JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

This map has been produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as authorized by Section 4(c) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-348), as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591). The CBRA requires the Secretary of the Interior to review the maps of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) at least once every 5 years and make any minor and technical modifications to the boundaries of the CBRS units as are necessary solely to reflect changes that have occurred in the size or location of any CBRS unit as a result of natural forces.

The seaward side of the CBRS unit includes the entire sand-sharing system, including the beach and nearshore area. The sand-sharing system of coastal barriers is normally defined by the 30-ft bathymetric contour. In large coastal embayments and the Great Lakes, the sand-sharing system is defined by the 20-ft bathymetric contour or a line approximately one mile seaward of the shoreline, whichever is nearer the coastal barrier.

For additional information about the CBRA or CBRS, please visit www.fws.gov/cbra.

Santee Unit SC-05P (4 of 4)
Cape Romain Unit SC-06P (3 of 5)

N

1:24,000

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 Feet

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Kilometers

System Unit Boundary

Otherwise Protected Area (OPA) Boundary; OPAs are identified on the map by the letter "P" following the unit number

Approximate State Boundary

$^{36}54^{000m}$N — 2000- meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, Zone 17 North

Imagery Date: 2011
Imagery Source: United States Department of Agriculture National Agriculture Imagery Program
Coordinate System: North American Datum 1983 South Carolina Statewide Mapping System Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

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