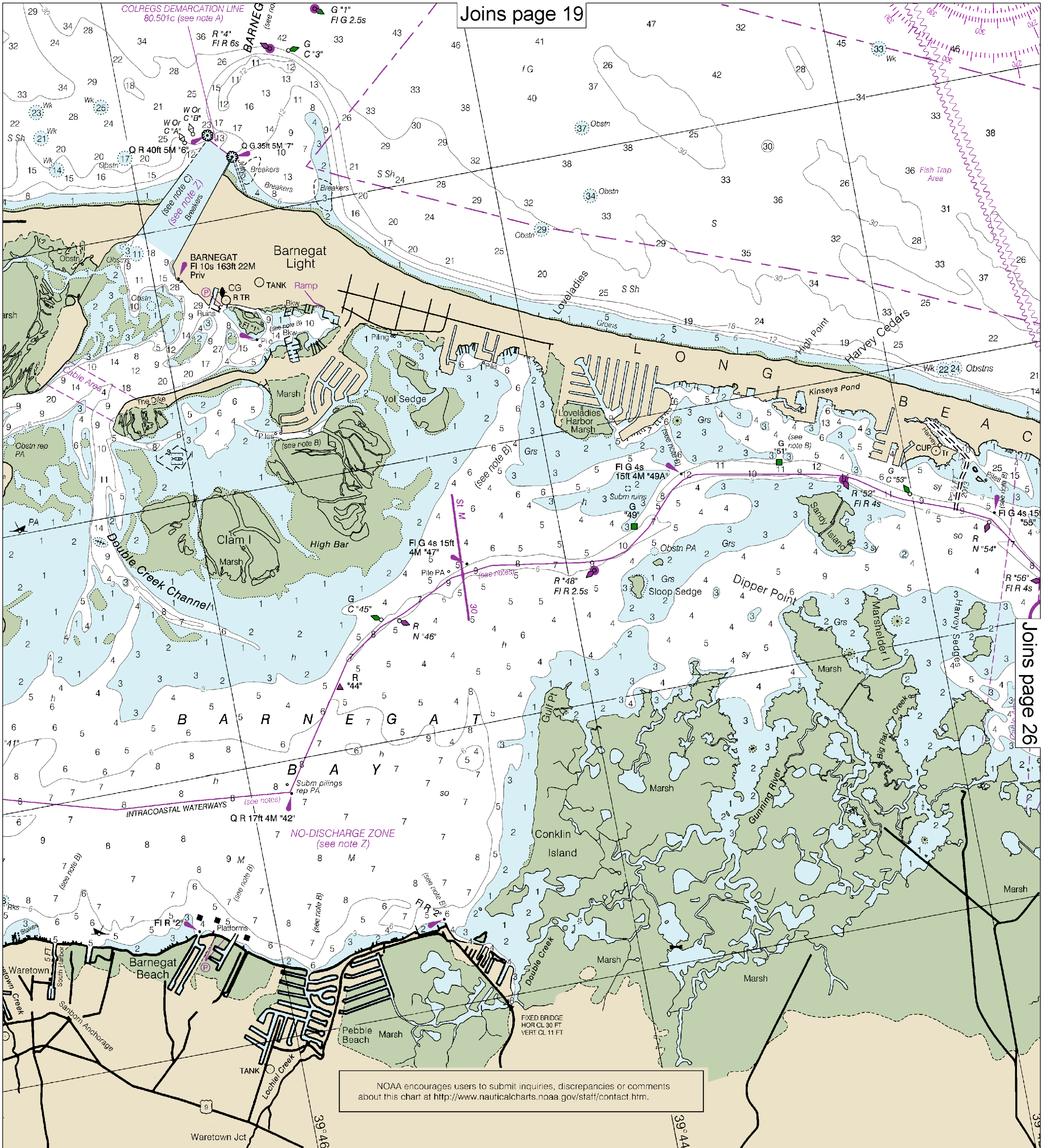
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

