Formerly C&GS 792, 1st ED., Apr. 1936 C-1938-481 KAPP 220

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

SOUTH CAROLINA

STONO AND NORTH EDISTO RIVERS

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

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 32°37'

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 0.443" northward and 0.660" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

JOINS CHART 11518

CONTINUED ON CHART 11524

CONTINUED ON CHART 11526

CONTINUED ON CHART 11528

CONTINUED ON CHART 11516

JOINS CHART 11517

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

The Intracoastal Waterway between the east and west limits of the chart is not completely shown. Use chart No. 11518.

The project depth from Charleston, to Beaufort, S.C., is 12 feet.

Contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigational hazards or restrictions.

NOTE B

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.

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.

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, FL or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Charleston, SC.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.

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, S.C.	KHB-29	162.55 MHz
Beaufort, S.C.	WXJ-23	162.475 MHz

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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.

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE (NAME)	(LAT-LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW): Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Pennys Creek, West Entrance	(32°40'N/80°04'W)	5.9	5.6	0.2
Pennys Creek, Wadmalaw River	(32°40'N/80°03'W)	6.0	5.6	0.2
Church Flats, Stono River	(32°43'N/80°00'W)	6.9	6.6	0.2
Yonges Island, Waddmalaw River	(32°42'N/80°13'W)	7.1	6.7	0.2
Toogoodoo Creek, 2 Miles above Entrance	(32°45'N/80°16'W)	7.0	6.6	0.2
Folly River North	(32°40'N/79°55'W)	6.0	5.6	0.2
Bluff Point, Wadmalaw River	(32°39'N/80°15'W)	6.7	6.3	0.2
Snake Island, Stono River	(32°36'N/80°01'W)	5.8	5.5	0.2
Bleamboat Landing, Bleamboat Creek	(32°36'N/80°11'W)	6.5	6.2	0.2
Rockville, Bohicket Creek	(32°36'N/80°12'W)	6.3	6.0	0.2
Pass of Pines, N. Edisto River	(32°35'N/80°14'W)	6.2	5.9	0.2

Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Mar 2010

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
Bn beacon
F. fixed
Gth. daymark
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
SM statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
Bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Pt rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
DD destroyed
Obstn obstruction
PD position doubtful
Subm submerged
UC under construction

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

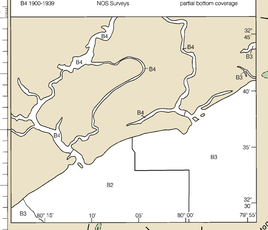
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

B2 1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



RESTRICTED AREA
(50 CFR 224.105; see note B)

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.

ABANDONED DRILL MINEFIELD

STONO INLET
The inlet is subject to continual change. Entrance buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

FOLLY RIVER
Folly River is subject to continual change.

Hydrography from surveys of 1965-2017

Changeable Area (see note)

15 ft sep 1995 PA

Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 15 ft)

Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 20 ft)

Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 18 ft)

Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 15 ft)

Subm buoy PA

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)

Area subject to change

COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE

Rep 4 (2012)

Rep (2012)

Rep (2006)

Rep (2005)

Rep (2010)

Rep (2009)

Rep (2011)

Rep (2007)

Rep (2008)

Rep (2013)

Rep (2014)

Rep (2015)

Rep (2016)

Rep (2017)

Rep (2018)

Rep (2019)

Rep (2020)

Rep (2021)

Rep (2022)

Rep (2023)

Rep (2024)

Rep (2025)

Rep (2026)

Rep (2027)

Rep (2028)

Rep (2029)

Rep (2030)

Rep (2031)

Rep (2032)

Rep