(JOINS CHART 12280)

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

POTOMAC RIVER
PINEY POINT TO LOWER CEDAR POINT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run in any unit and the other on next mile. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and 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 0.462" northward and 1.111" eastward to agree with this chart.

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 submarine pipelines and cables exist and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Mean Lower Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Piney Point	(38°08'N/76°52'W)	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	-3.5
Leonard Town	(38°17'N/76°39'W)	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	-3.5
Cedar Point	(38°16'N/76°32'W)	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	-3.5
Shipping Pt., St. Clements Bay	(38°18'N/76°30'W)	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	-3.5
Colonial Beach	(38°15'N/76°59'W)	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.1	-3.5
Lower Cedar Point	(38°20'N/76°38'W)	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	-3.5

(299) Latest information available.

ABBREVIATIONS - For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation lights are white unless otherwise indicated)

AERO aeronautical
alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DA diaphone
f fixed
Fl flashing
G green
gp group
Gp group-occulted quick
ltr letter/es
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO Tft microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo(A) Morse code
Obscd obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R Tft radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
gravel
Grs grass
gy grey
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
rk rock
S sand
sh soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See 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:

SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS

During the boating season small craft warnings are frequently displayed at display stations on Maryland Marine Police stations while under way in Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries.

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.

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. 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.

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 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 certain limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

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).

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.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

CAUTION

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

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Heathsville, Va. WXM-57 162.40 MHz
Washington, D.C. KHB-36 162.55 MHz
(Manassas, Va.)

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.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

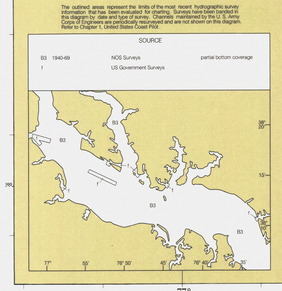
The Maryland State Grid is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: + +
The last three digits are omitted.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been bracketed in cases where the limits of two surveys overlap. Hydrographic surveys 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

B3 1940-69 NOS Surveys
I US Government Surveys
partial bottom coverage



28th Ed., Jun 13/ 98 ■
12286

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Published at Washington, D.C.
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 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

(Potomac River, Piney Point to Lower Cedar Point)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12286

ISBN 0-7627-0107-8
12286-41