SOUNDINGS IN FEET

12210

NOTE B
EMERGENCY RESTRICTED AREA
For the latest information regarding the regulations of any emergency restricted area, contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Regulatory Branch at (757) 201-7653/7652.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, minimum vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

Formerly C&GS 1201. 1st Ed., Jul. 1912 Q/1949-737 KAPP 550

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.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

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).

JOINS CHART 12211

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 Norfolk, Virginia.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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 - 2015	NOS Surveys	Full bottom coverage
B1 1990 - 2015	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
B5 Pre - 1900	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. 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.

Norfolk, VA	KHB-37	162.550 MHz
Salisbury, MD	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Heathsville, VA	WXM-57	162.400 MHz

FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus:
Submerged piling may exist in those areas.
CAUTION: Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds, stakes, and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and 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:
(A) Accurate location (E) Approximate location

CAUTION
Entrance to Inlets
The channels are subject to continual changes. Entrance buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 37°55'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

VIRGINIA

CHINCOTEAGUE INLET TO GREAT MACHIPONGO INLET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 37° 40'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Harbor of Refuge, Chincoteague I.	(37°54'N/75°24'W)	Not applicable	2.6	0.1
Metompkin Inlet	(37°40'N/75°36'W)	2.8	4.1	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located 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.
(Feb 2016)

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.
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus:

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

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.

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 Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district for the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at www.nga.mil and www.navcen.uscg.gov.

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.

46th Ed., Nov. 2019. Last Correction: 7/10/2023. Cleared through:
LNM: 34/23 (8/22/2023). NM: 35/23 (9/2/2023)
To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).

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

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

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

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Chincoteague Inlet to Great Machipongo Inlet
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

12210