



CHART 12221_1

CHESAPEAKE BAY ENTRANCE

SCALE: 80000

EDITION NUMBER: 70

EDITION DATE: 09/12/1998

AGENCY: USA-NOAA/NOS

DATUM: North American 1983 (CONUS)

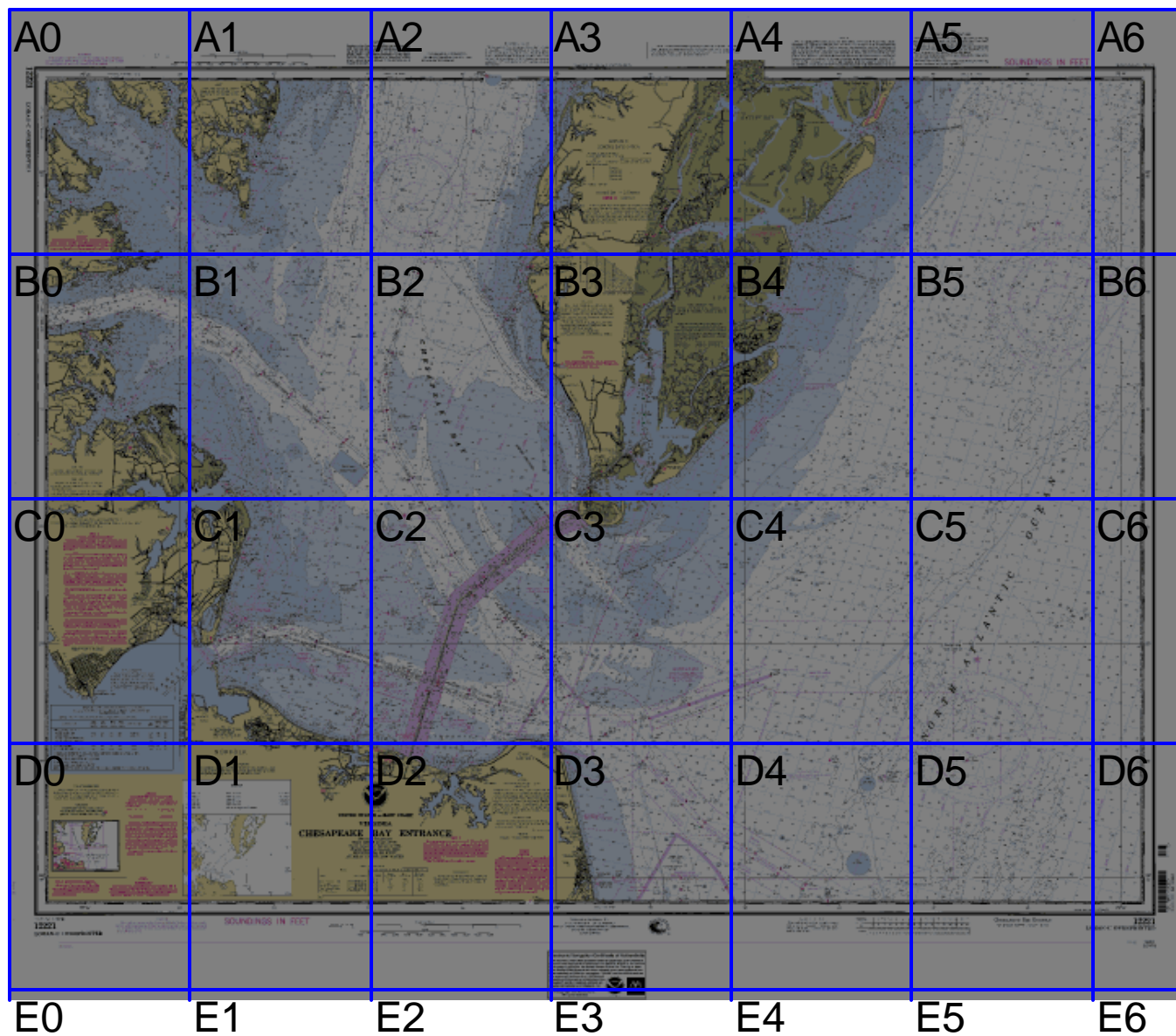
PROJECTION: MERCATOR

DEPTH UNITS: FEET

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

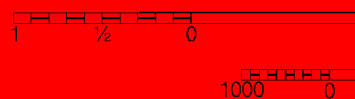
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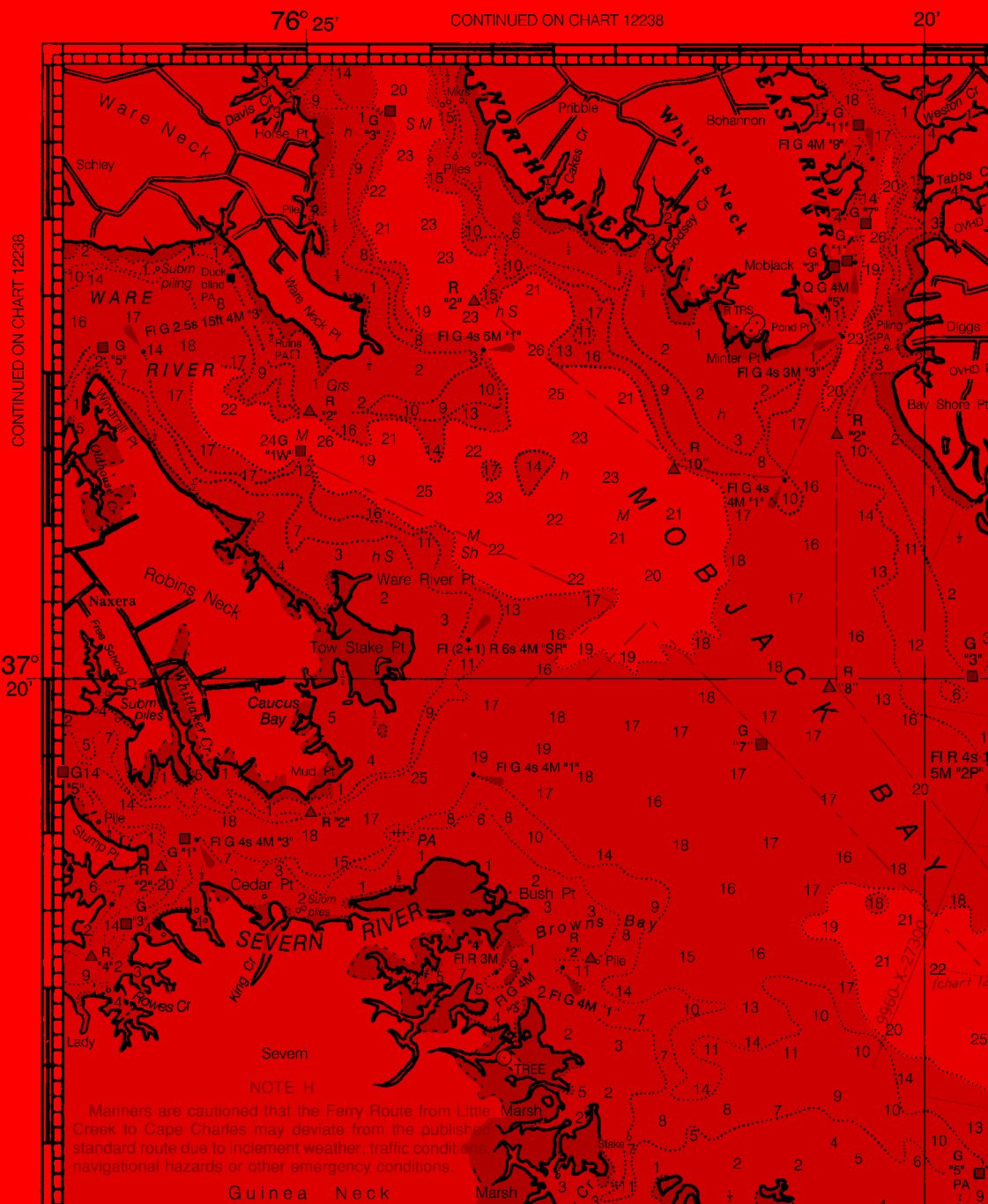
WARNING

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.



