BookletChart™

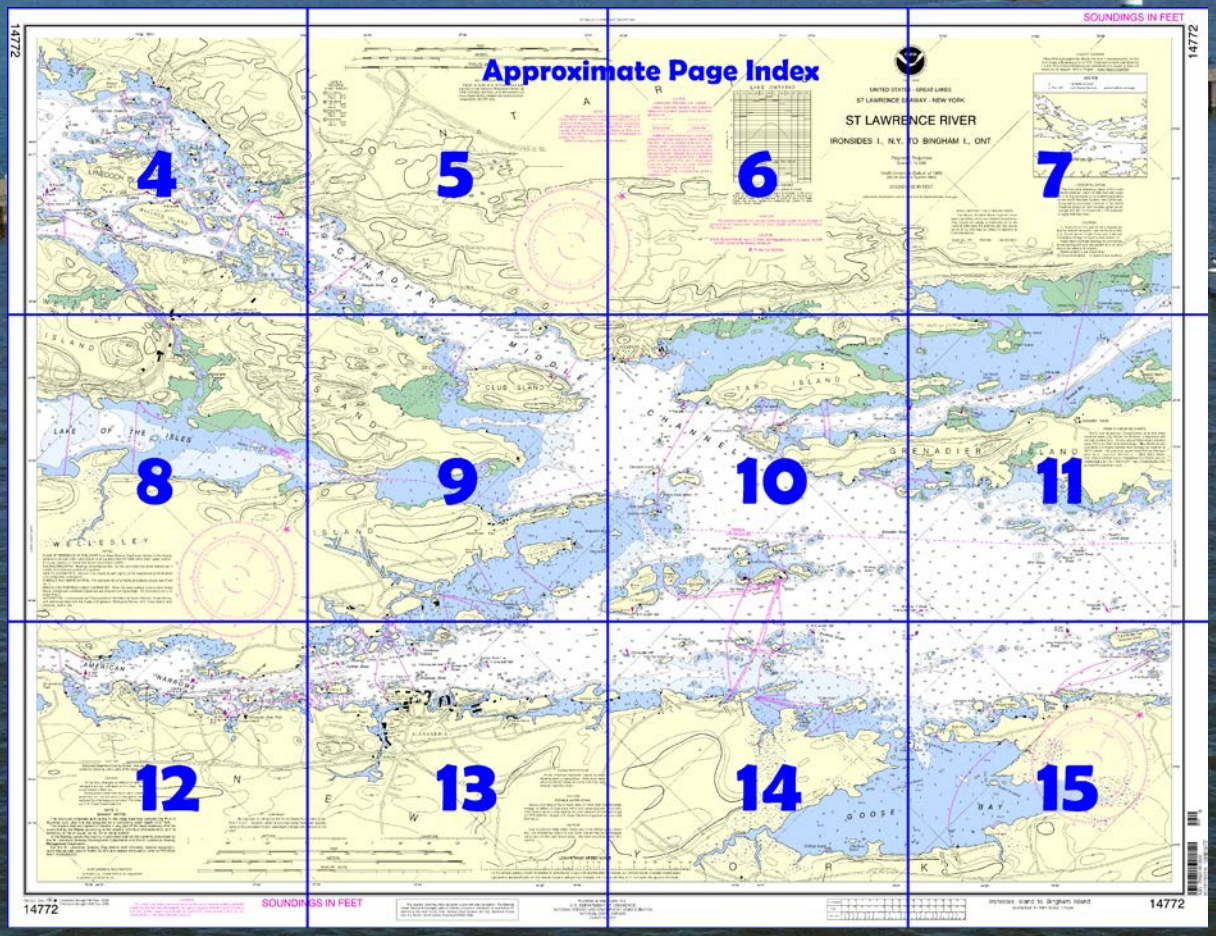
St. Lawrence River – Ironsides Island, NY, to Bingham Island, Ont.

NOAA Chart 14772

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=14772

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
From Lone Brother Island, the vessel route continues southwest, between **Ironsides Shoal** on the northwest and **Ironsides Island** and **Inner Ironsides Shoal** on the southeast, thence southeast of **Whiskey Island Shoal** off the mouth of Goose Bay. **Goose Bay** is on the southeast side of the St. Lawrence River, southeast of Whiskey Island Shoal and the upper end of Grenadier Island. The bay is very shallow and has a mud bottom with rocks.

Canadian Middle Channel branches west from the main vessel course at Ironsides Island and leads through the Thousand Islands on the Canadian side of the International boundary, thence between Wolfe Island and Howe Island and into Lake Ontario in the vicinity of Kingston, ON. The channel is marked by lights and buoys.

Speed limit.–There is a speed limit of 9.5 knots (10.9 mph) over the ground for all vessels over 40 feet (12.2 m) in length in the Canadian Middle Channel and adjacent waters.

Above Ironsides Island, Canadian Middle Channel leads past the southwest end of Grenadier Island, thence through **Raft Narrows** along the mainland. The main channel through the narrows is crossed by a fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 120 feet. Above the narrows, the channel divides around Wood Island, along the north side upbound and the south side downbound. Thence the channel leads between **Wallace Island** and **Ash Island,** southwest past **The Navy Islands,** and through the south part of **The Lake Fleet Islands** to a point north of **The Punts,** thence south of **Leek Island** and into the deep wide water between Wolfe and Howe Islands.

The following is extracted (partial) from the **Canadian Sailing Directions CEN 301, St. Lawrence River, Chapter 5**. It is to be noted that the units of miles are nautical miles.

Rockport is a resort community on the Canadian mainland 0.4 mile west of Tar Island light.

At the east end of Ivy Lea is an L-shaped Public **wharf** known as Ivy Lea Township Dock; the outer face is 35 m (115 ft) long with an elevation of 1.5 m (5 ft) and a depth of 0.7 m (2 ft). There is a launching **ramp**next to the Public wharf.

From Whiskey Island Shoal, the main vessel route leads southwest between the **Summerland Group** on the northwest and the **Excelsior Group** on the southeast. **Deer Island,** close southwest of the Summerland Group, is marked on the southeast side by a light.

Above Deer Island, the vessel route passes the lower end of **Wellesley Island** and leads southeast of the **Manhattan Group, Frontenac Shoal,** and **Pullman Shoal** and northwest of **Sunken Rock Island,Sunken Rock Shoal,** and **Cherry Island.**

Westminster Park, NY, is a summer resort at the lower end of Wellesley Island. The wharves at the village are in ruins and submerged.

Alexandria Bay, NY, is a summer resort village on the southeast side of the river opposite the lower end of Wellesley Island. Wharves at the village are easily approached from the river. **Broadway Shoal,** in the approach to the village, has a depth of 13 feet (4 meters) and is marked by a buoy.

Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.–(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and appendix for addresses.)

Quarantine is enforced in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.)

Alexandria Bay Coast Guard Station is on the southeast side of Wellesley Island about 1,000 feet west of Cherry Island.

Alexandria Bay is a **customs port of entry**.

