NAUTICAL CHART 11518

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

SOUTH CAROLINA

CASINO CREEK TO BEAUFORT RIVER

Chart 11518 38th Ed., May 2015

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

MERCATOR PROJECTION, SCALE 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

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.

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 published weekly by the Coast Guard. NM and LNM corrections to date are shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates compiled from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)

(A)Bn antenna/mast
Al alternating
fl flash
F fixed
Iso isophase
Oc occulting
QR quick flashing
Q quick
VQ very quick
Y yellow
Bn beacon
Dy daymark
Ldg range
Mo monument
R red
Wy weathervane

Bottom characteristics

Co coral
Gr gravel
Gy gray
M mud
S sand
Sh shell
Sy silt
Cy clay
Grs grass
Mcy marl
Sy clay

Other

AWPW authorized
ED existence doubtful
Depth obstruction
Pa position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Sdn submerged
(3) Wreck with least water over it unknown, depth shown is charted depth
(2) Wreck with least water over it known, but no further details available
COLREGS International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972
Dimensions in feet are shown thus 10 ft

Chart 11518 38th Ed., May 2012
Last Correction: 9/6/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 46/16 (11/15/2016). NM: 46/16 (11/26/2016)
To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the bar below should measure as inches (.10) millimeters.
If the bar does not measure as inches (.10) millimeters, this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors are displayed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted areas adjacent to channels. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal datum for this edition of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.87" northeast and 0.66" eastward to agree with this chart.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use within harbors, rivers, and waterways. The meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Floating aids marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway southward from Norfolk, VA to Cross Bank in Florida Bay, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the port side of the vessel, and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel.

A magenta yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

NOTE A

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, Seventh Coast Guard District, Miami, Florida; or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Charleston, South Carolina.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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).

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause extensive damage to structures, landmarks, and floating aids and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions immediately after the storm passes through. Aids may be damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should use extreme caution when navigating in the vicinity of navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved. Aids to navigation will be restored as soon as practicable. Mariners are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Norfolk, VA to Key West, FL
12 feet Norfolk, VA to Fort Pierce, FL; 10 feet Fort Pierce, FL to Miami, FL; 7 feet Miami, FL to Cross Bank, Florida Bay.
Depths shown are the published periods-early in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

Mileage references shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Norfolk, VA, and in Nautical Miles elsewhere.

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 4.

WARNING

The proven marine will not only assay on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids, such as a buoy, light (light) (LT) and U.S. Coast Pilot for debris.

SAFETY HINTS

1. Keep your chart up to date by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.
2. Read carefully all notes printed on your chart, each is vital to your safety sheet.
3. Learn the meaning of each symbol and abbreviation on your chart from Chart No. 1.
4. The compass on your chart shows the variation from true north. Your compass must also correct your bearing for the deviation of your vessel.
5. Constantly use your chart from the beginning to end of each trip. Keep in mind the orientation of your boat with respect to the chart.
6. Maintain your position on the chart by relating charted features with those you can identify in your surroundings.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Charleston, SC	*(843) 747-5889

*Recording (24 hours daily)

OFFICE HOURS
8:00 AM-4:30 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	BROADCAST TIMES
Savannah, GA	KEC-60	162.400	24 hours daily
Charleston, SC	KXI-39	162.550	24 hours daily
Beaufort, SC	WXJ -23	162.475	24 hours daily

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS
BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (kHz)	BROADCAST TIMES (LOCAL)
Charleston, S.C.	NMB	*2670	11:20 AM, 11:20 PM
	(USCG)		(warnings on receipt)

* Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz
+ Broadcast one hour later during Daylight Saving Time

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

WEATHER RULES FOR SAFE BOATING

Before setting out:

1. Check local weather and sea conditions.
2. Obtain the latest weather forecast for your area from radio broadcasts.

When warnings are in effect: Don't go out unless you are confident your boat can be navigated safely under forecast conditions of wind and sea.

While afloat:

1. Keep a weather eye out for:
   A. A sudden vertical cumulus cloud development
   B. A sudden change in wind direction
   C. A sudden noticeable increase in wind velocity
   D. A drop in temperature
2. Be alert to heavy seas on your AM radio which may indicate approaching thunderstorms.
3. Check radio weather broadcasts for later forecasts and warnings.

