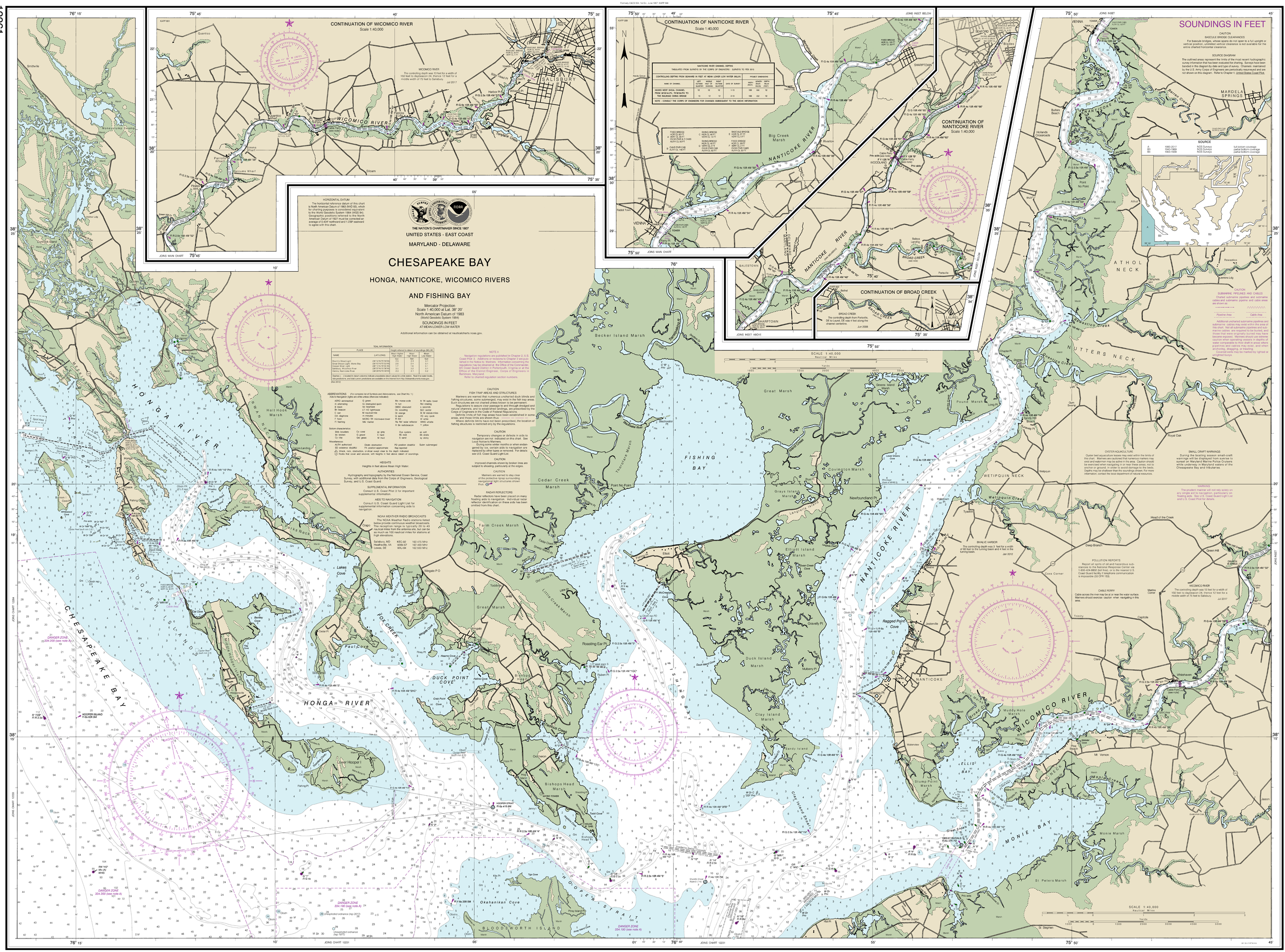
12261

Formerly C&GS 554; 1st Ed.: June 1967 KAPP 596


CONTINUATION OF WICOMICO RIVER
Scale 1:40,000
CONTINUATION OF NANTICOKE RIVER
Scale 1:40,000
CONTINUATION OF NANTICOKE RIVER
Scale 1:40,000
CONTINUATION OF BROAD CREEK
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
SOURCE
A 1990-2017 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B3 1940-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MARYLAND - DELAWARE
CHESAPEAKE BAY
HONGA, NANTICOKE, WICOMICO RIVERS
AND FISHING BAY
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 38° 20'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noas.gov.
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 World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referenced to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.43" northward and 1.239" eastward to agree with this chart.
TIDAL INFORMATION
ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)
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 prohibited in navigable waterways.
Regulations to assure river passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.
Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus:
Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
Lights are extinguished months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.
CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.
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.
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below broadcast continuous weather information. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Salisbury, MD KEC-92 162.475 MHz
Heathsville, VA WXM-57 162.400 MHz
Lewes, DE WXJ-94 162.550 MHz
SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS
During the boating season small-craft warnings are displayed at marine facilities from sunrise to sunset on Maryland Marine Police Cruisers while underway in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.
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.
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.
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).
CABLE FERRY
Cable across the river may be at or near the water surface. Mariners should exercise caution when navigating in this area.
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Additional unchartered 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 in areas in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipeline and cable laying, repairs and wreck anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unllighted buoys.
WARNINGS
Hooper Island Fl 6s 65ft 9M
Danger Zone 334.200 (see note A)
Danger Zone 334.190 (see note A)
Unexploded ordnance (rep 1977)
Unexploded ordnance (rep 2017)
Danger Zone 334.190 (see note A)
Danger Zone 334.190 (see note A)
Danger Zone 334.200 (see note A)
Danger Zone 334.190 (see note A)
Danger Zone 334.190 (see note A)
Danger Zone 334.190