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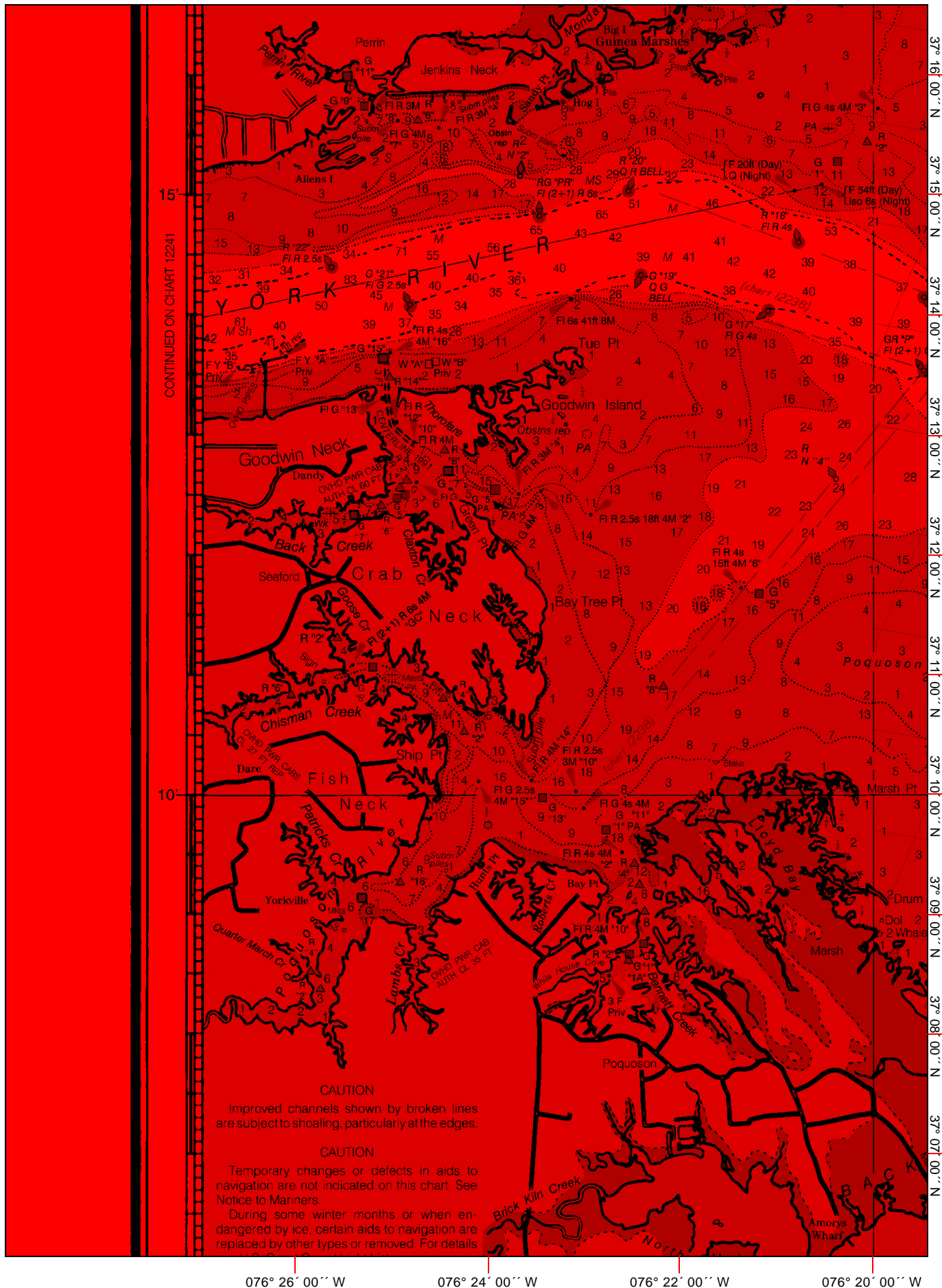


076° 26' 00" W

076° 24' 00" W

076° 22' 00" W

076° 20' 00" W




YORK SPIT CHANNEL	44.9	49.6	49.9	46.8	4,5-98	1000(E)	18.4	50
YORK RIVER ENTRANCE CHANNEL	35.1	37.5	45.3	36.1	6-94	750	13.8	39

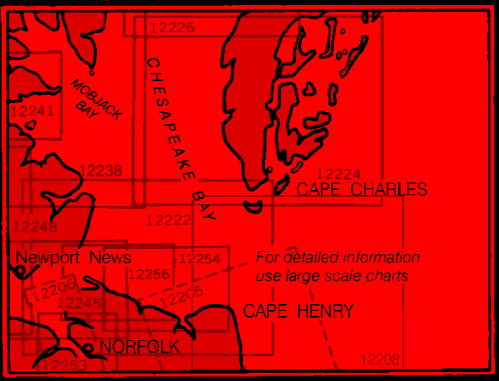
A. CHANNEL IS RESTRICTED TO EXCLUDE VESSELS AND TOWS DRAWING LESS THAN 25 FEET.
B. PORTION OF PROJECT MAINTAINED TO 45 FEET.
C. PORTION OF PROJECT MAINTAINED TO 50 FEET.
D. PROJECT MAINTENANCE DISCONTINUED.
E. CHANNEL WIDTH MAINTAINED TO 800 FEET.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

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).

CAUTION



Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 



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.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 6° from the normal variation have been observed 3 to 17 nautical miles offshore from Cape Henry to Currituck Beach Light.

NOTE D

DANGER AREA

Area is open to unrestricted surface navigation but all vessels are cautioned neither to anchor, dredge, trawl, lay cables, bottom, nor conduct any other similar type of operation because of residual danger from mines on the bottom.

70th Ed., Sept. 12/98 ■

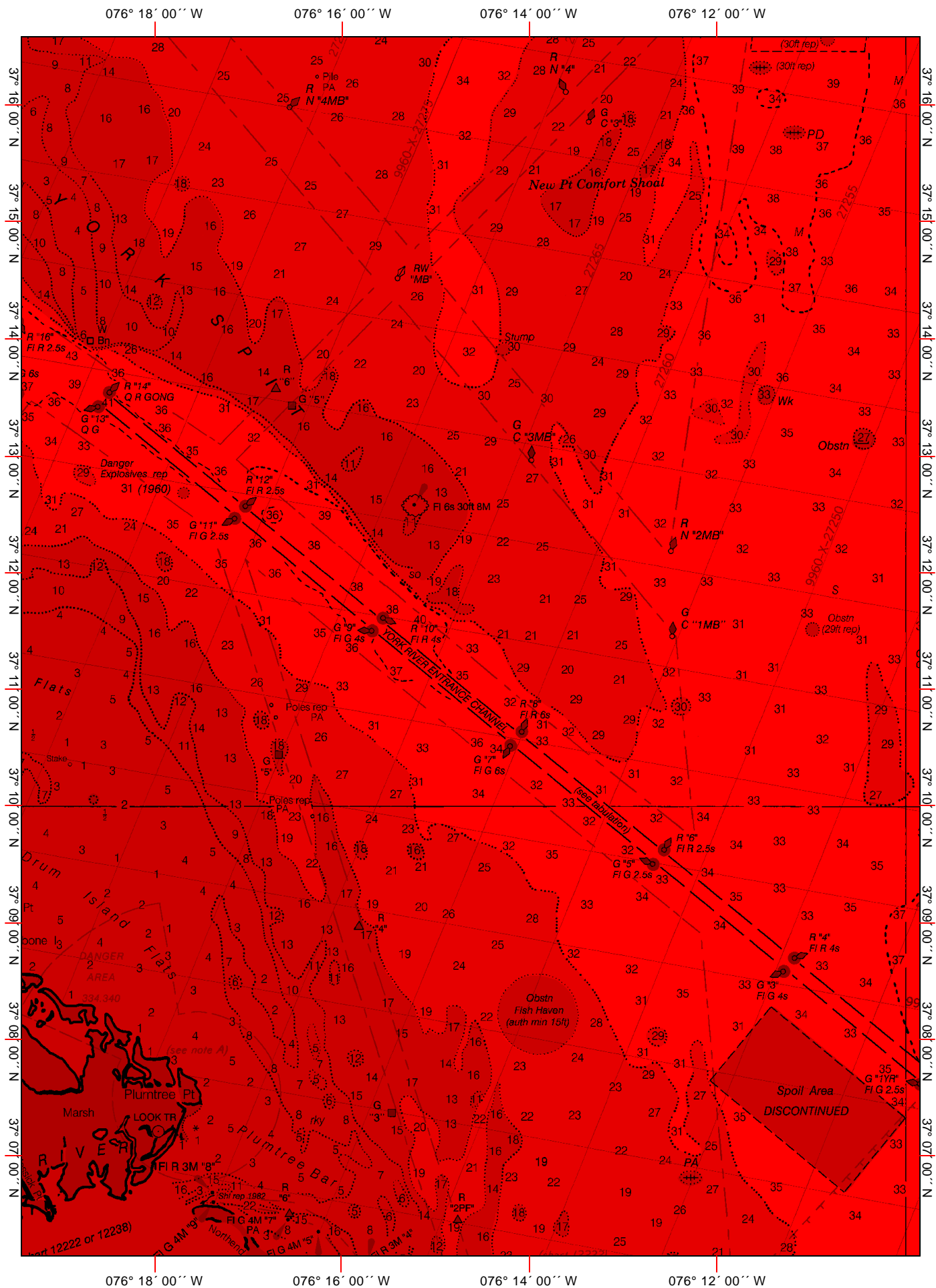
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CAUTION

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







076° 18' 00'' W

076° 16' 00'' W

076° 14' 00'' W

076° 12' 00'' W

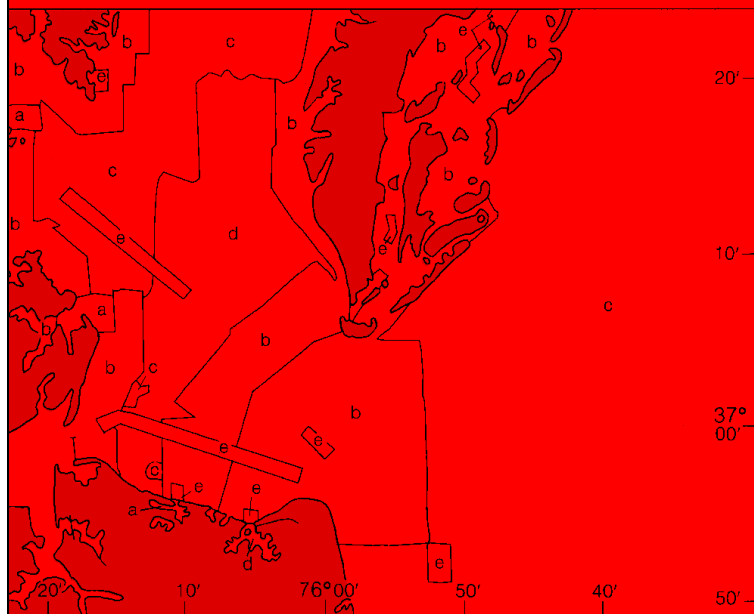
NORFOLK

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recently surveyed hydrographic information that has been evaluated for charting. Charted hydrography may originate from these and prior surveys.