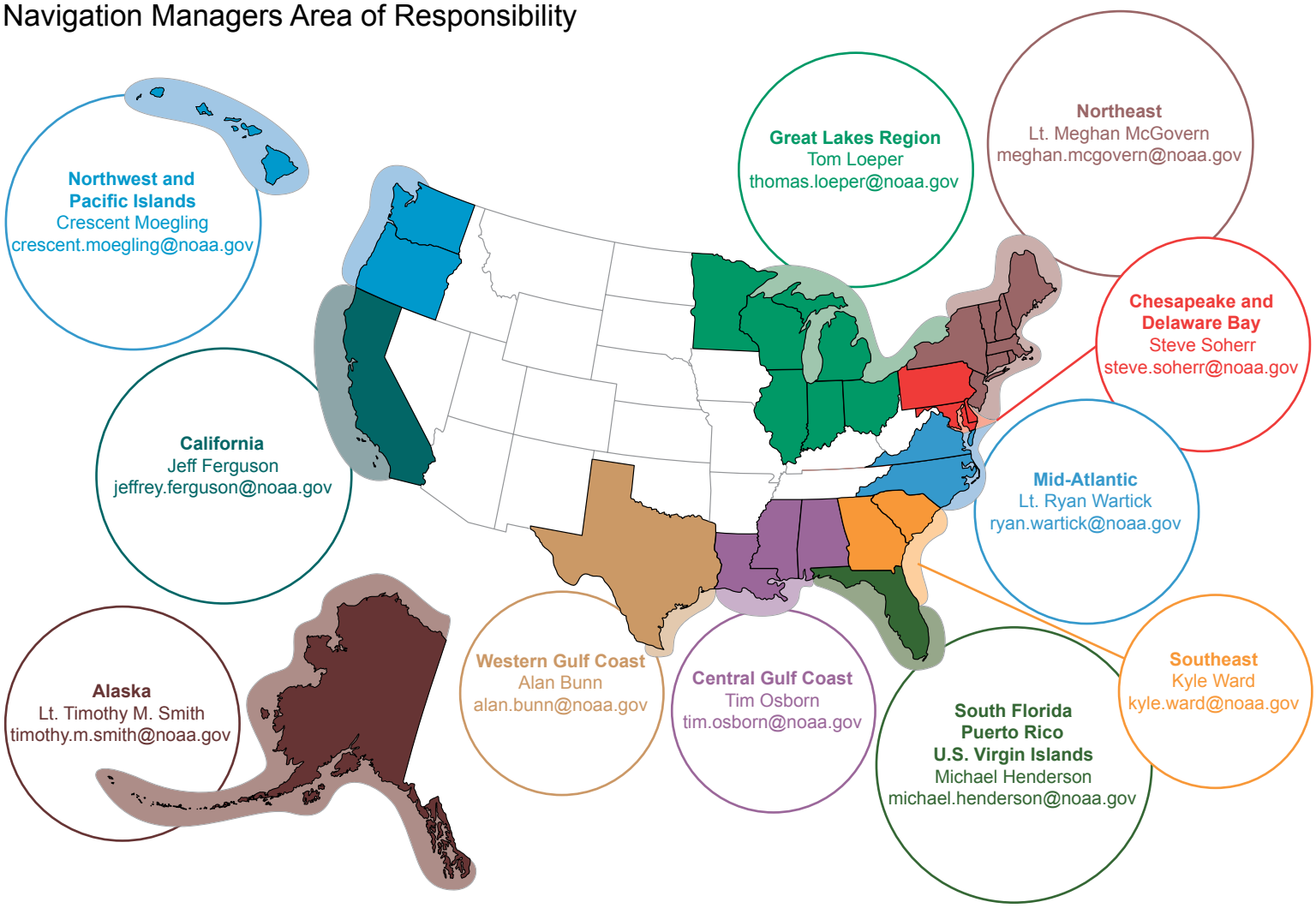
American Narrows (**Upper Narrows**) separates Wellesley Island from the U.S. mainland for about 6 statute miles (5.2 nm) from Cherry Island southwest to the upper end of Wellesley Island. The channel through the narrows is generally deep, has a least width of 450 feet (137 meters), and is well marked by lights and buoys. The channel is bordered throughout its length by small islands and shoals.

The lower entrance to the narrows is marked by a **218°** leading light at the village of Point Vivian, about 1 statute mile (0.9 nm) southwest of Cherry Island.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Cleveland	Commander 9th CG District Cleveland, OH	(216) 902-6117

