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

Approximate Page Index
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 are Nautical Charts?

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.


Herrington Harbour (see also chart 12266), 0.6 mile westward of Holland Point, is entered through a jetted 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 Dealie. 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.
Northern System As Seen Entering From Seaward

PORT SIDE
ODD NUMBERED AIDS

- GREEN LIGHT ONLY
- FLASHING (2)
- OCCULTING QUICK FLASHING ISO
- TOPMOST BAND GREEN
- PREFERRED CHANNEL
- NO NUMBERS — MAY BE LETTERED
- PREFERRED CHANNEL TO PORT
- TOPMOST BAND RED
- RED LIGHT ONLY
- FLASHING (2)
- OCCULTING QUICK FLASHING ISO
- ISO COMPOSITE GROUP FLASHING (2+1)

LATERAL SYSTEM

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: NO-DISCHARGE ZONE. 40 CFR 142
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 water. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must leave 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/waterquality/continuous_discharge.html.

CAUTION:
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES
Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck birds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to ensure navigation and safety through dredged and natural channels, and to establish 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 here:

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 the 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 show. For more information, contact the local department of natural resources.

Printed at reduced scale. See Note on page 5. Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.
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Printed at reduced scale.  SCALE 1:40,000  See Note on page 5.

50  1000  2000  3000  4000  5000
Yards
0  1000  2000  3000  4000  5000
Nautical Miles
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.
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See Note on page 5.

SCALE 1:40,000

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

See Note on page 5.
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.

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
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 Hurricane 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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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.

NOAA’s Office of Coast Survey  The Nation’s Chartmaker