SOURCE

947-63	NOS Surveys	1: 5,000
949-97	NOS Surveys	1:10,000
952-81	NOS Surveys	1:20,000
948-52	NOS Surveys	1:40,000
980-98	Corps of Engineers Surveys	



UNITED STATES VIRGINIA

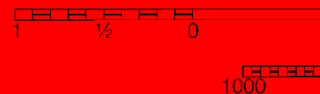
CHESAPEAKE

Mercator
Scale 1:80,000
North America
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS AT MEAN LOW WATER

Place		TIDAL IN
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Me H
Great Machipongo Inlet	(37°24'N/75°43'W)	
Fishermans Island	(37°06'N/75°59'W)	
Old Point Comfort	(37°00'N/76°19'W)	
Tue Marshes Light	(37°14'N/76°23'W)	
Wolf Trap Light	(37°23'N/76°11'W)	

(797)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Published weekly
see to Mariners
shown in the



NOTE S

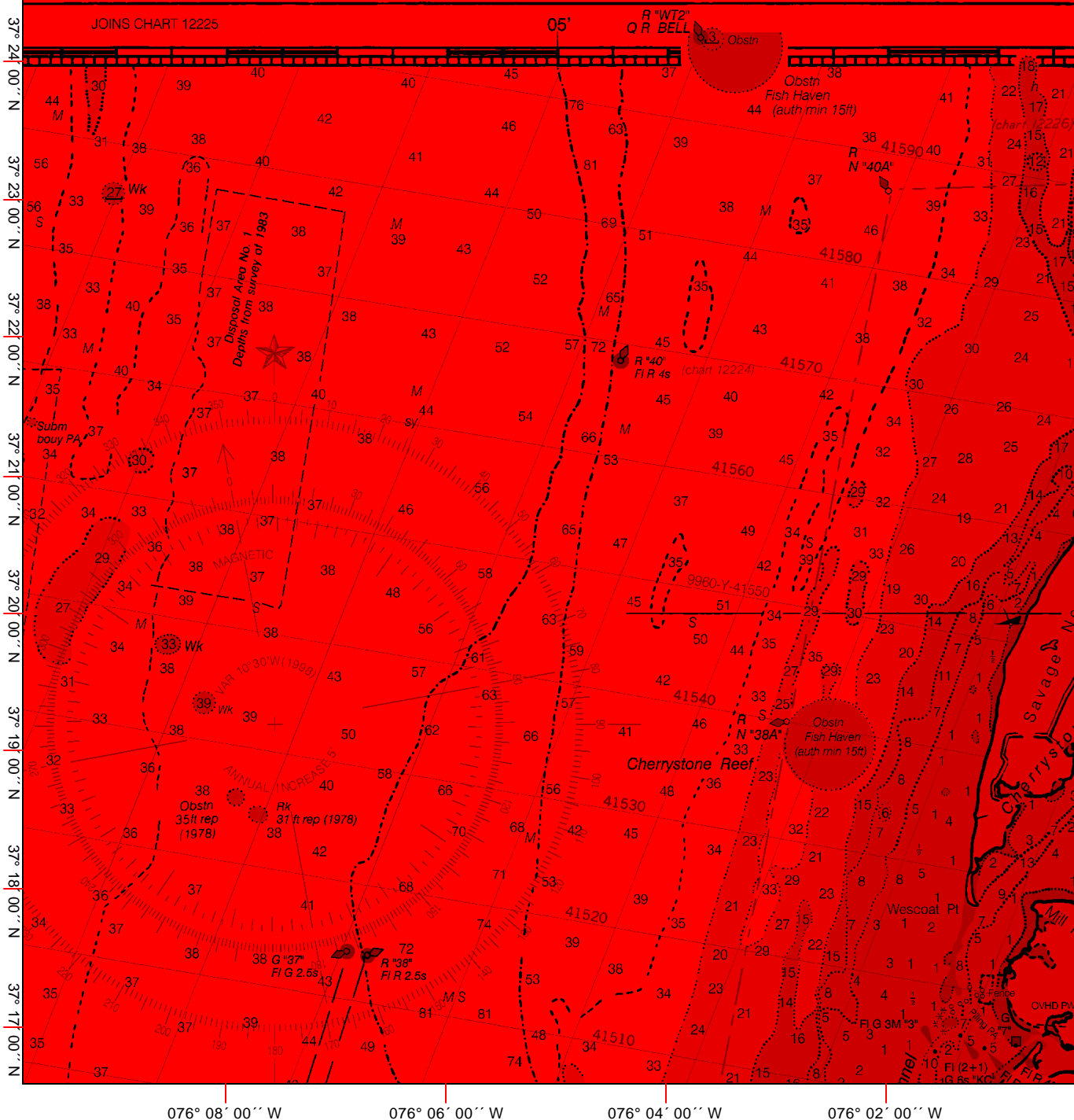
Dumping Sites are contained in 40 additional information concerning the elements for use of the sites may be Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). s appendix for addresses of EPA A through F are uncharted due to

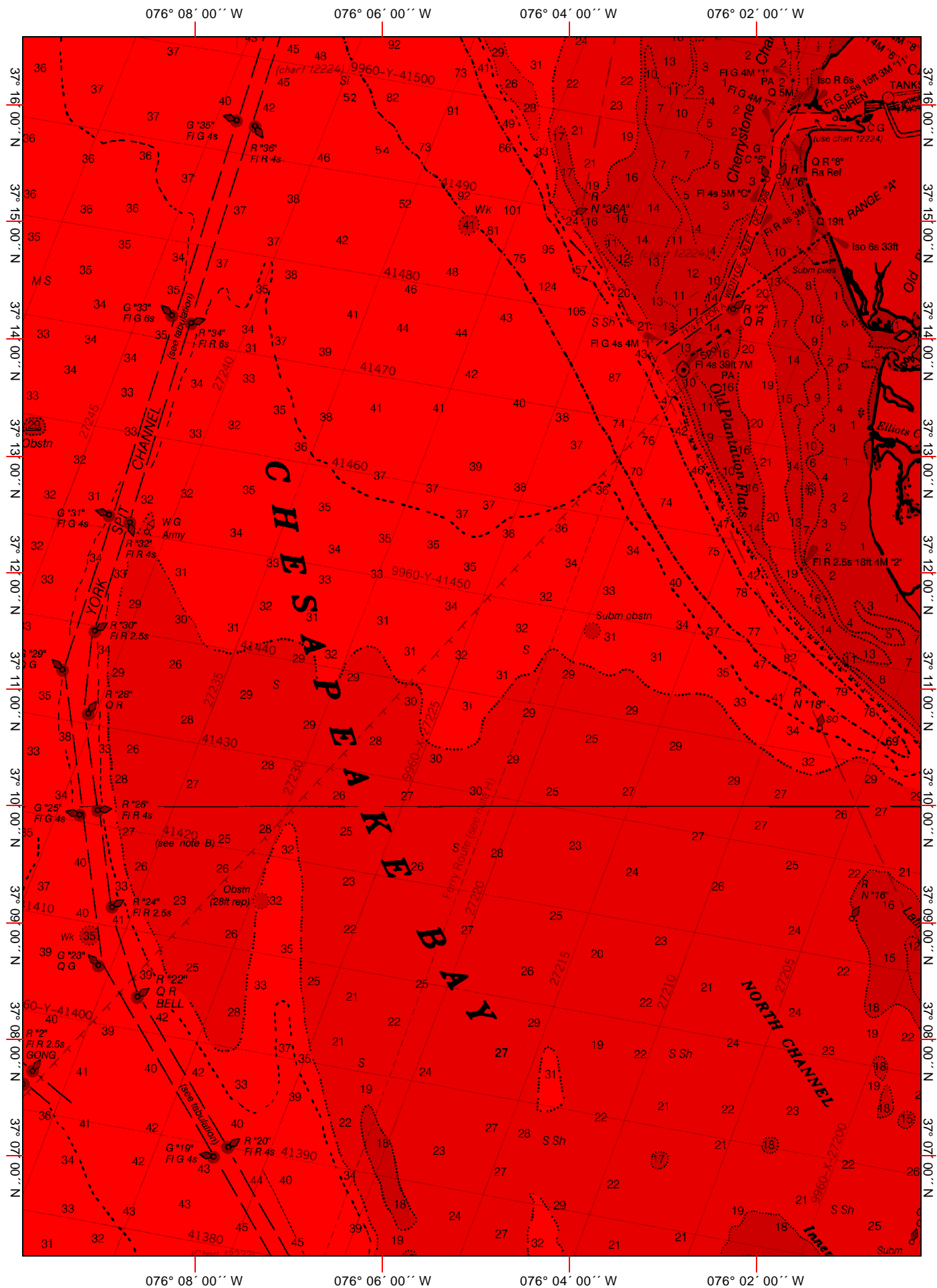
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