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

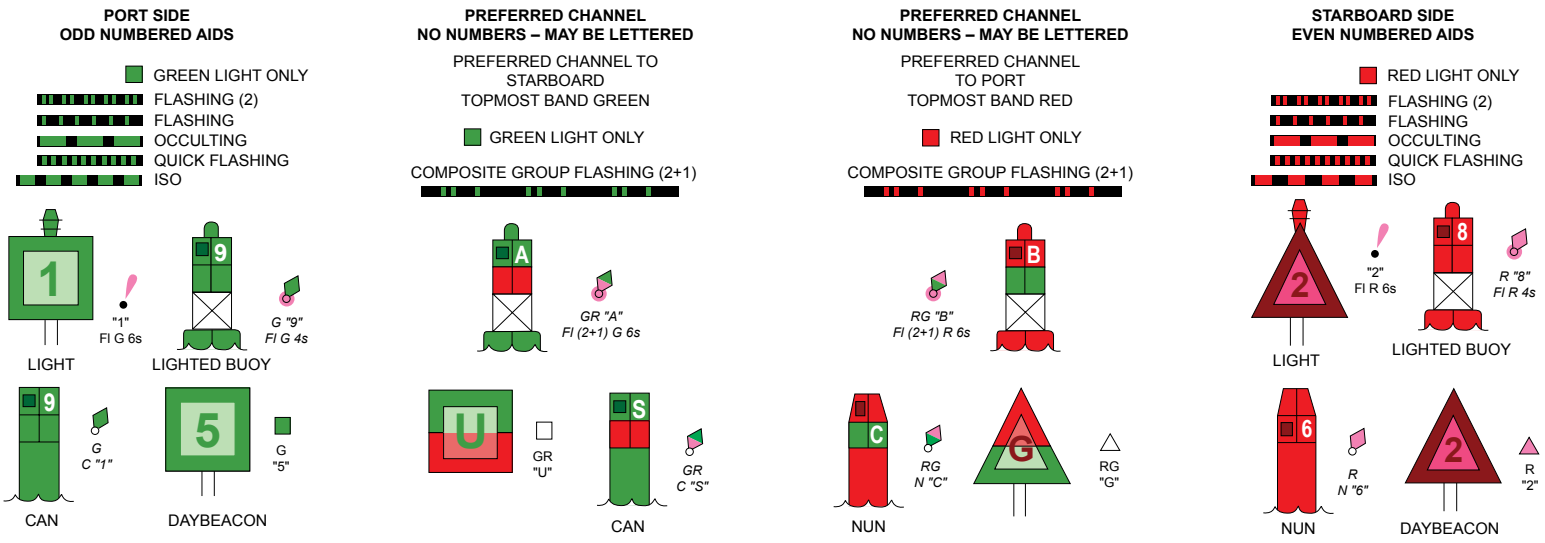


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

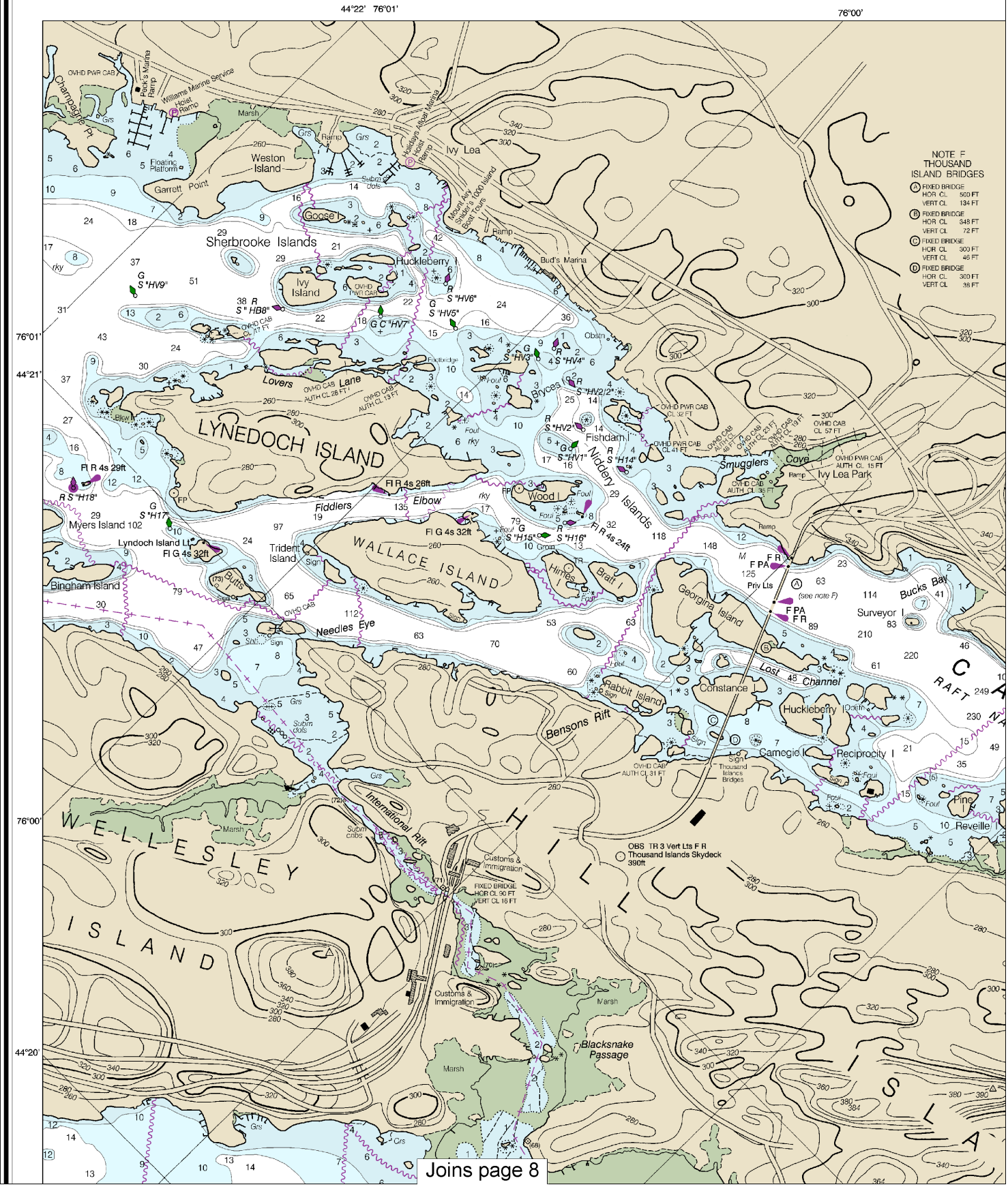
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

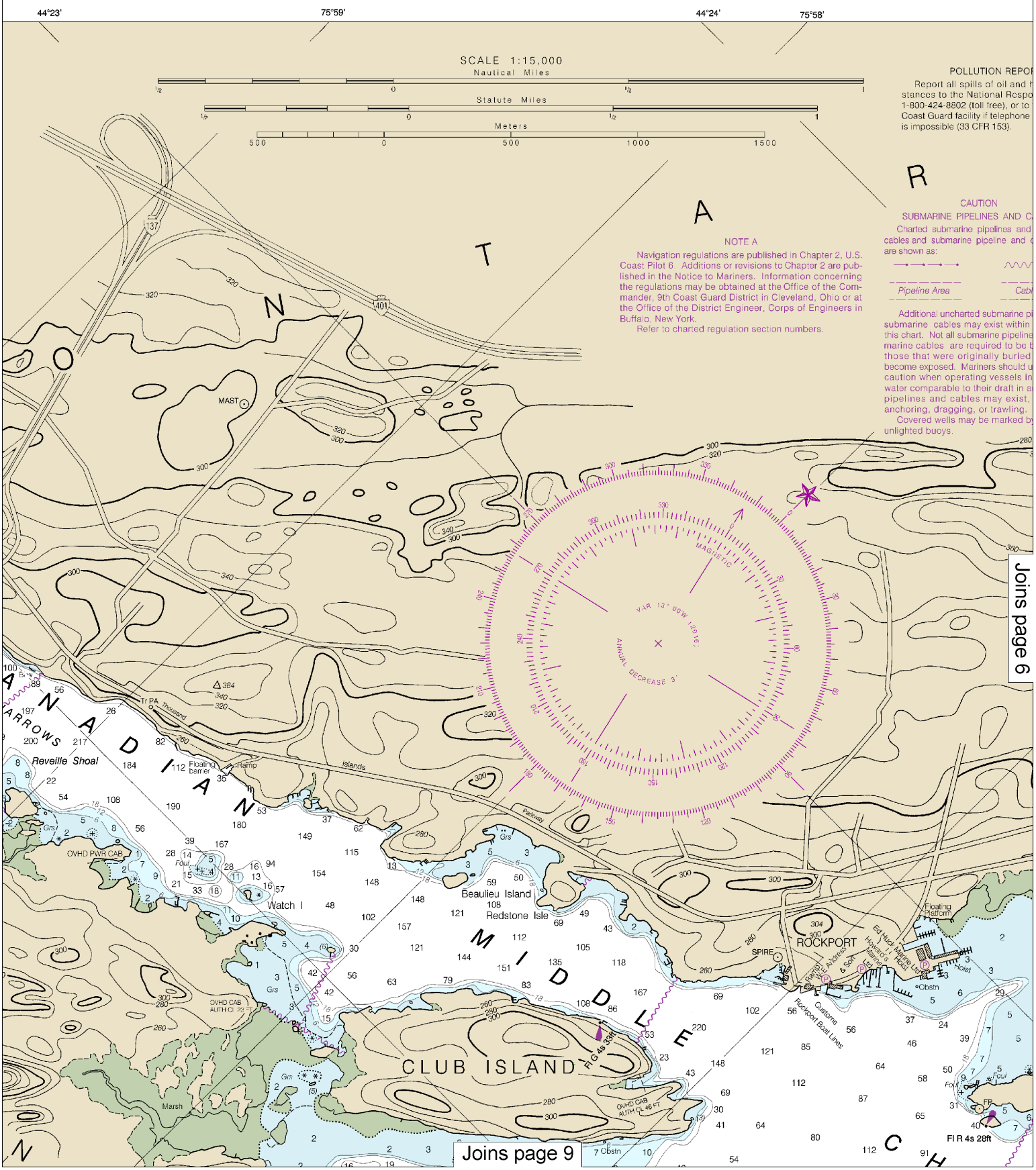
See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

