SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11531

Formerly C&GS 1236, 1st Ed., Dec. 1928 C-1928-264 AAPP 229

JOINS CHART 11535

35′ 79°30′ 25′ 20′ 15′ 10′ 05′ 79° 55′ 50′ 45′

25° 33°20′ 15′ 10′ 05′ 33° 55′

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

SOUTH CAROLINA

WINYAH BAY TO BULLS BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 33°10′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 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 and U.S. Coast Guard.

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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Charleston, South Carolina.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

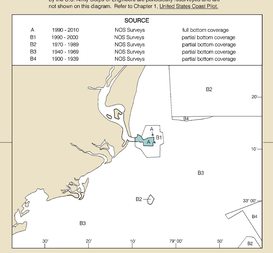
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

NOTE E
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IV, Water Management Division, Ocean and EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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.

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 - 2010	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990 - 2000	NOS Surveys	partial 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



TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT-LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Cape Romain	(33°01′ N/79°21′ W)	5.2	4.9	0.2
Georgetown Lighthouse	(33°13′ N/79°17′ W)	4.6	4.1	0.0
Winyah Creek	(33°12′ N/79°11′ W)	4.5	4.2	0.0
Mosquito Creek	(33°08′ N/79°08′ W)	5.7	5.2	0.2
McClellanville, Jeremy Creek	(33°05′ N/79°28′ W)	6.4	5.5	0.2
Moores Landing	(33°06′ N/79°39′ W)	5.6	5.2	0.2
Capers Inlet	(33°01′ N/79°42′ W)	5.2	4.9	0.2
Dewees Inlet	(32°52′ N/79°44′ W)	5.5	5.1	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.
(Aug 2012)

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
Bl black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
Gp group(ed)
Int interrupted
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N net
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rst rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bds boulders
br broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Pk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged
Wrecks, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

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 are cautioned to exercise caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide 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	162.55 MHz
Myrtle Beach, SC	KEC-66	162.40 MHz
Georgetown, SC	WNG-628	162.50 MHz

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to mariner structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris and shoaling.
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 buried.
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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

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

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

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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

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).

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

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 Navigation 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.

WINYAH BAY CHANNEL
The project depth is 27 feet to Georgetown Harbor. For controlling depths see chart 11532.

WINYAH BAY ENTRANCE
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 20 ft)

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 for 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.

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

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

11531
23rd Ed., Sep. 2012. Last Correction: 12/6/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4716 (11/22/2016), NM: 4816 (11/26/2016)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the bar below should measure as stated. (152 millimeters)
If the line does not measure as inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDFs may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod

FATHOMS 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108 114 120 126 132 138 144 150 156 162 168 174 180
FEET 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360
METERS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360

Winyah Bay to Bulls Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11531

CONTINUED ON CHART 11520

JOINS CHART 11531

CONTINUED ON CHART 11539

JOINS CHART 11521

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Yards 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

88.7 X 113.7 mm