SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11505

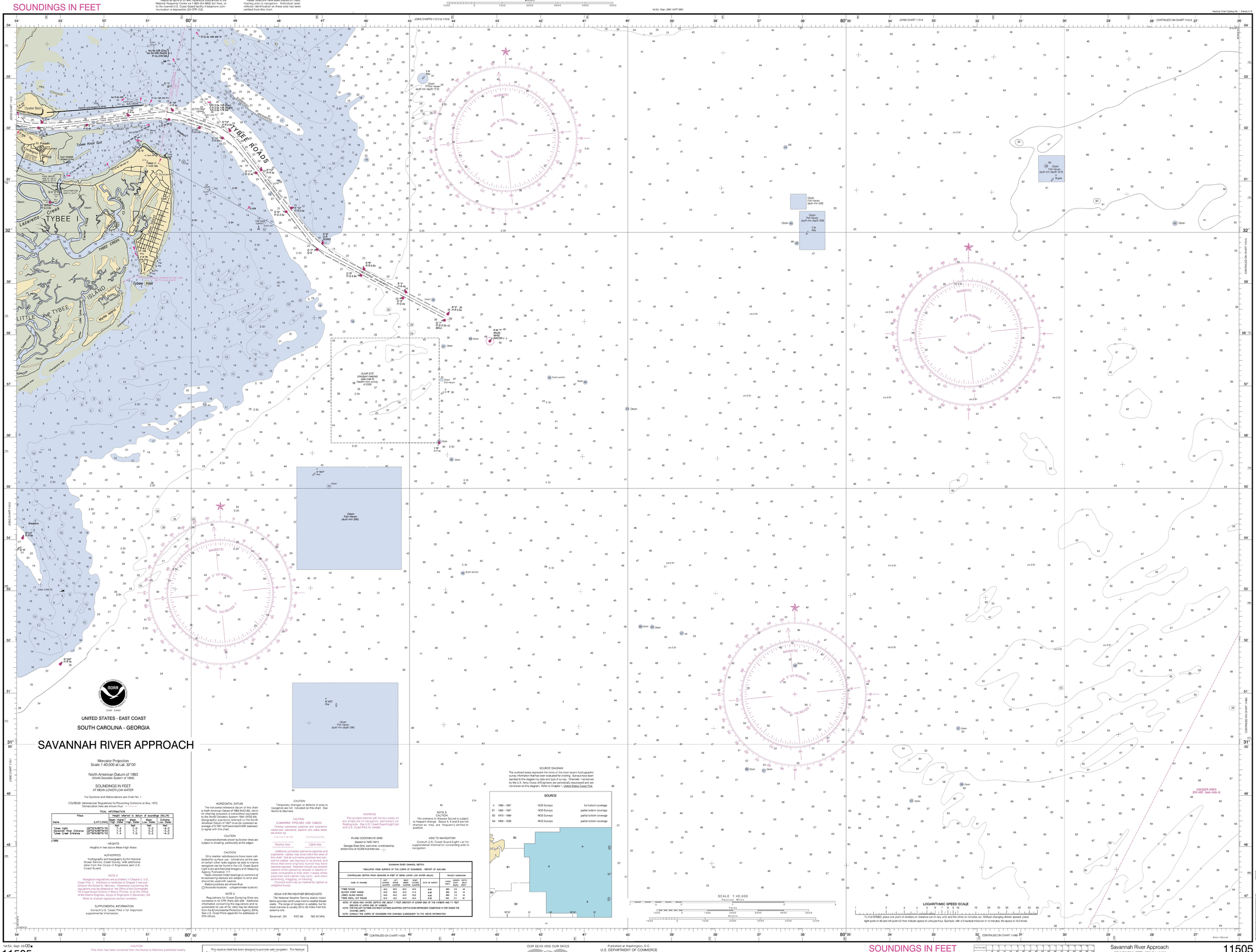
POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

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.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

1st Ed., Sept. 2000. KAPP 2890.

Nautical Chart Catalog No. : Panels A, B



UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

SOUTH CAROLINA - GEORGIA

SAVANNAH RIVER APPROACH

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 32°00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus:

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Heights referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Tybee Light	(32°02'N/80°51'W)	7.4	7.0	0.1	-4.0
Savannah River Entrance	(32°02'N/80°54'W)	7.4	7.0	0.1	-5.0
Tybee Creek Entrance	(31°59'N/80°51'W)	7.1	7.0	0.2	-4.0

(1998)

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 for navigable waters of the United States. 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 Savannah, GA. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which is the datum used by the Global Positioning System to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.750" northward and 0.038" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for use with the marine radiobeacon chart of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Nautical Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
(A)Accurate location (E)Approximate location

NOTE B
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-228. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

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

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 should 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.
Pipeline leaks may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
Savannah, GA KEC-65 162.40 MHz

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any navigation method or device particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Georgia State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

SAVANNAH RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG.2000

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT QUARTER	LEFT HALF QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF QUARTER	RIGHT HALF QUARTER	RIGHT QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)
TYBEE RANGE	42.0	42.5	43.5	43.0	0.00	000	0.5	44
BLUFFY POINT RANGE	44.0	43.0	44.0	41.0	0.00	000	3.0	44
JONES ISLAND RANGE	44.0	44.0	44.0	43.0	0.00	000	1.2	44
TYBEE KNOLL CUT RANGE	43.5	43.0	44.0	43.0	0.00	000	2.0	40

NOTE: AT MEAN HIGH WATER DEPTHS ARE ABOUT 7 FEEET GREATER AT LOWER END OF THE HARBOR AND 7.7 FEET GREATER AT UPPER END OF THE HARBOR.
NOTE: FOR THE LEFT OUTSIDE AND RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTERS, DEPTHS GIVEN REPRESENT CONDITIONS TO TEET INSIDE THE CHANNEL LIMITS.
NOTE: CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been bended 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 - 1997	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990 - 1997	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970 - 1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

NOTE B
CAUTION
The entrance to Wassaw Sound is subject to frequent change. Buoys 4, 6 and 8 are not charted as they are frequently shifted in position.

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

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED: place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 sec left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

OUR SEAS AND OUR SKIES
OF EXCELLENCE AT NOAA

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS	0	1	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
FEET	0	1	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
METERS	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15

Savannah River Approach
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11505