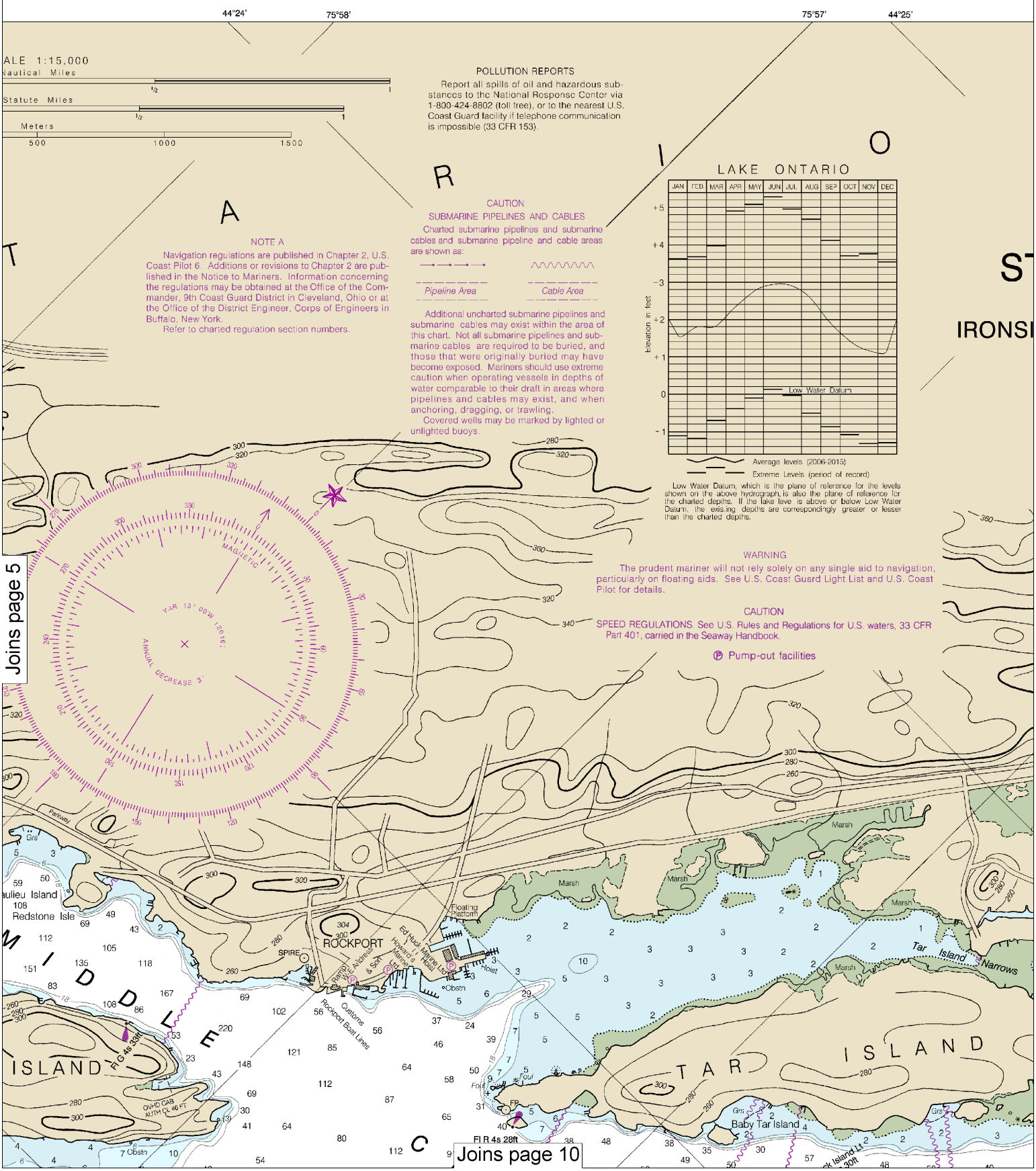
0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.

14772

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

ST LAWRENCE SEAWAY - NEW YORK

T LAWRENCE RIVER

IDES I., N.Y. TO BINGHAM I., ONT

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:15,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

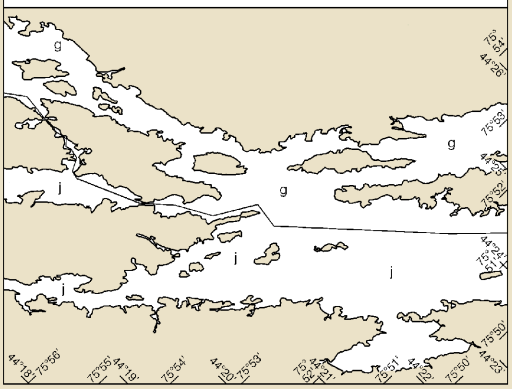
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels currently 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

g	Canadian Surveys	
j Pre-1974	Lake Survey Surveys	partial bottom coverage



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 0.162" northward and 1.173" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.

