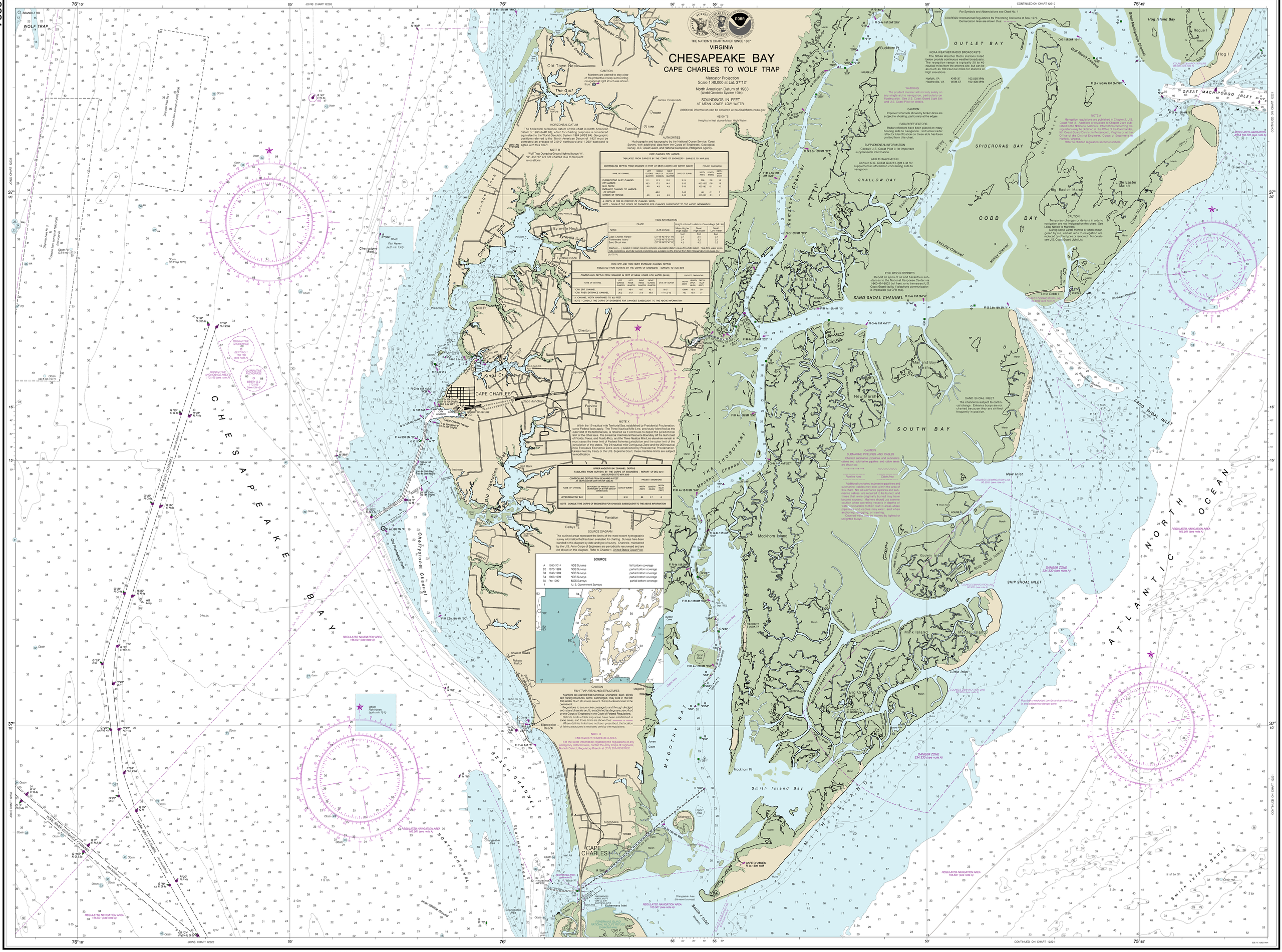
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Formerly C&GS 563. 1st Ed., Feb. 1965 KAPP 562