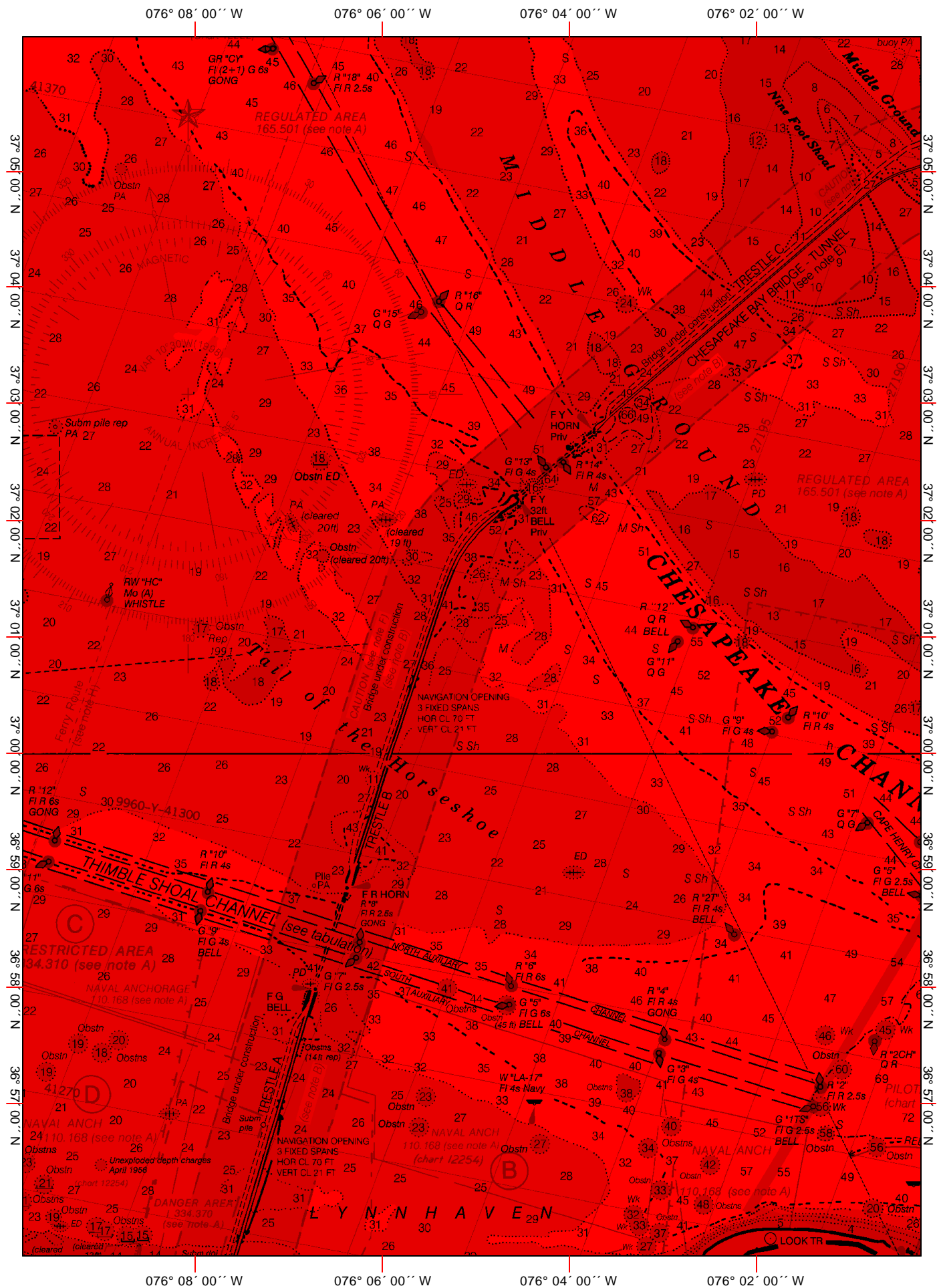
Consult U.S. Coast Pilots 3 and 4 for important supplemental information.

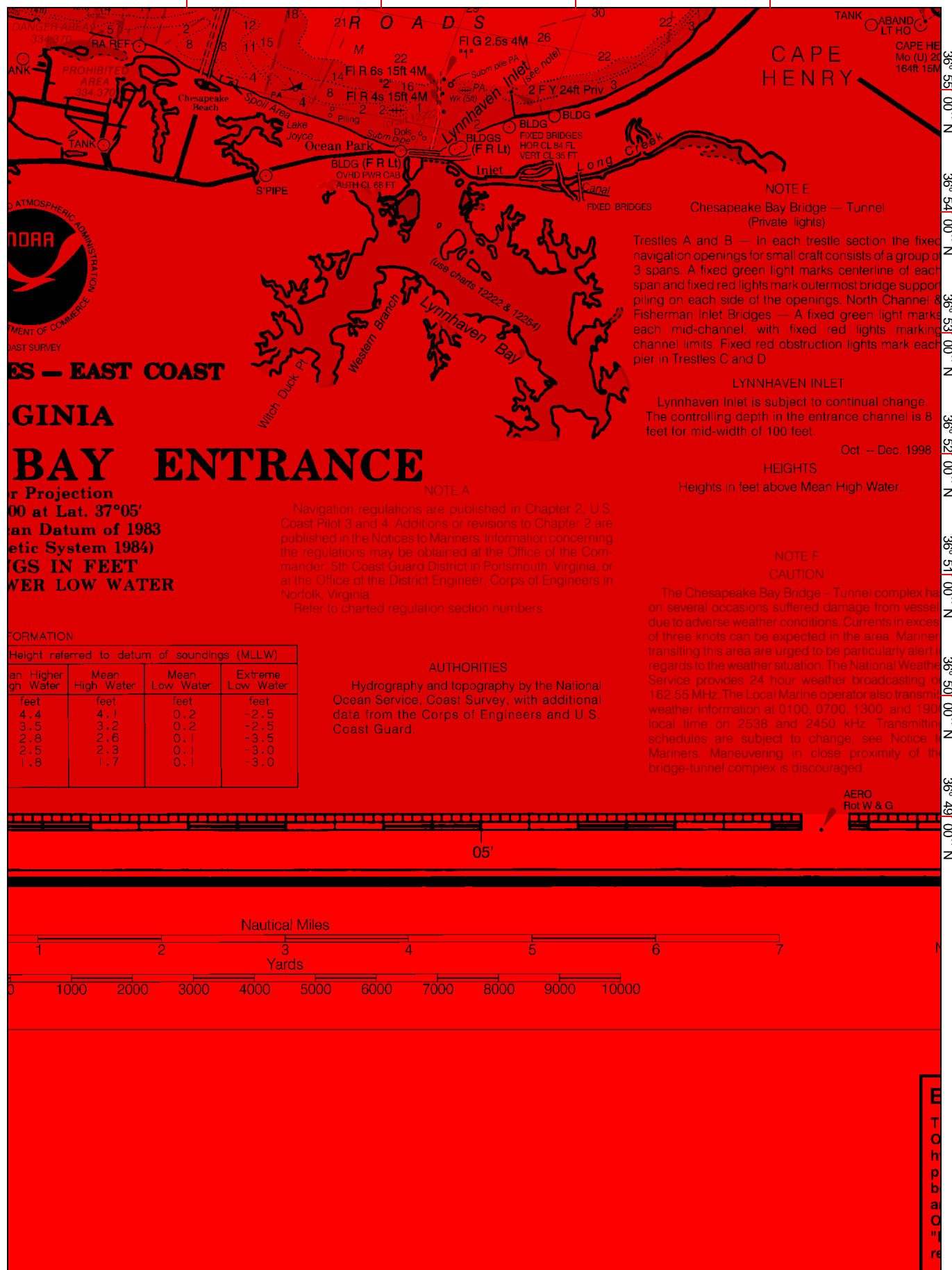
HORIZONTAL DATUM

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 0.524" northward and 1.216" eastward to agree with this chart.