Watertown, NY WXN-68 162.475 MHz

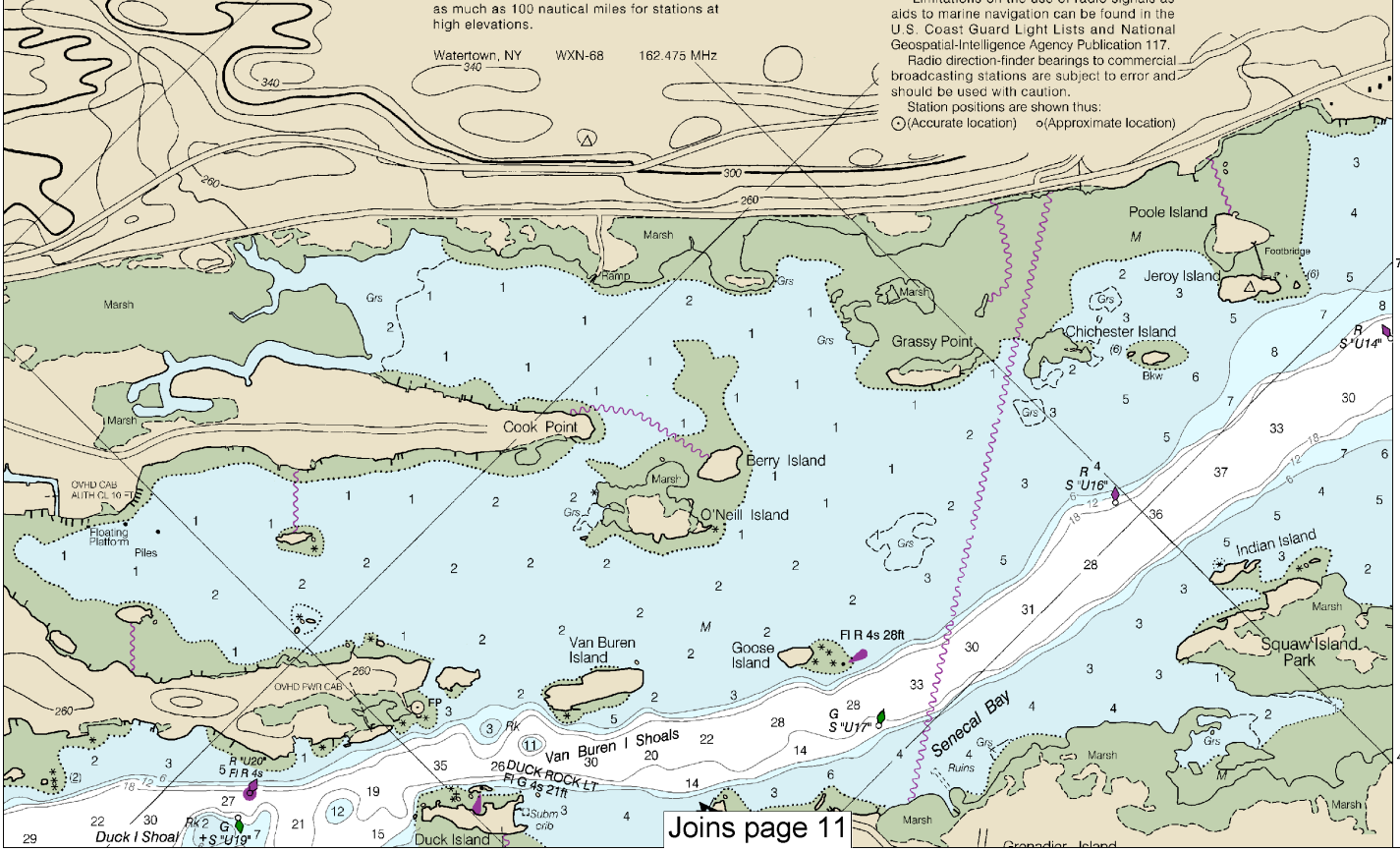
CAUTION

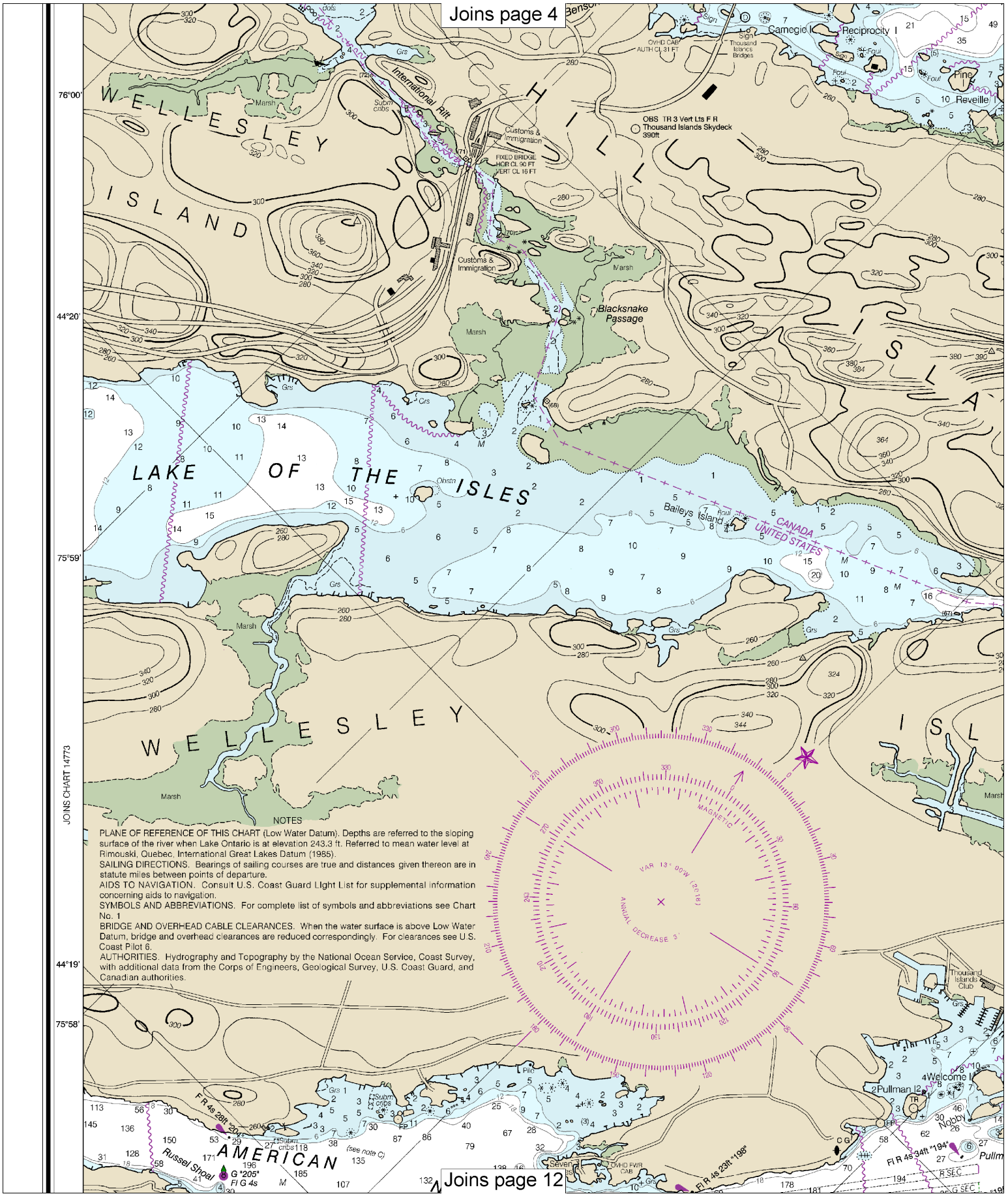
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

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) o(Approximate location)

