SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

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

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 wrecked vessels and displaced buoys 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.

Formerly C&GS 1241, 1st Ed., May 1921 G-1939-505 KA/PP 254

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.

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.

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.

Savannah, GA	KEC-85	162.400 MHz
Gaskey, GA	WXM-65	162.525 MHz
Jesup, GA	WXJ-28	162.450 MHz
Brunswick, GA	WWH-39	162.425 MHz
Waycross, GA	WXK-75	162.475 MHz

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11509

JOINS CHART 11513

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water (feet)	Mean High Water (feet)	Mean Low Water (feet)
Sapelo Island, Doboy Sound	(31°23'N/81°17'W)	7.4	7.0	0.2
Savannah River Entrance, Ft. Pulaski	(32°02'N/80°54'W)	7.5	7.1	0.2
Egg Islands, Ossabaw Sound	(31°50'N/81°05'W)	7.8	7.4	0.2
Wallacy Creek Entrance, St. Catherine Sound	(31°41'N/81°09'W)	7.6	7.3	0.2
Blackbeard Island, Sapelo Sound	(31°32'N/81°12'W)	7.5	7.1	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.

(Jan 2012)

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Use chart 11507. The channel markers are not shown hereon except where the Intracoastal Waterway crosses a charted natural waterway. 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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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 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.

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	1990-2005	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2006	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

GEORGIA — EAST COAST

TYBEE ISLAND TO DOBOY SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 31°40'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

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.

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 0.787" northward and 0.626" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE C

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTION

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

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.

CAUTION

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

JOINS CHART 11502

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

NOTE S

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). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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).

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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
FEET	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34

Tybee Island to Doboy Sound
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11509

11509

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.

32nd Ed., Feb. 2012. Last Correction: 6/8/2022. Cleared through:
LNM: 3922 (8/27/2022); NM: 4222 (10/15/2022)
To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).