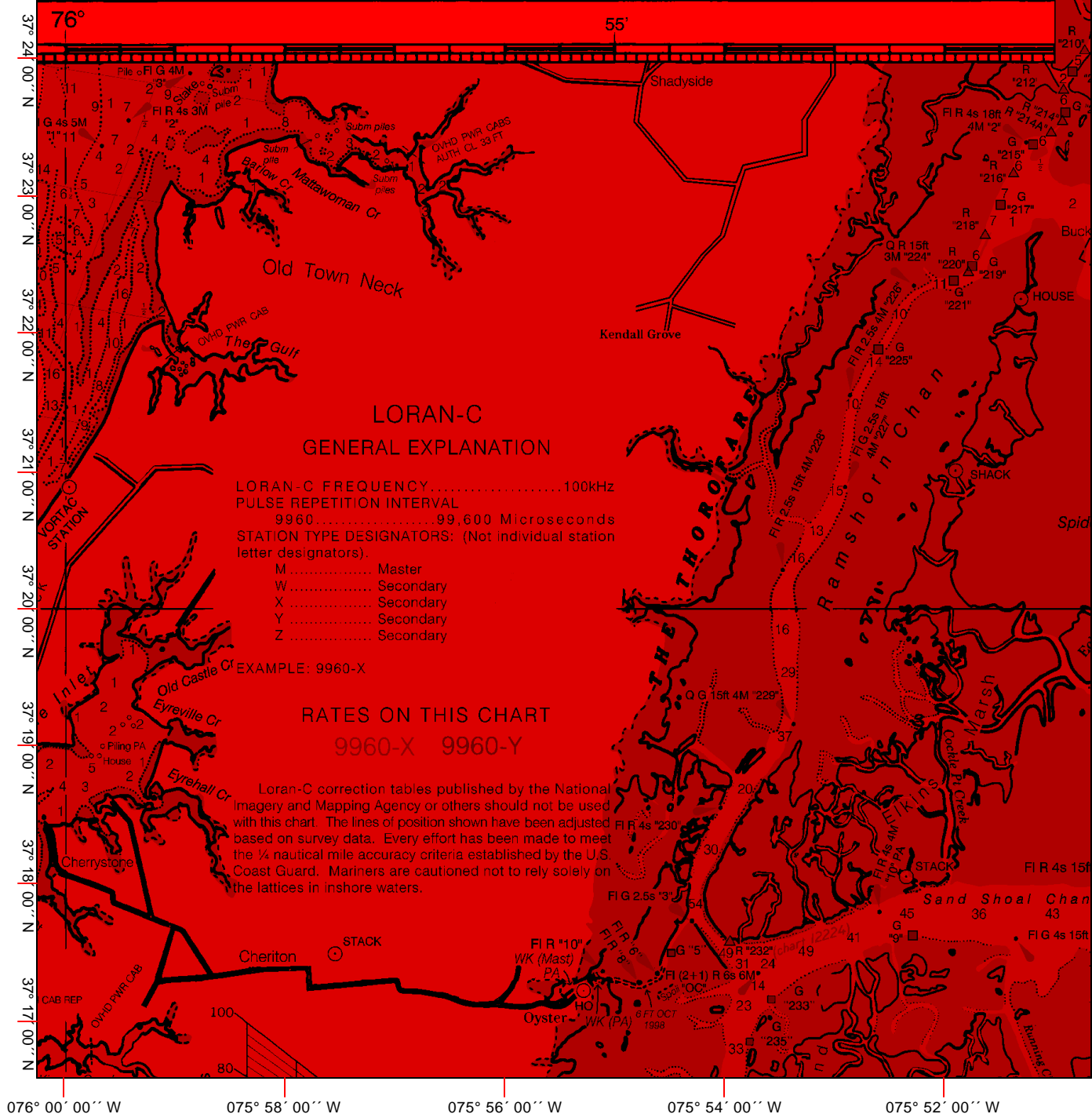






This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Formerly C&GS 1222, 1st Ed., Mar. 1913 G-1952-784 KAPP 558