MAST





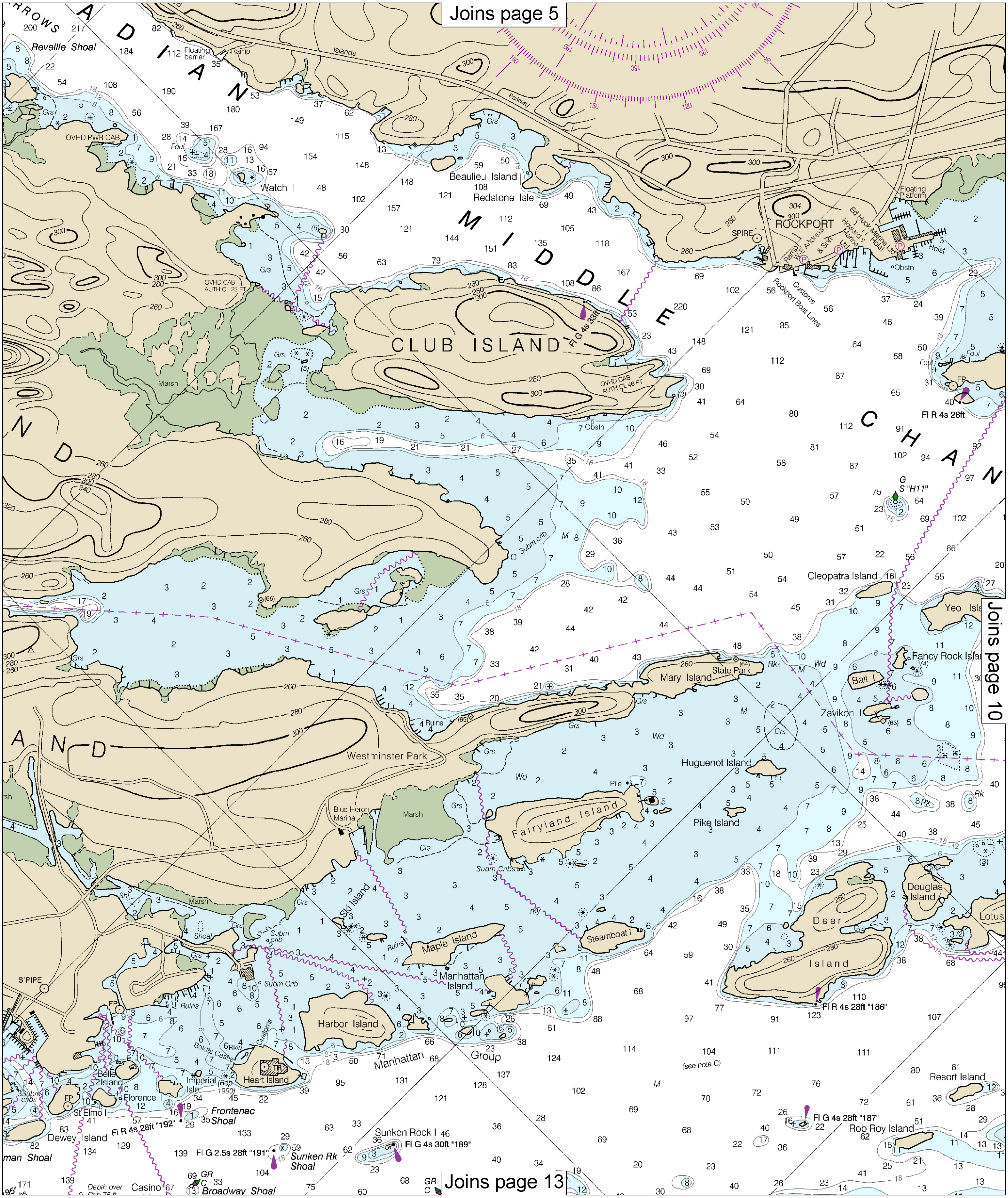
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

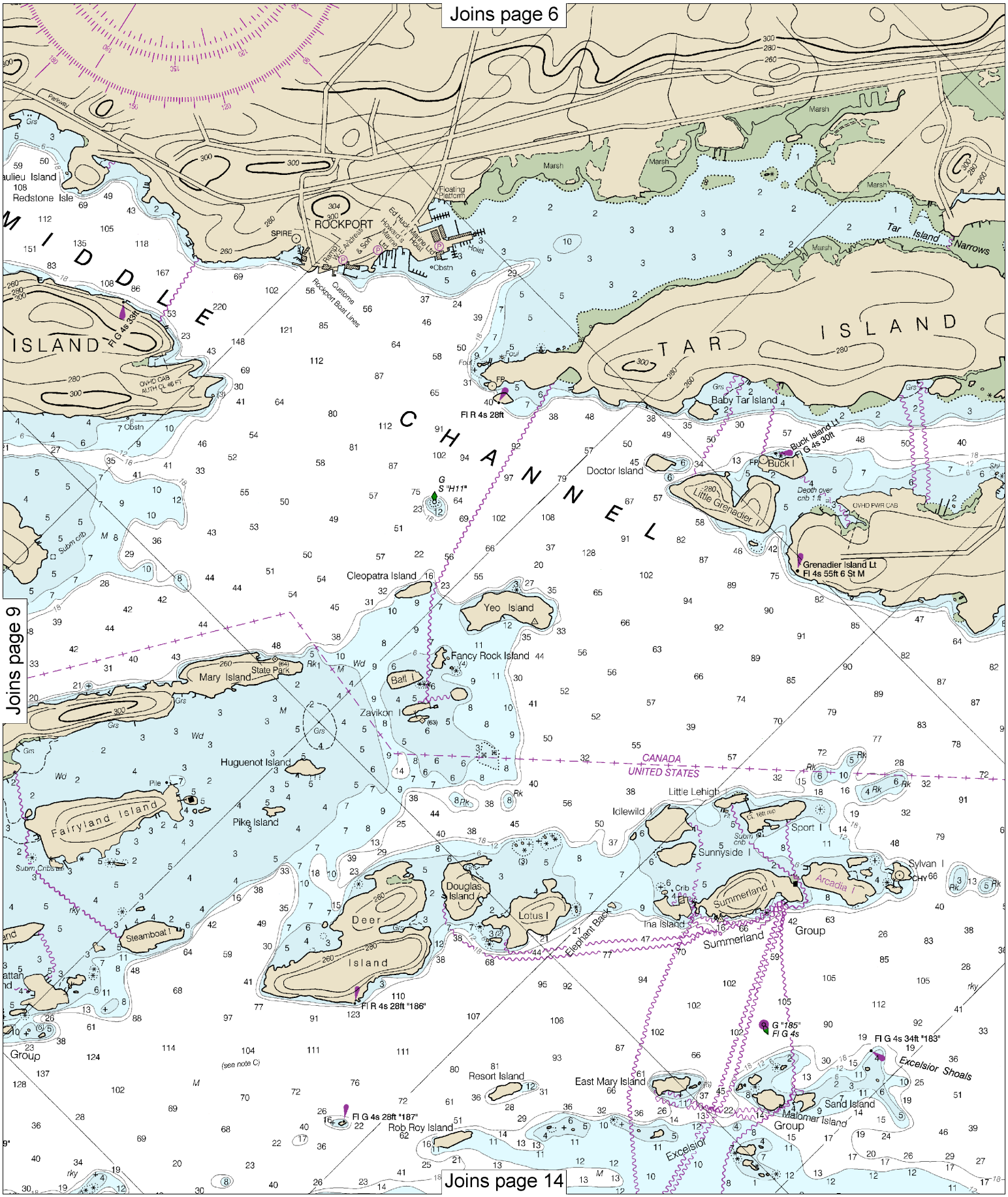
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles 0 1