Thunderqualls often occur on warm, moist afternoons and are a great hazard to the mariner. They can have wind gusts up to 50 mph and hit sooner without warning. To survive a squall, you must prevent being capsized or blown to leeward into danger.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables with protective pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional unlisted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of a charted pipeline or cable area. Anchoring in marine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed by natural or artificial causes. Caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where charted pipelines or cables are located, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

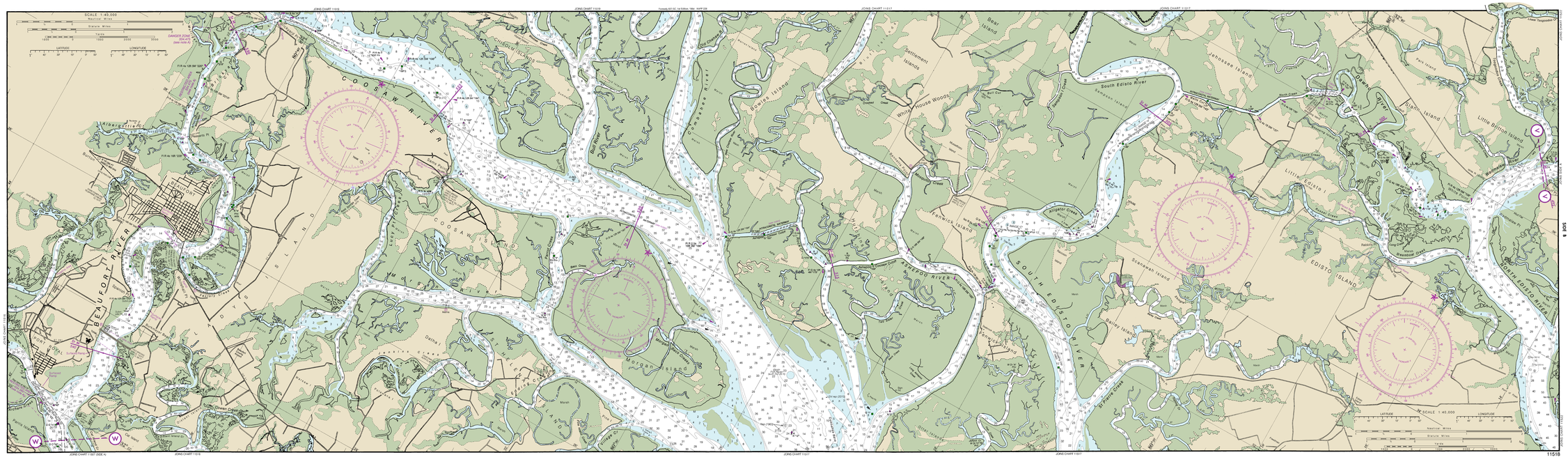
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Charleston District, Corps of Engineers, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES

Fishing and hunting structures, such as blinds and structures such as fish traps, ground nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may be found in the area of the chart, particularly in the rear of shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.


JONG CHART 11518
JONG CHART 11517
JONG CHART 11517 (SIDE A)
JONG CHART 11516
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JONG CHART 11517
JONG CHART 11517
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
LATITUDE
LONGITUDE
COOSAW RIVER
BEAUFORT RIVER
BEAUFORT
COOSAW ISLAND
MUSKETO ISLAND
Dataw Island
Morgan Island
Bay Point
Bear Island
Seabrook Island
Kiawah Island
Seabrook Island
Johns Island
Wadmalaw Island
Edisto Island
Little Edisto Island
Jehossee Island
Little Bird Island
Seaside Island
Bailey Island
Seaside Island
Seaside Island
Kiawah Island
Seabrook Island
Pickney Island
Dawho River
Little Bird Island
Bird Island Shoal
Bull Creek
Bull Bay
Bull Island
CAPE ROMAIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
(protected area)
Sullivans Island
Mount Pleasant
CHARLESTON
Charleston Harbor
Fort Sumter
Fort Moultrie
Sullivans Island
Isle of Palms
Dewees Island
Capers Island
Long Island
Sullivan