075° 58' 00" W

075° 56' 00" W

075° 54' 00" W

075° 52' 00" W



076° 00' 00" W

075° 58' 00" W

075° 56' 00" W

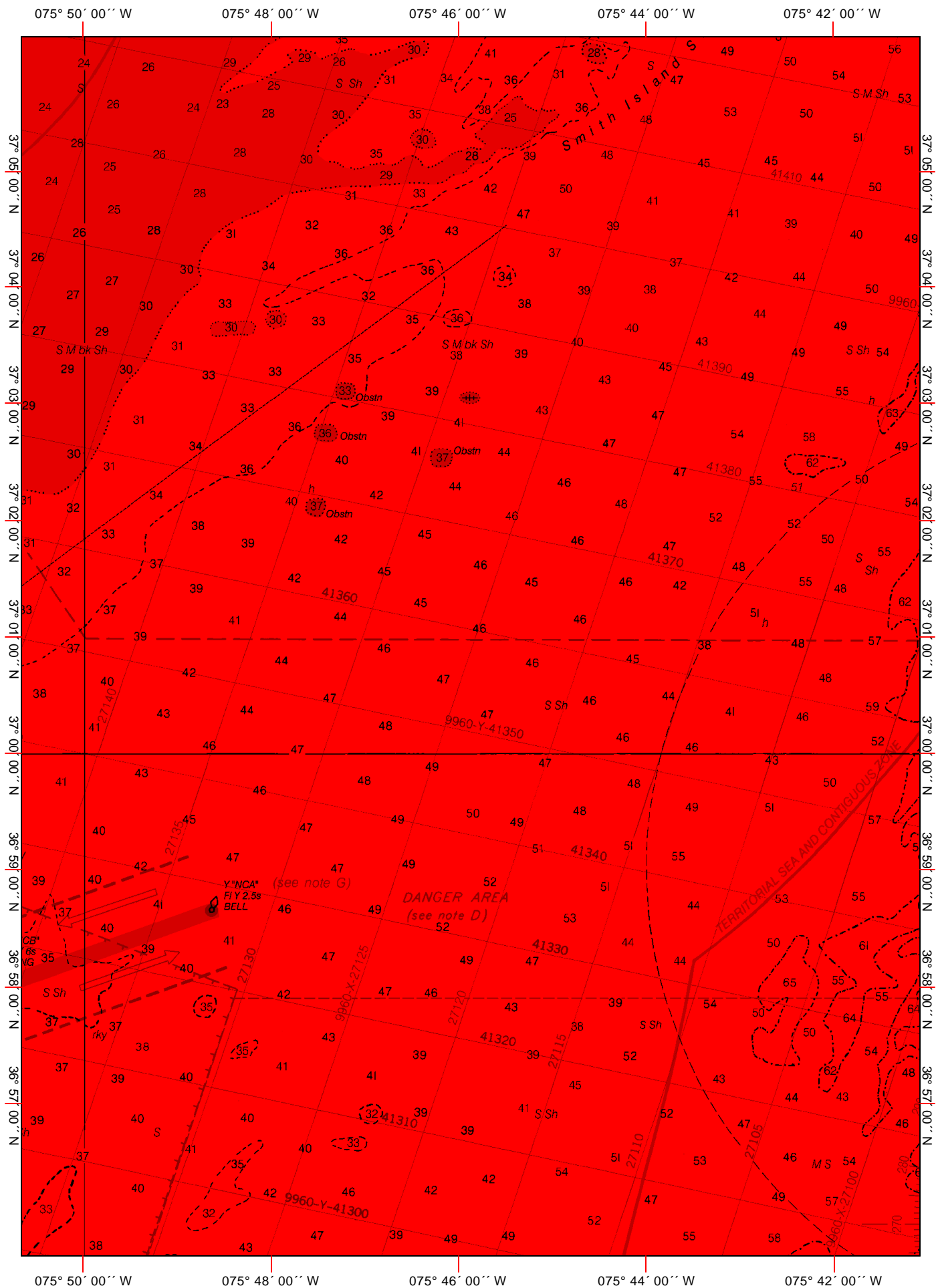
075° 54' 00" W

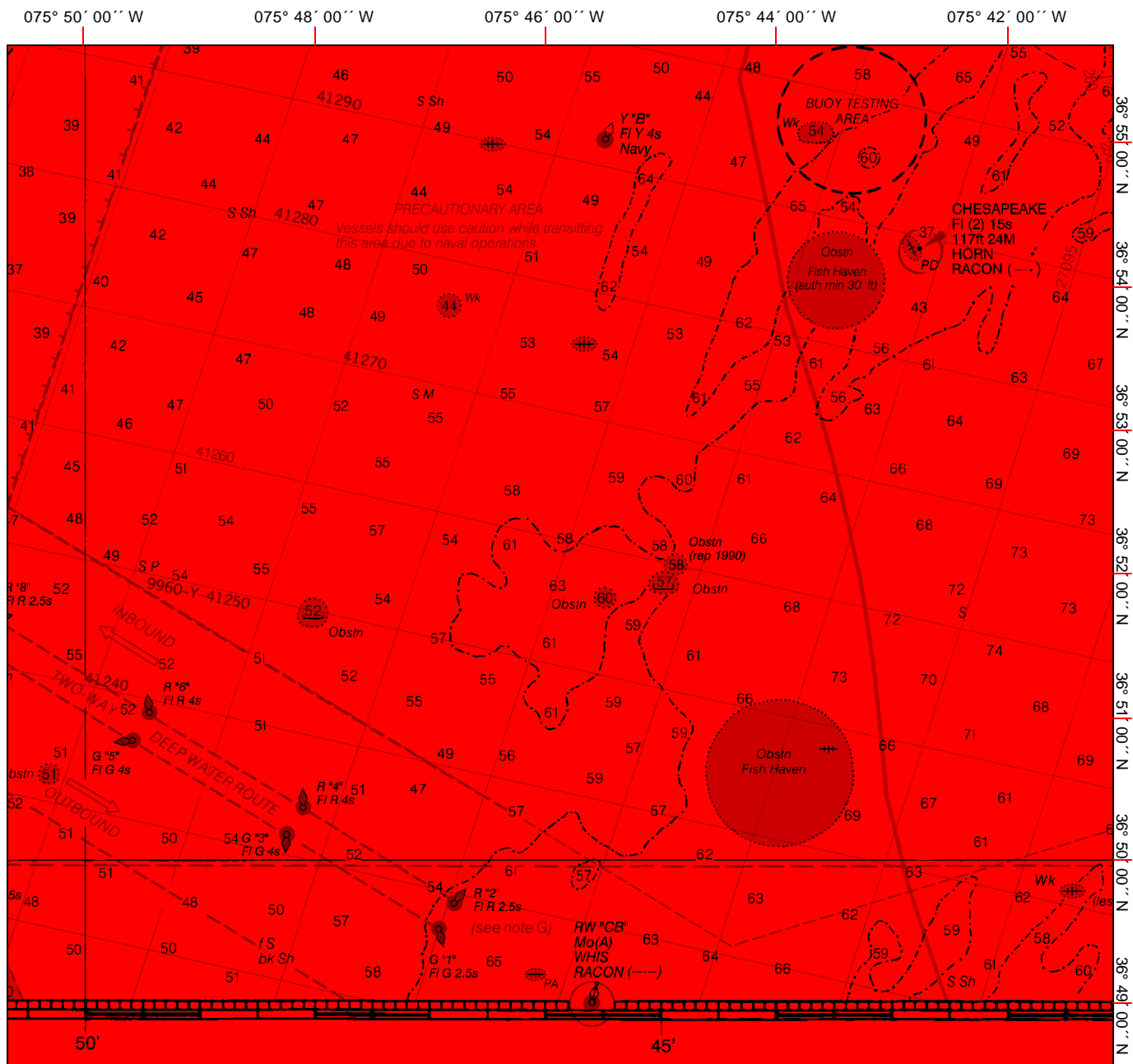
075° 52' 00" W

The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988 and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile natural resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31, 67 Stat. 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence.









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.

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7



CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

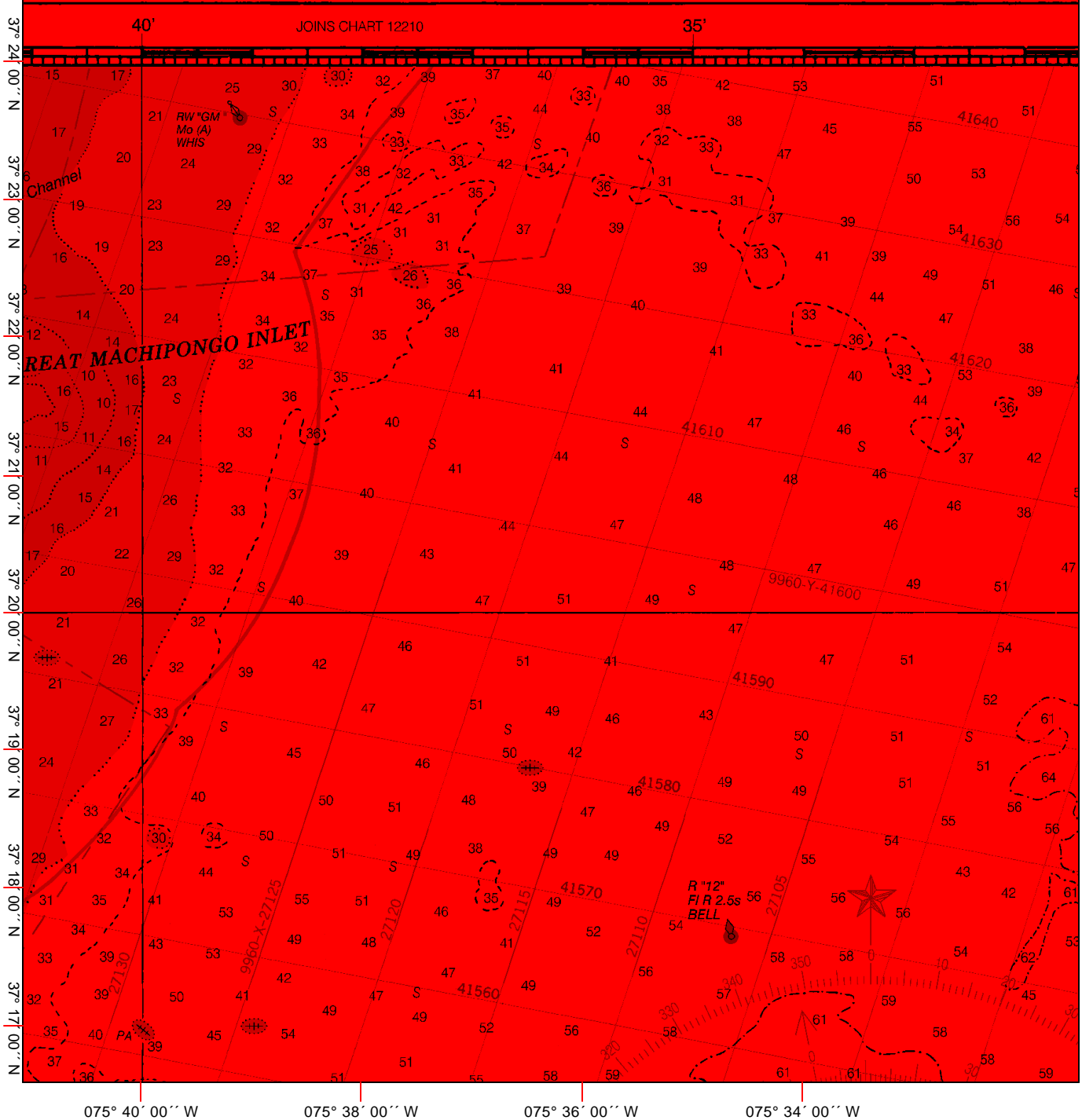
Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

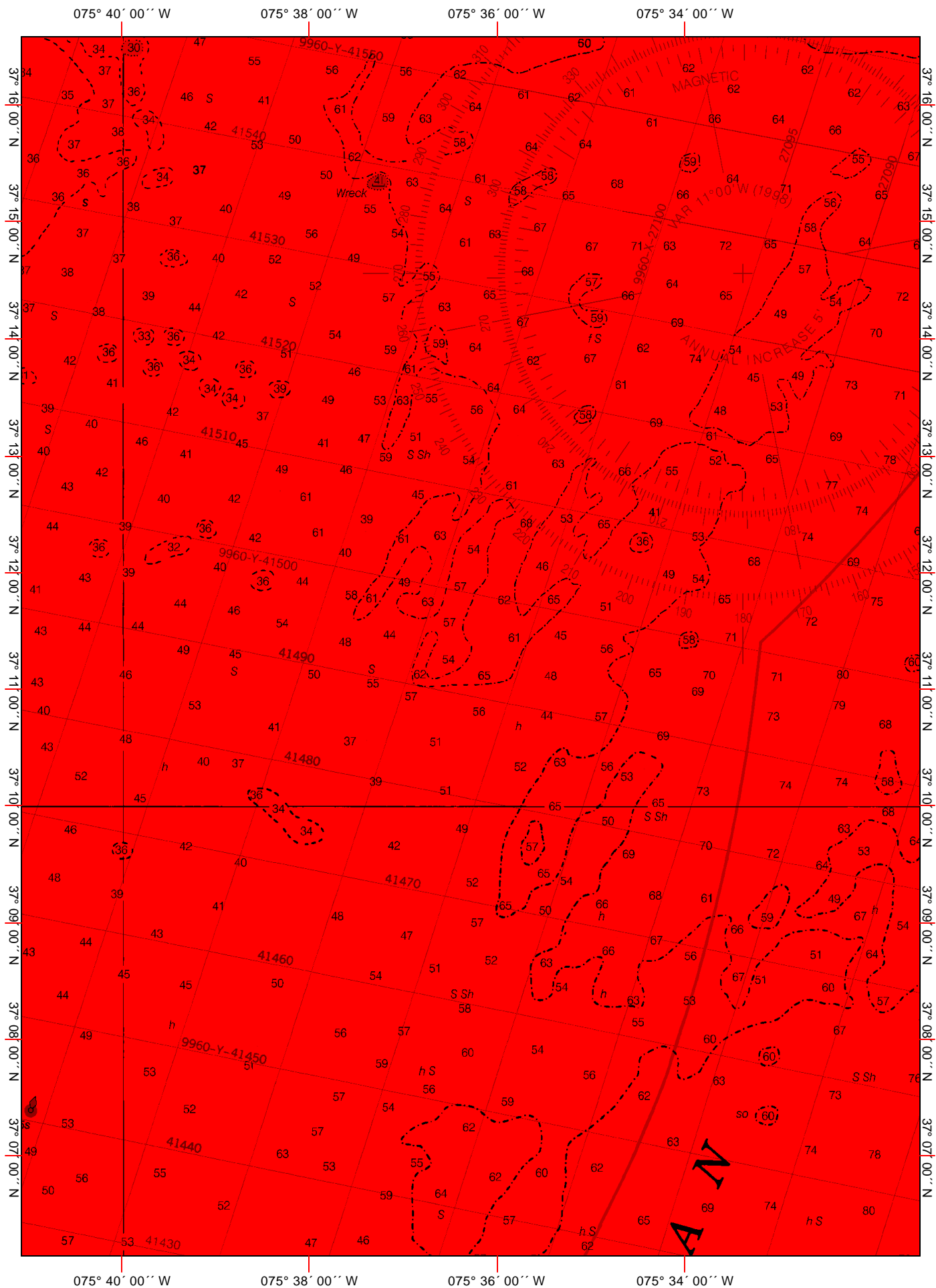
Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels and to established landings are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