Yards 500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
MIDDLE CHANNEL
CLUB ISLAND
ROCKPORT
Reveille Shoal
Watch I
Beaulieu Island
Redstone Isle
Fl G 4s 33ft
Fl R 4s 28ft
G S "H11"
Cleopatra Island
Yeo Isl
Mary Island
State Park
Fancy Rock Isl
Ball I
Zavikon I
Huguenot Island
Westminster Park
Blue Heron Marina
Fairyland Island
Pike Island
Douglas Island
Deer Island
Lotus
Steamboat I
Ski Island
Maple Island
Manhattan Island
Harbor Island
Manhattan Group
Heart Island
Boldt Castle
Imperial Isle
Belle Island
Florence I
St Elmo I
Dewey Island
Casino
Frontenac Shoal
Fl R 4s 28ft "192"
Fl G 2.5s 28ft "191"
Sunken Rk Shoal
Sunken Rock I
Fl G 4s 30ft "189"
Broadway Shoal
Fl R 4s 28ft "186"
Fl G 4s 28ft "187"
Rob Roy Island
Resort Island
Marsh
(see note C)

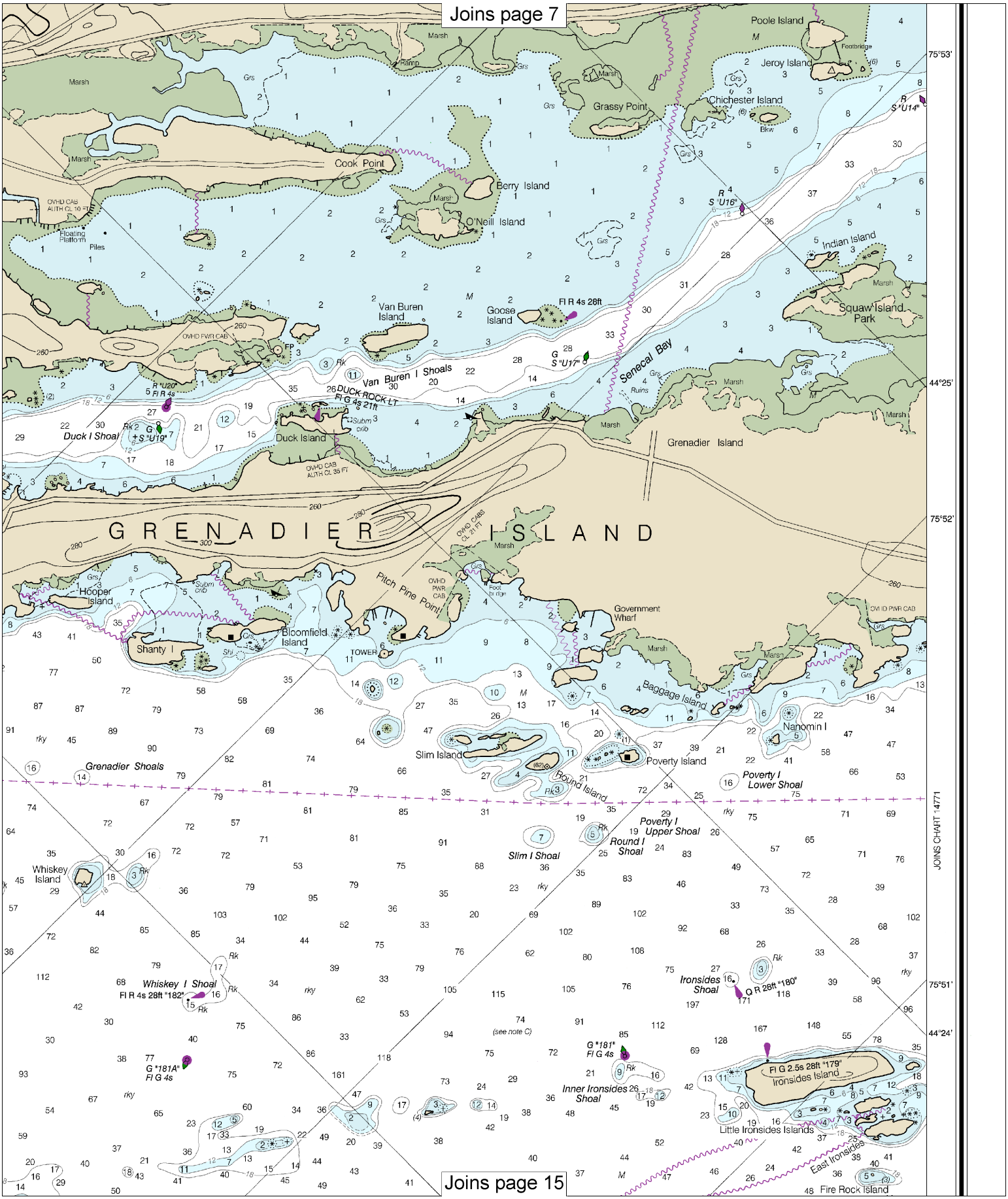


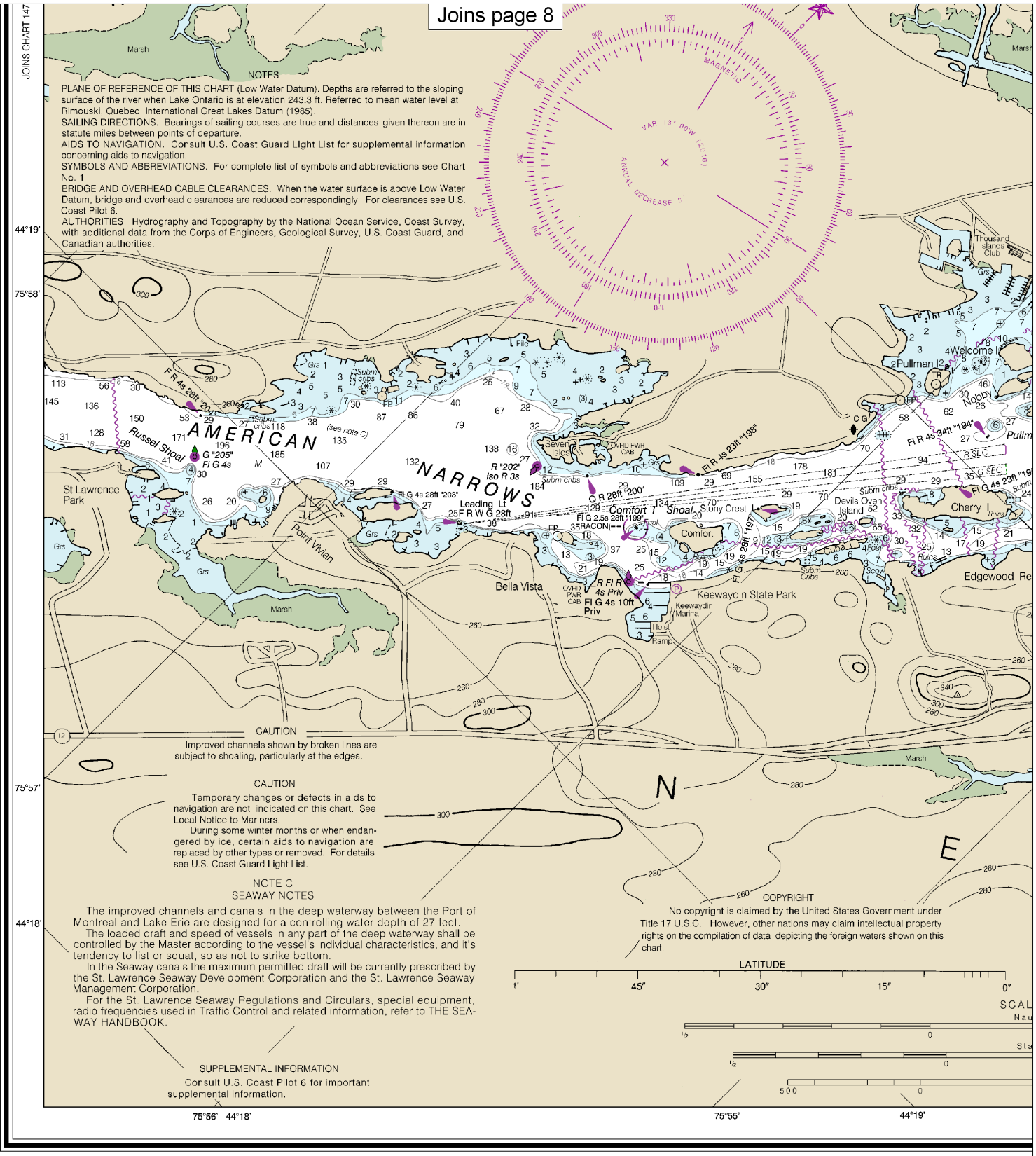
10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Poole Island
Footbridge
Jeroy Island
Chichester Island
Grassy Point
Marsh
Ramp
Cook Point
Berry Island
O'Neill Island
OVHD CAB AUTH CL 10 FT
Floating Platform
Piles
R "U14"
R "U16"
Indian Island
Squaw Island Park
Van Buren Island
Goose Island
Fl R 4s 28ft
G "U17"
Seneca Bay
Ruins
Van Buren I Shoals
DUCK ROCK LT Fl G 4s 21ft
R "U20" Fl R 4s
G "U19"
Duck I Shoal
