12270

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

Formerly C&GS 550; 1st Ed., June 1935 C-1999-4/QA XAPP-817

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

CONTINUED ON CHART 12282
JOINS CHART 12278
JOINS CHART 12272
JOINS CHART 12266
JOINS CHART 12266

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 NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Annapolis	(38°59'N/76°29'W)	1.4	1.2	0.2
Kent Island Narrows	(38°58'N/76°15'W)	1.5	1.3	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)	1.8	1.5	0.1

Markers (-) included 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.

(Sec 70/10)

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service Hydrographic Survey, with additional data from the Coast Survey, 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 Local Notice to Mariners. Current navigation 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 0.425" 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 are not shown on this chart and will shown hence. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other special 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 ⊛.

NOTE B
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 establish fish pounds, are prescribed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District.
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.

WILLIAM P. LANE, JR. MEMORIAL BRIDGES (SOUTH SPAN)
Three fixed white lights are mounted vertically over fixed green range lights at the center of the main channel span. Fixed green range lights mark the center of the eastern and western spans.
The north and south entrances to the Chesapeake Channel are marked by fixed red lights on dolphins.

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 range of reception is about 40 miles or 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	KHB-36	162.550 MHz
Annapolis, MD		
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 U.S. Coast Guard Notices.
During some winter months or when ordered by the U.S. Coast Guard, 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.

SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS
During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset when winds of 18 knots or more are forecast or while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and the 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)

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 bandied 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	1990-1998	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

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 buried and the burial depths of those that are 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.

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

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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

Eastern Bay and South River
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12270

37th Ed. Dec 2015
12270
Last Correction: 9/7/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4716 (11/19/2016)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure as inches (1G) millimeters).
If the line does not measure as inches (1G) millimeters, this copy is not certified 'safe for navigation'.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospacial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard District to the date shown in the lower left-hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notices to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left-hand corner are available at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

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