

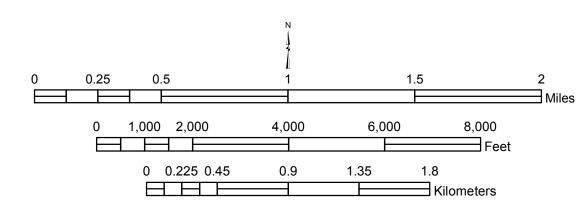
This map has been produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as authorized by Section 4(c) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-348), as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591). The CBRA requires the Secretary of the Interior to review the maps of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) at least once every 5 years and make any minor and technical modifications to the boundaries of the CBRS units as are necessary solely to reflect changes that have occurred in the size or location of any CBRS unit as a result of natural forces.

The seaward side of the CBRS unit includes the entire sand-sharing system, including the beach and nearshore area. The sand-sharing system of coastal barriers is normally defined by the 30-ft bathymetric contour. In large coastal embayments, the sand-sharing system is defined by the 20-ft bathymetric contour or a line approximately one mile seaward of the shoreline, whichever is nearer the coastal barrier.

For additional information about the CBRA or CBRS, please visit <u>www.fws.gov/cbra</u>.

## JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

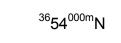
## Elbow Point Unit VA-29 White Point Unit VA-30



## System Unit Boundary

Otherwise Protected Area (OPA) Boundary; OPAs are identified on the map by the letter "P" following the unit number

---- Approximate State Boundary



2000- meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, Zone 18 North

Imagery Date(s):2009 and 2012Imagery Source(s):Virginia Geographic Information Network<br/>Virginia Base Mapping Program (VBMP) and<br/>United States Department of Agriculture<br/>National Agriculture Imagery ProgramCoordinate System:North American Datum 1983<br/>Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18 North<br/>Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

Map 51-019A August 1, 2014