

11526



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
SOUTH CAROLINA - EAST COAST

WANDO RIVER - UPPER PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 32°56'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION				
PLACE	NAME (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Canhoy	(32°56'N/79°50'W)	6.6	6.2	0.2
Woodville	(32°56'N/79°44'W)	6.9	6.5	0.2

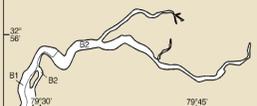
Dashes (-) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Realtime water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidalcurrents.noaa.gov> (Sep 2014)

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.

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	
B1 1960 - Present	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B2 1970 - 1989	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage



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 0.620' northward and 0.712' eastward to agree with this chart.

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 shown unless otherwise indicated:

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo moose code	R TR radio tower
A alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	io isophase	CS obscured	S seconds
Bn beacon	LI light house	Cc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	O orange	SM statute miles
DIA diaphane	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	RA Ref radar reflector	WB white
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bk boulders G gravel Gy gray H hard Oyster oysters S soft
C coral G broken H hard R rock Sh shells S sand Sy sticky
Clay

Miscellaneous:
AUXM authorized PD position doubtful Rep reported Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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 in unknown locations. 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 not 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 or moved. 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 unit.

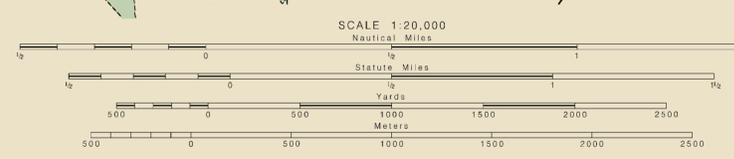
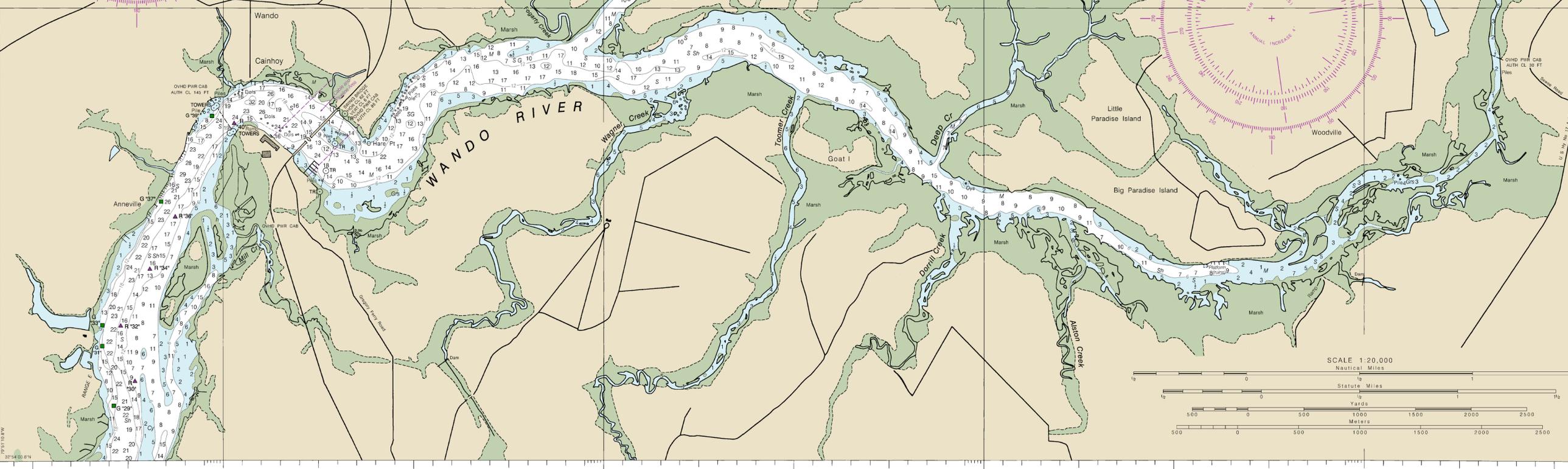
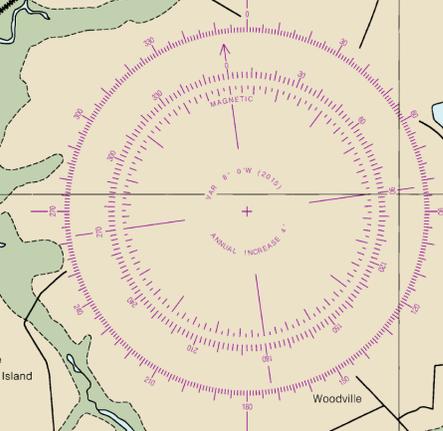
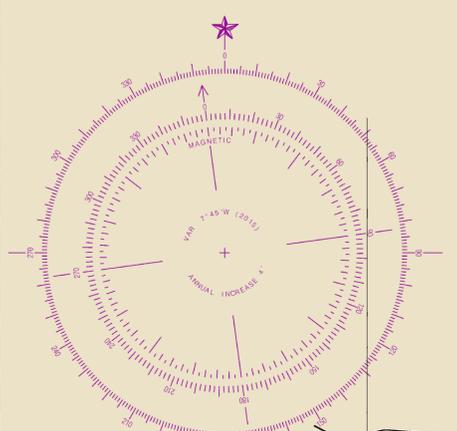
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Charleston, SC KHB-29 162.550 MHz

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

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8602 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation, particularly on floating aids. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

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.



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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 to 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 nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Wando River, Upper Part
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

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Last Correction: 1/20/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4816 (11/26/2016)

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