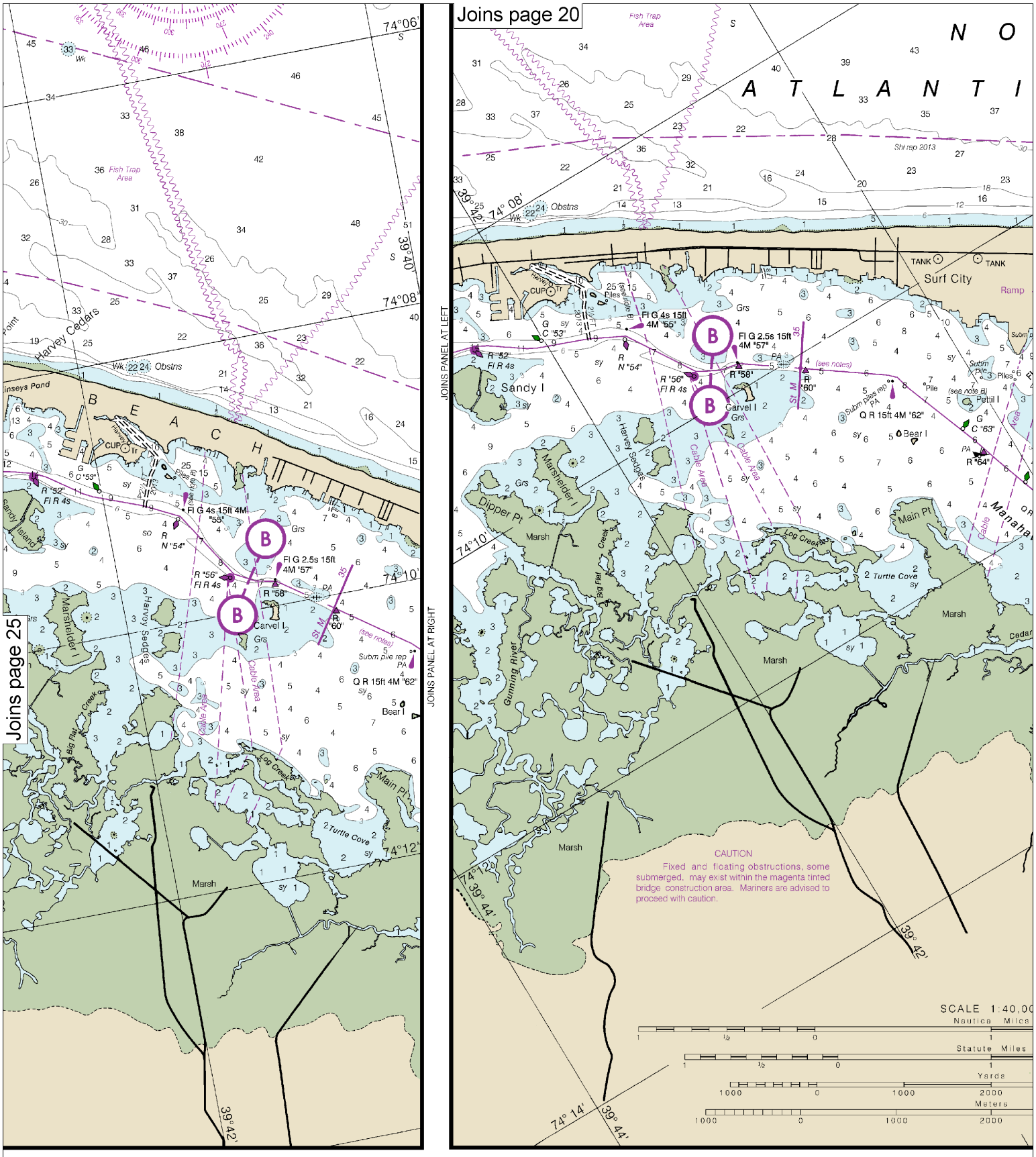
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 19
Joins page 26
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE
80.501c (see note A)
BARNEGAT
Fl 10s 163ft 22M
Priv
Barnegat
Light
TANK
Ramp
CG
R TR
Loveladies
Long Beach
High Point
Harvey Cedars
Kinseys Pond
Fish Trap Area
Loveladies Harbor Marsh
Vol Sedge
The Dike
Cable Area
Clam I
High Bar
Double Creek Channel
Sandy Island
Sloop Sedge
Dipper Point
Marshelder I
Harvey Sedges
Gulf Pt
Gunning River
Big Flat Creek
Conklin Island
BARNEGAT BAY
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAYS
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Q R 17ft 4M "42"
Barnegat Beach
Platforms
Waretown
South Harbor
Sanborn Anchorage
Pebble Beach
Marsh
Lochiel Creek
Double Creek
TANK
Waretown Jct
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 30 FT
VERT CL 11 FT
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.
39°46'
39°44'



