PROJECT DEPTHS

Channel legends and tabulations, where indicated, reflect the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project depths. The channel may be significantly shoaler, particularly at the edges. For detailed channel information and minimum depths as reported by USACE, use NOAA Electronic Navigational Charts. USACE surveys and channel condition reports are available at http://navigation.usace.army.mil/Survey/Hydro.

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.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence 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:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

BRUNSWICK AND EAST RIVER CHANNELS PROJECT DEPTHS
(see note)

NAME OF CHANNEL	PROJECT DEPTH MLW (FEET)
BRUNSWICK RIVER	
ST. SIMONS RANGE	38
PLANTATION CREEK RANGE (38)	38
PLANTATION CREEK RANGE (36)	36
JEKYLL ISLAND RANGE	36
CEDAR HAMMOCK RANGE	36
BRUNSWICK POINT CUT RANGE	36
TURTLE RIVER LOWER RANGE	36
BLYTHE ISLAND RANGE	30
TURTLE RIVER UPPER RANGE	30
UPPER EAST RIVER	
ENTRANCE TO SECOND AVE	37
SECOND AVE TO MAYOR'S POINT	36
EAST RIVER TURNING BASIN	37
SOUTH BRUNSWICK RIVER	36
SOUTH BRUNSWICK RIVER WIDENER	36
WIDENER	
WIDENER 9	38
WIDENER 10	38
WIDENER 11	36
WIDENER 12	36
WIDENER 13	36
WIDENER 14	36
WIDENER 15	36
WIDENER 16	36
WIDENER 17	30

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.

Brunswick, GA	WWH-39	162.425 MHz
Jesup, GA	WXJ-28	162.450 MHz

NOTE B

Mariners are cautioned that intermittent open water spoil disposal operations may be conducted in the area south of St. Simons Light. Dumping only takes place in depths greater than 50 feet.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Georgia State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

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.

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).

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipelines 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 use extreme 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.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

GEORGIA

ST SIMONS SOUND
BRUNSWICK HARBOR AND
TURTLE RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 31° 08'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
Formerly C&GS 447, 1st Ed., June 1857 C-1937-451 KAPP 246

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT./LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
St. Simons Sound Bar	(31°06'N/081°19'W)	7.1	6.7	0.2
St. Simons Island Lighthouse	(31°08'N/081°24'W)	7.2	6.8	0.2
Brunswick, East River	(31°09'N/081°30'W)	7.8	7.5	0.2
Highway Bridge, South Brunswick River	(31°09'N/081°34'W)	8.2	7.8	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.
(Jun-20-2)

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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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 Savannah, Georgia.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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 0.630" northward and 0.639" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3
Statute Miles 1 0 1 2 3
Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000
Meters 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11506

JOINS CHARTS 11508 & 11507 (SIDE B)

JOINS CHART 11508

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Golden Isles Squadron, District 26, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

NOTE D

RIGHT WHALE SEASONAL MANAGEMENT AREA

All vessels greater than or equal to 65 feet in length must slow to speeds of 10 knots or less in seasonal management areas.

COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE (80.717) (see note A)

RESTRICTED AREA (50 CFR 224.105; see note D)

This area subject to continual change

Area shoaling to bare

RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT
(precautionary area: 50 CFR 226.203, 224.103c; see note A)

It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards.

PRECAUTIONARY AREA (see note C)

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	1990-1999	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2005	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

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

The project depth from Savannah River, GA to Fernandina Beach, FL is 12 feet. Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

JOINS CHARTS 11504 & 11489 (SIDE A)

CONTINUED ON CHART 11502

11506

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.

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.

47th Ed., Jul. 2020. Last Correction: 3/05/2023. Cleared through:
LNM: 2823 (7/11/2023), NM: 2923 (7/22/2023)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).

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 Natural 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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

NOTE C

RECOMMENDED WHALE AVOIDANCE PRECAUTIONARY AREA

The precautionary area shown on this chart is RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling within its limits. This precautionary area has been established to reduce the likelihood of ship strikes of endangered North Atlantic right whales.

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	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	31

St Simons Sound
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11506

470.5 X 844.4 mm