UNITED STATES - EAST COAST SOUTH CAROLINA

CAUTION and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas

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 Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the water comparable to their draft in areas where National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or pipelines and cables may exist, and when to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or

CAUTION

aids to marine navigation can be found in the

U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National

Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117

should be used with caution.

broadcasting stations are subject to error and

⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

POLLUTION REPORTS

Limitations on the use of radio signals as

the near shore area. Mariners should proceed RADAR REFLECTORS Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been AIDS TO NAVIGATION Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List

supplemental information.

and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at The prudent mariner will not rely solely on

Savannah, GA KEC-85 162.400 MHz Beaufort, SC WXJ-23 162.450 MHz WWH-25 162.425 MHz PARTS OF

## COOSAW AND BROAD RIVERS

Mercator Projection Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 32°30' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984) SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HORIZONTAL DATUM The horizontal reference datum of this chart for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.678" northward and 0.622" eastward

ot rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges. Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard 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. Temporary changes or defects in aids to

Local Notice to Mariners.

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. 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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, FL or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Charleston, SC.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may

cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to

navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to

navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may

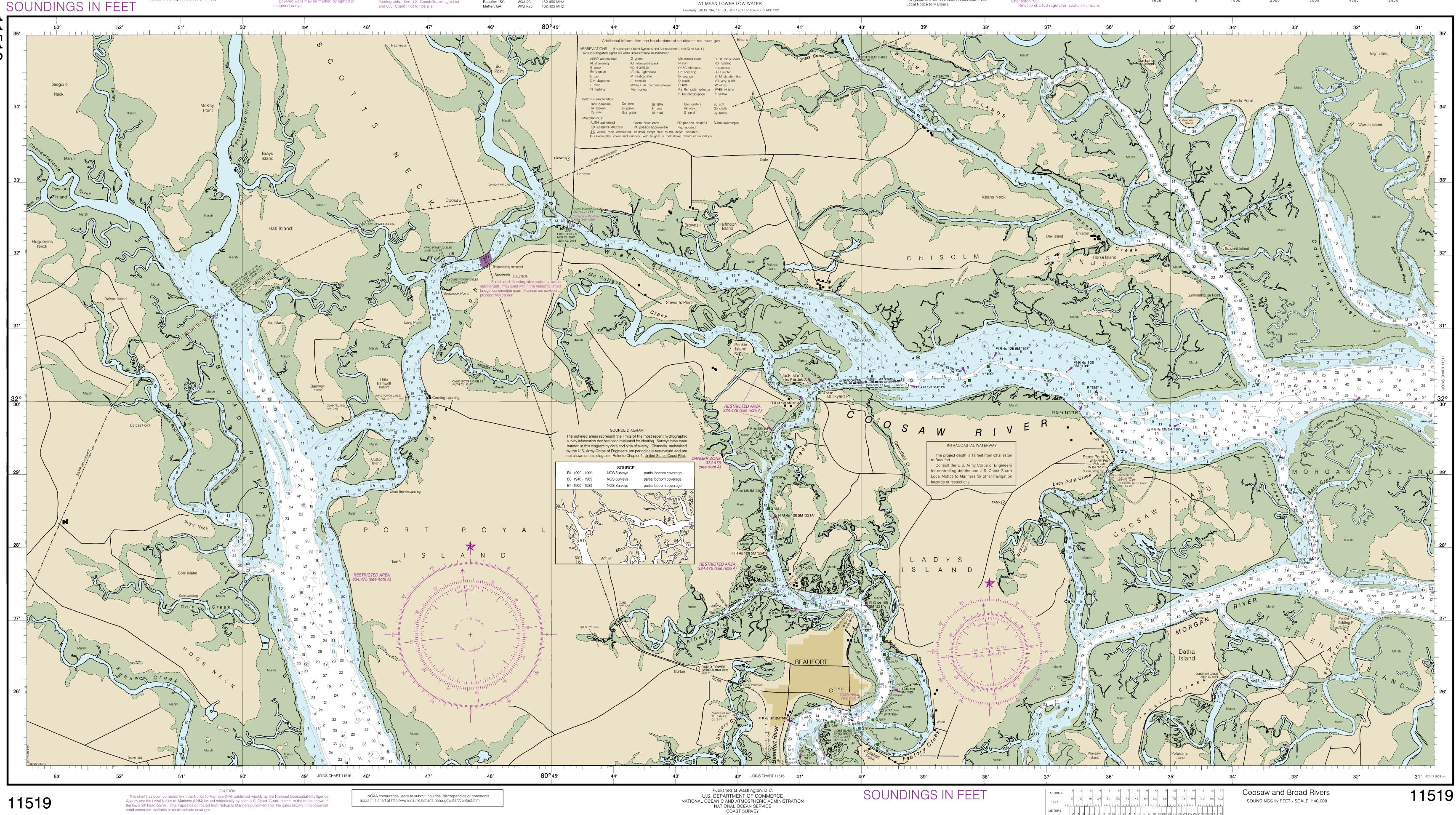
have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should

NOTE A

METERS | | 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 3

ckyard Pt., Coosaw River (32°27'N/080°36'W) (32°26'N/080°40'W) eaufort, Beaufort River

SCALE 1:40,000



hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.