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

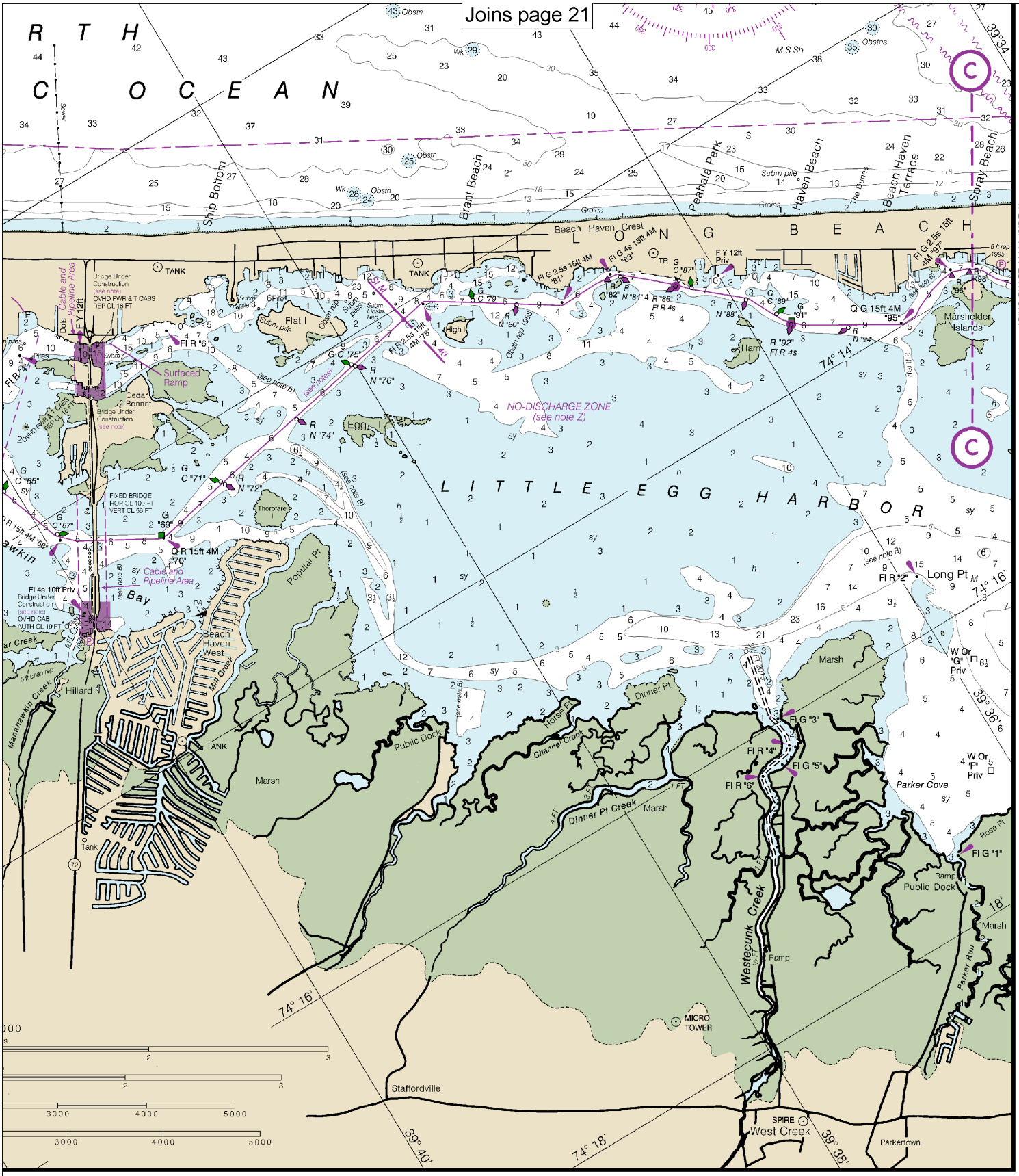
Printed at reduced scale.

~~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 21
R T H
C O C E A N
L O N G B E A C H
L I T T L E E G G H A R B O R
Ship Bottom
Brant Beach
Peahala Park
Haven Beach
Beach Haven Terrace
Spray Beach
Beach Haven Crest
Marshelder Islands
Flat I
Egg I
Ham I
Surfaced Ramp
Cedar Bonnet
Thorofare
Popular Pt
Beach Haven West
Mill Creek
Hillard
Manahawkin Creek
Public Dock
Horse Pt
Channel Creek
Dinner Pt
Dinner Pt Creek
Westecunk Creek
Long Pt
Parker Cove
Public Dock
Parker Run
Marsh
Ramp
MICRO TOWER
Staffordville
SPIRE
West Creek
Parkertown
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
Cable and Pipeline Area
Bridge Under Construction (see note)
OVHD PWR & T CABS REP CL 16 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 100 FT VERT CL 56 FT
OVHD CAB AUTH CL 19 FT
Fl 4s 10ft Priv
Q R 15ft 4M "70"
Q G 15ft 4M "95"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "81"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "83"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "97"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 4M "78"
Fl R "6"
Fl R "4"
Fl G "3"
Fl G "5"
Fl G "1"
Fl R "2"
Fl R 4s
Fl G 4s
Fl R "4"
Fl R "6"
Fl G "1"
74° 14'
74° 16'
74° 18'
39° 34'
39° 36'
39° 38'
39° 40'
JOINS CHART 12316 (SIDE A)
SIDE B
12324

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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