SAPELO AND DOBOY SOUNDS

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

GEORGIA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 31° 28'

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.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles 0 1 2 3
Statute Miles 0 1 2 3
Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000
Meters 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water (feet)	Mean High Water (feet)	Mean Low Water (feet)
Sapelo Island, Doboy Sound, GA	(31°23'N/081°17'W)	7.8	7.4	0.2
Pine Harbor, Sapelo River, GA	(31°32'N/081°22'W)	7.8	7.4	0.2
Blackbeard Island, Sapelo Sound, GA	(31°32'N/081°12'W)	7.9	7.1	0.2
Dog Hammock, Sapelo River, GA	(31°32'N/081°19'W)	7.8	7.4	0.2
Hudson Creek Entrance, Doboy Sound	(31°27'N/081°21'W)	7.8	7.4	0.2
Darien, Darien River, GA	(31°22'N/081°26'W)	7.9	7.5	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. (All 2007)

WARNING
This 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.

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
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MORO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Oc occulating
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
Bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
Gvl gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy stony

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED evidence doubtful
Obstr obstruction
Pile-reported
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep-reported
Subm submerged
Wk, 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: ——— ——

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.

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

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

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

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(Based on NAD 1927)
The Georgia plane coordinate grid (east zone) is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: + 20
The last three digits are omitted.

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

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

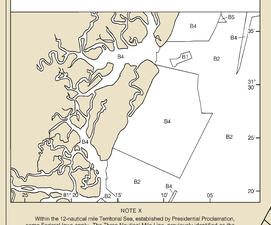
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

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).

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 any not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

B1 1900 - 2001	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2 1870 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4 1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5 1834 - 1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



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 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.

Meridian

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.

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.

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.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
The project depth is to 12 feet from Savannah River to St. Simons Sound, GA.
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.

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 (WGS-84) Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.907" northward and 0.638" eastward to agree with this chart.

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, GA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

DARIEN RIVER
The controlling depth at Mean Lower Low Water was 7 feet for a width of 150 feet from Doboy Sound to Darien.
June 2017

RESTRICTED AREA
(50 CFR 224.105; see note B)
RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT
(precautionary area: 50 CFR 226.203, 224.103(c); see note A)
It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards.

RESTRICTED AREA
(50 CFR 224.105; see note B)

MANDATORY SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM AREA
169 (see note A)

NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY (protected area)

SOLREQS DEMARCATION LINE
80.71°W (see note A)

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

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.

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

Use ENC charts for the most up to date information. References to other charts may no longer be applicable.

20th Ed., Sep. 2007, Last Correction: 5/1/2021. Cleared through:
LNM 4821 (12/7/2021) NM 4821 (12/25/2021)

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

(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

PATHDINS
FEET 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100
METERS 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30

Sapelo and Doboy Sounds
SOUNDINGS IN FEET · SCALE 1:40,000