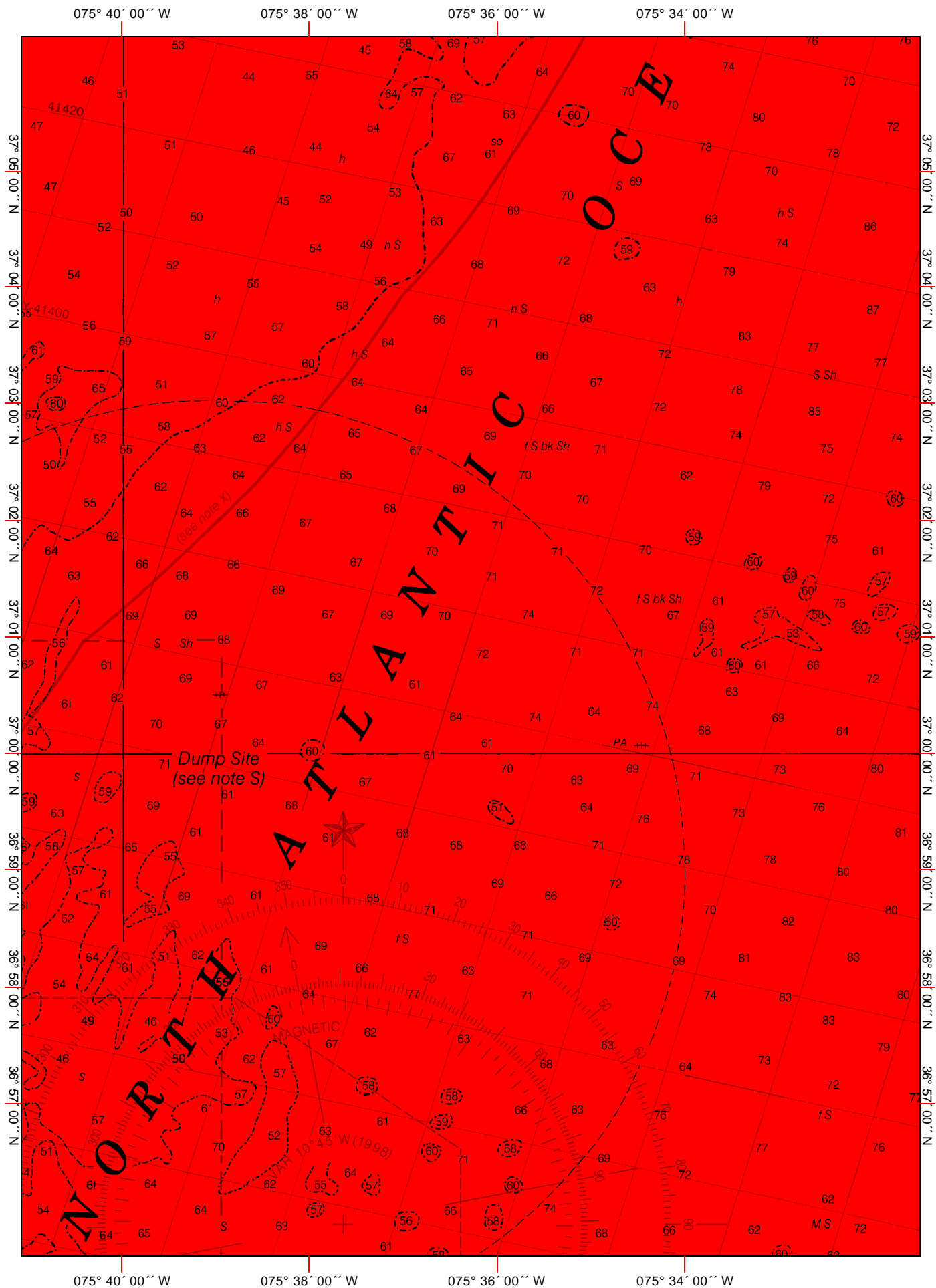
Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas and those limits are shown thus: _____