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

SOUNDINGS IN FEET


THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
VIRGINIA
CHESAPEAKE BAY
CAPE CHARLES TO WOLF TRAP
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 37°12'
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
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, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.
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 0.910" northward and 1.360" eastward to agree with this chart.
NOTE B
Wolf Trap Dumping Ground lighted buoys "K", "S", and "C" are not charted due to frequent relocations.
CAPE CHARLES CITY HARBOR
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAR 2015
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)
NAME OF CHANNEL | LEFT QUARTER | MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL | RIGHT QUARTER | DATE OF SURVEY | PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET) | LENGTH (MILES) | DEPTH VALUE (FEET)
CHESAPEAKE INLET CHANNEL | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 3-15 | 500 | 2.8 | 18
CITY HARBOR | 16.3 | 17.2 | 14.4 | 3-15 | 400-1000 | 0.8 | 18
MOZ CREEK | 4.9 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 3-15 | 100-180 | 0.1 | 10
ENTRANCE CHANNEL TO HARBOR OF REFUGE | 4.0 | | | 3-15 | 80 | 0.1 | 7
HARBOR OF REFUGE | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 3-15 | 300-350 | 0.1 | 7
L4. DEPTH IS FOR NO PERCENT OF CHANNEL WIDTH.
NOTE : CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.
TIDAL INFORMATION
PLACE | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) | Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water
NAME | (LAT,LONG) | feet | feet | feet
Cape Charles Harbor | (37°16'N,76°02'W) | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.0
Fishermans Island | (37°05'N,75°52'W) | 3.4 | 3.2 | 0.1
Sand Shoal Inlet | (37°18'N,75°41'W) | 4.3 | 4.2 | 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
Leg (2014)
YORK SPIT AND YORK RIVER ENTRANCE CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO AUG 2015
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)
NAME OF CHANNEL | LEFT QUARTER | LEFT HALF OF QUARTER | RIGHT HALF OF QUARTER | RIGHT QUARTER | DATE OF SURVEY | PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET) | LENGTH (MILES) | DEPTH VALUE (FEET)
YORK SPIT CHANNEL | 39.5 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 40.1 | 8-15 | 1000A | 19.0 | 50
YORK RIVER ENTRANCE CHANNEL | 35.2 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 11-12,12 | 750 | 13.8 | 37
L4. CHANNEL WIDTH MAINTAINED TO 800 FEET.
NOTE : CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.
UPPER MAGOTHY BAY CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF DEC 2010
AND SURVEYS TO MAY 2016
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)
NAME OF CHANNEL | IN PERCENT OF PROJECT WIDTH IN PERCENT OF ENTIRE WIDTH OF CENTER LINE | DATE OF SURVEY | PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET) | LENGTH (MILES) | DEPTH VALUE (FEET)
UPPER MAGOTHY BAY | 5.1 | 5-10 | 80 | 1.7 | 6
NOTE : CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.
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 1990-2014 NOS Surveys full 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
U. S. Government Surveys
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 National Resource Boundary off 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.
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 channels, 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.
NOTE D
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
Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the Mockhorn Island Wildlife Management Area.
CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:
HOUSE
TOWER
TANK
LOOKOUT TOWER
Old Town Neck
The Gulf
James Crossroads
Eastville
Cherrystone Inlet
Eyreville Neck
Eyreville Creek
Savage Neck
Mill Pt
Cherton
Kings Cr
CAPE CHARLES
Cape Junction
Fairview
Bayview
Old Plantation Creek
Dalbys
Plantation
Chesconessex Creek
Old Plantation Flats
Pickett's Harbor
Kiptopeke Beach
Kiptopeke
Magotha
Magotha Bay
Smith Island Bay
Mockhorn Island
Mockhorn Pt
Godwin Island
Ship Shoal Island
Mink Island
Myrtle Island
Big Creek Marsh
Little Inlet
Smith Island
Smith Island Shoal
Fishermans Inlet
Fishermans Island National Wildlife Refuge
Cape Charles Harbor
Harbor of Refuge
Cape Charles City Harbor
Cherrystone Reef
Fish Haven
Wolf Trap
Old Plantation Creek
Chesconessex Creek
Eastern Shore of Virginia Wildlife Management Area
Hog Island Bay
Rogue I
Hog I
Great Machipongo Inlet
Gull Marsh Channel
Gull Marsh
Bucktoe Pt
Big Easter Marsh
Little Easter Marsh
Cobb Island
Little Cobb I
Eelpoint Marsh
Eelpoint Channel
Eelpoint Pt
Eelpoint Creek
Eikins Marsh
Eikins Creek
Ramshorn Channel
Ramshorn Creek
Mockhorn Channel
Mockhorn Creek
Mockhorn Island Wildlife Management Area
Mockhorn Island Creek
Mockhorn Island Marsh
Mockhorn Island Creek Marsh
Main Ship Shoal Channel
Ship Shoal Channel
Big Creek Marsh
Little Inlet
Smith Island Shoal
Northeast Channel
Wreck Island
Sand Shoal Channel
Sand Shoal Inlet
Sand Shoal Creek
Sand Shoal Marsh
Mud and Bay Marsh
New Marsh
Mutton Hole Channel
Eastern Shore Channel
Red Drum Drain
New Inlet
Cape Charles Harbor
Cape Charles City Harbor
Harbor of Refuge
Kiptopeke
Cape Charles