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET





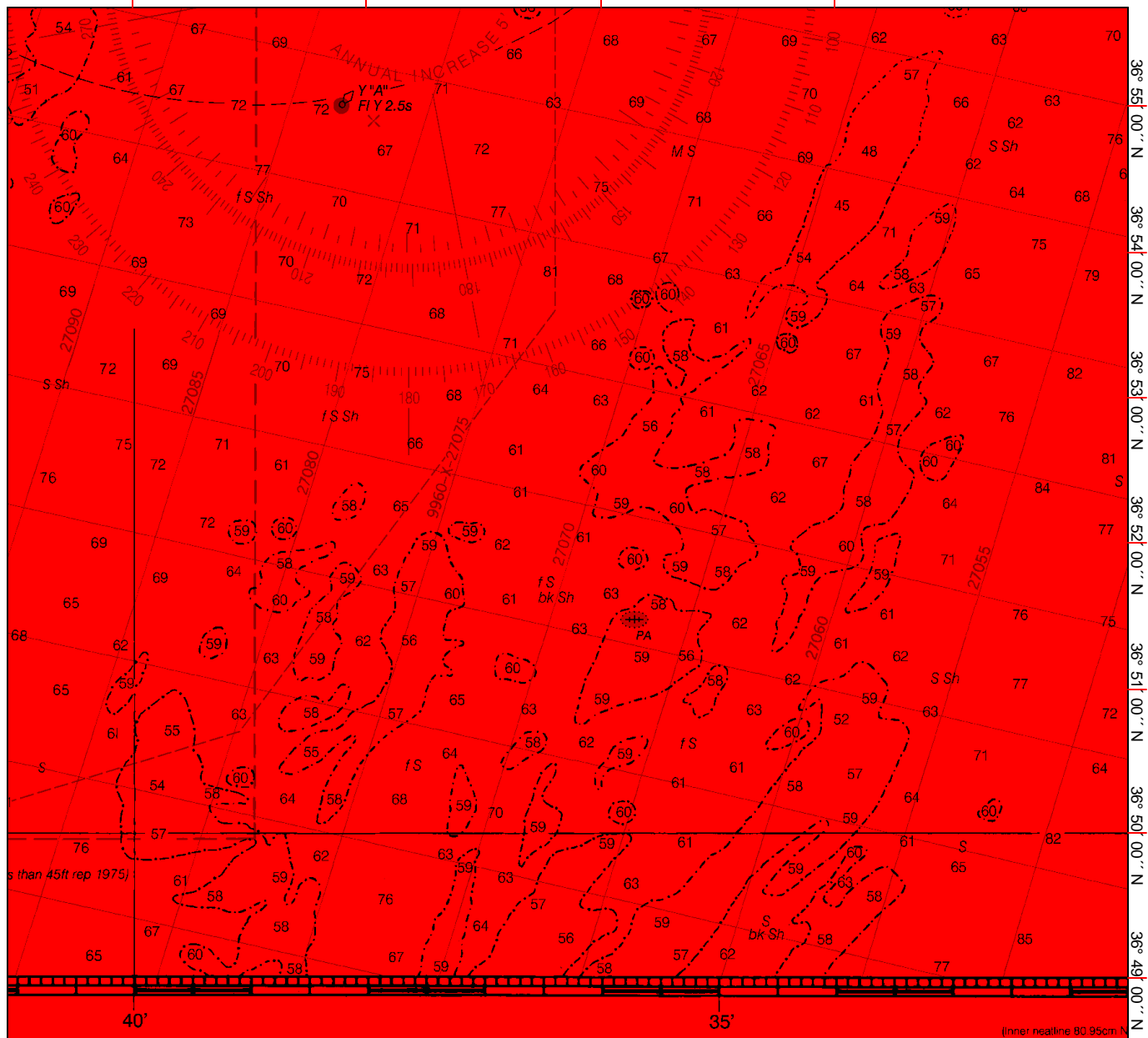


075° 40' 00" W

075° 38' 00" W

075° 36' 00" W

075° 34' 00" W



8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31			

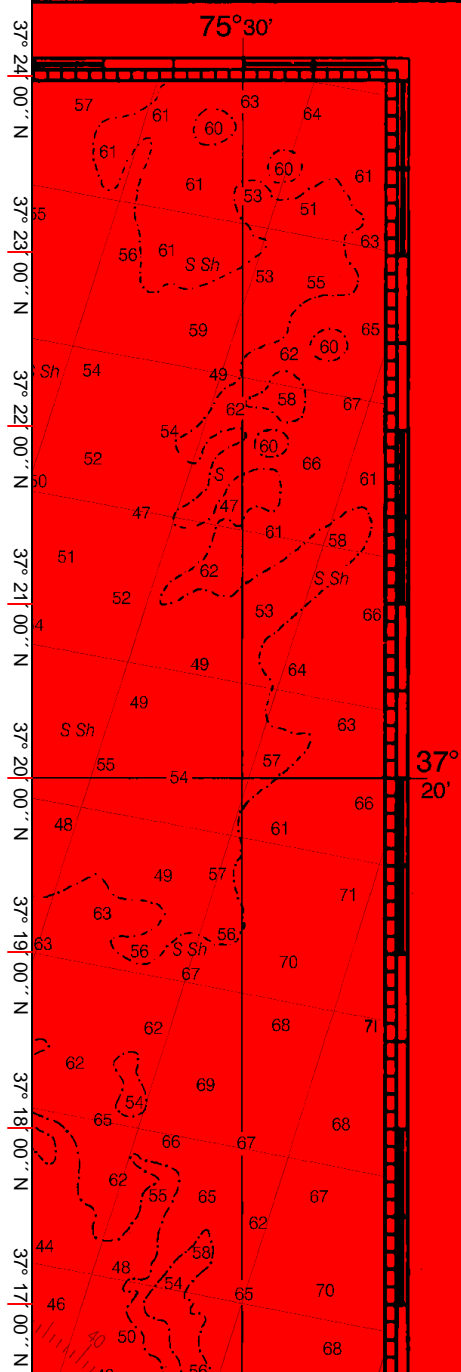
Chesapeake Bay Entrance

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

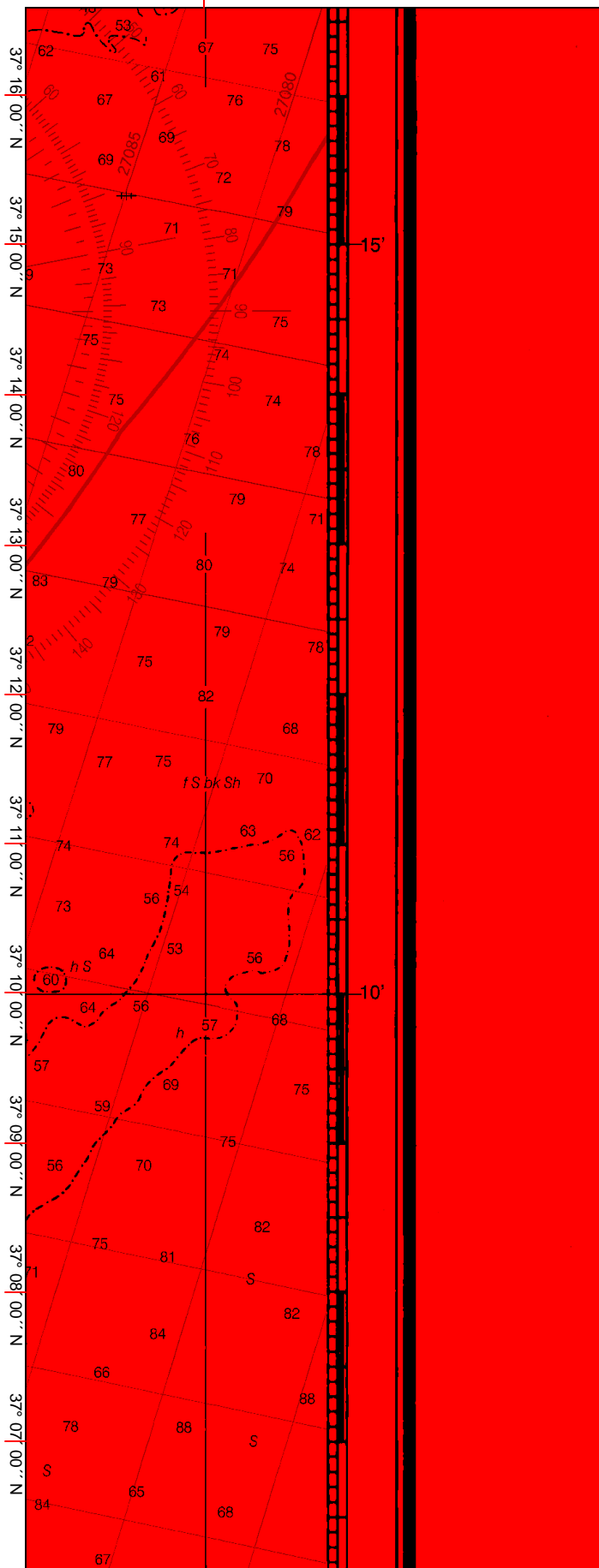
LO



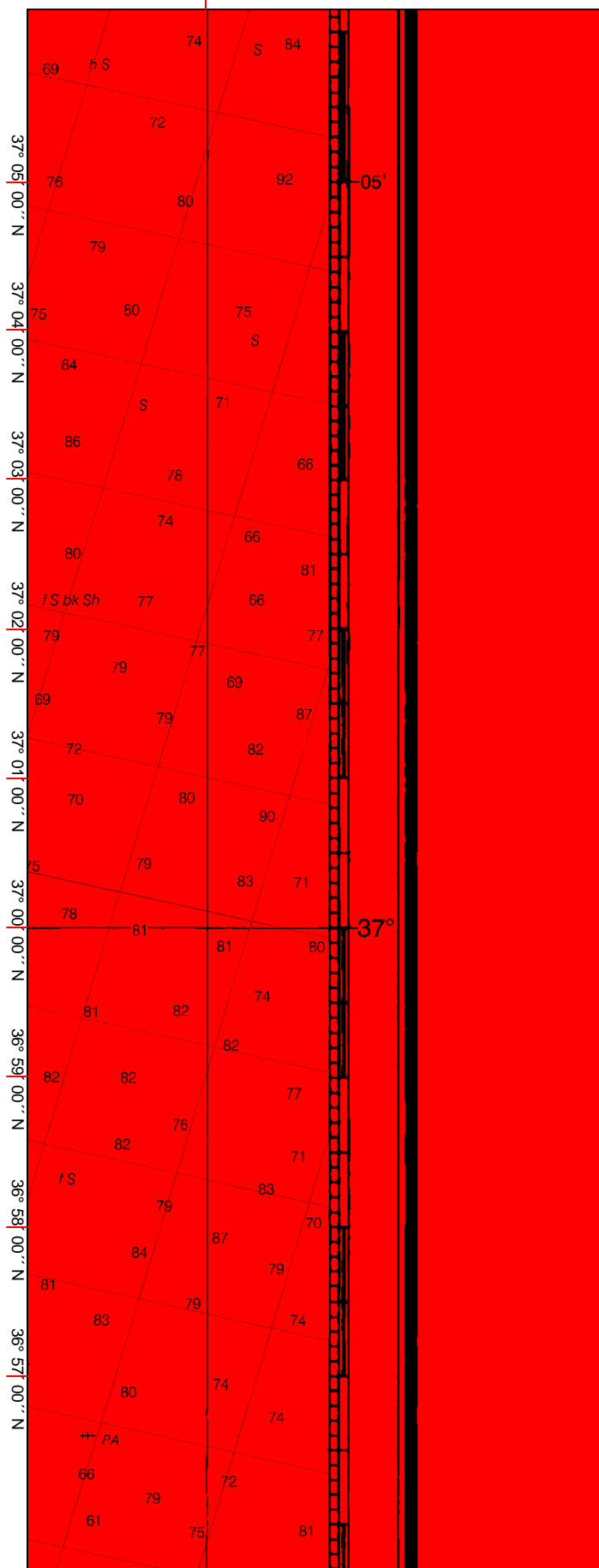
Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panels D, E



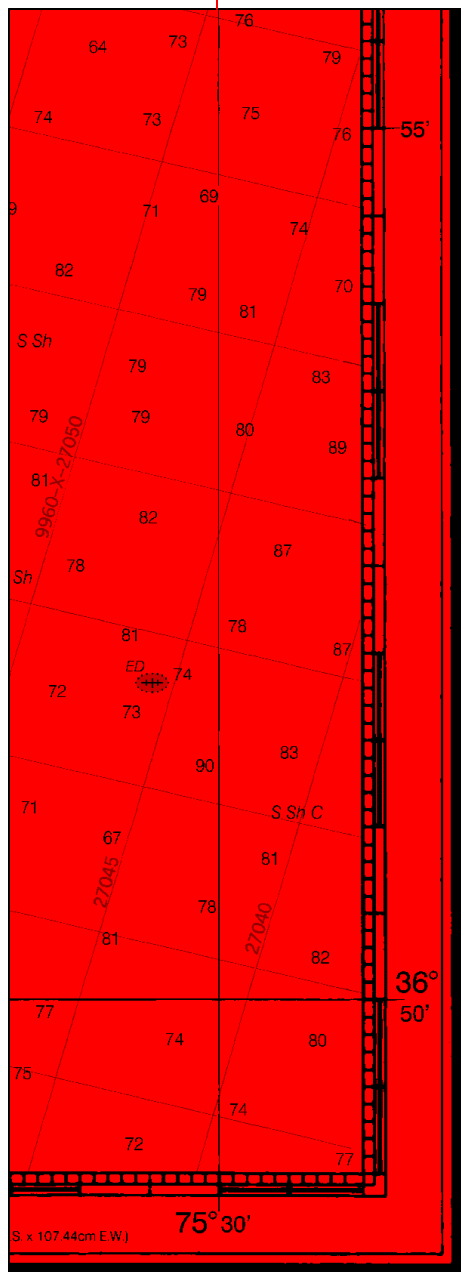
075° 30' 00'' W



075° 30' 00'' W



075° 30' 00'' W



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9/01/98