Duck Island
Subm crib
OVHD CAB AUTH CL 35 FT
Grenadier Island
GRENADIER ISLAND
OVHD CABS CL 21 FT
Hooper Island
Pitch Pine Point
OVHD PWR CAB
Government Wharf
Shanty I
Bloomfield Island
TOWER
Baggage Island
Nanomin I
Slim Island
Poverty Island
Poverty I Lower Shoal
Grenadier Shoals
Round Island
Poverty I Upper Shoal
Round I Shoal
Slim I Shoal
Whiskey Island
Whiskey I Shoal
Fl R 4s 28ft "182"
Ironsides Shoal
Q R 28ft "180"
G "181" Fl G 4s
G "181A" Fl G 4s
Inner Ironsides Shoal
Fl G 2.5s 28ft "179"
Ironsides Island
Little Ironsides Islands
East Ironsides
Fire Rock Island
(see note C)
Joins page 15
75°53'
75°52'
44°25'
75°51'
44°24'
JOINS CHART 14771



14772

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEE

18th Ed., Dec. 2005. Last Correction: 4/21/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 4916 (12/3/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

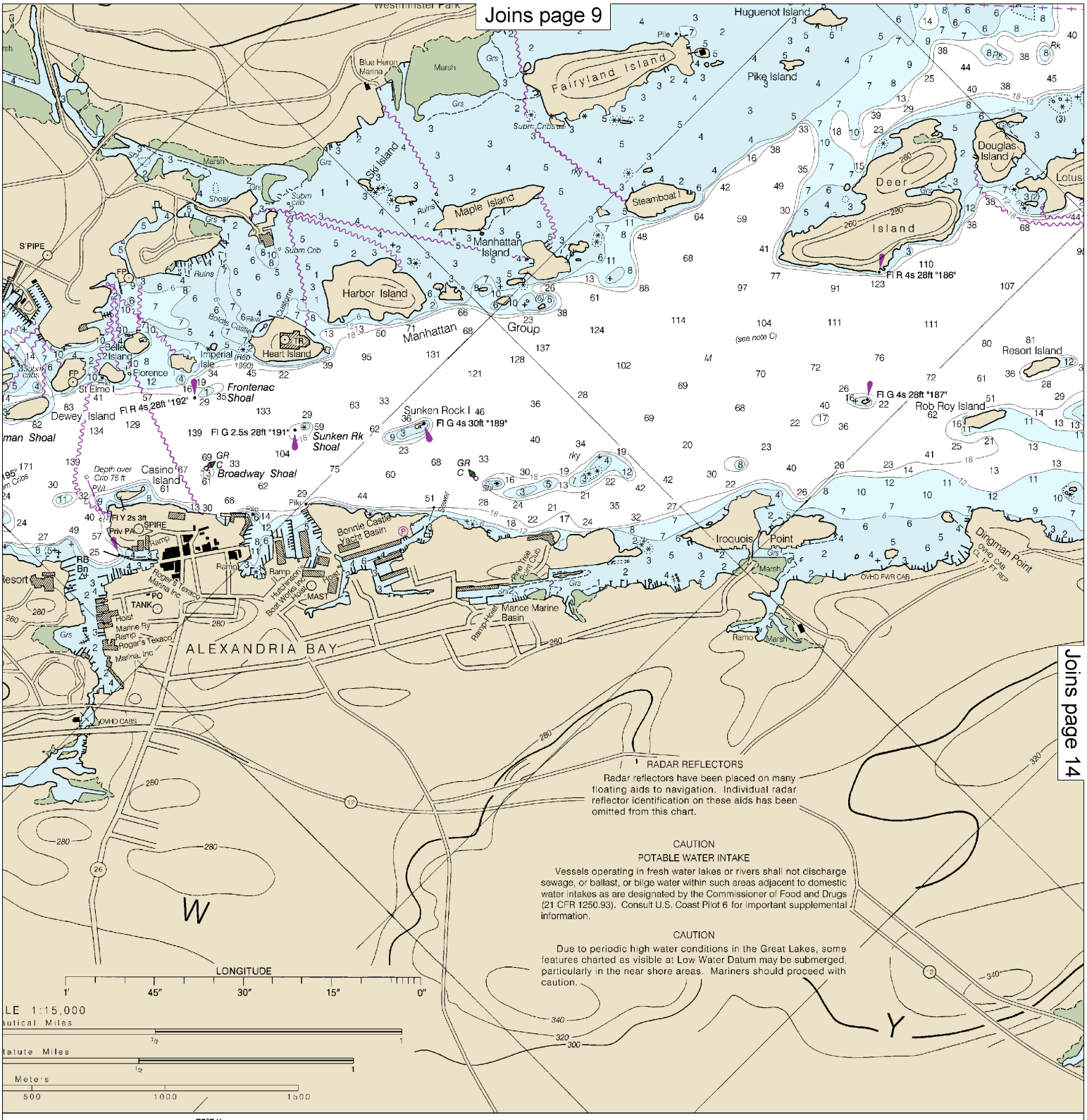
Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.



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

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

LE 1:15,000

Nautical Miles

Statute Miles

Meters

500 1000 1500

ET

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

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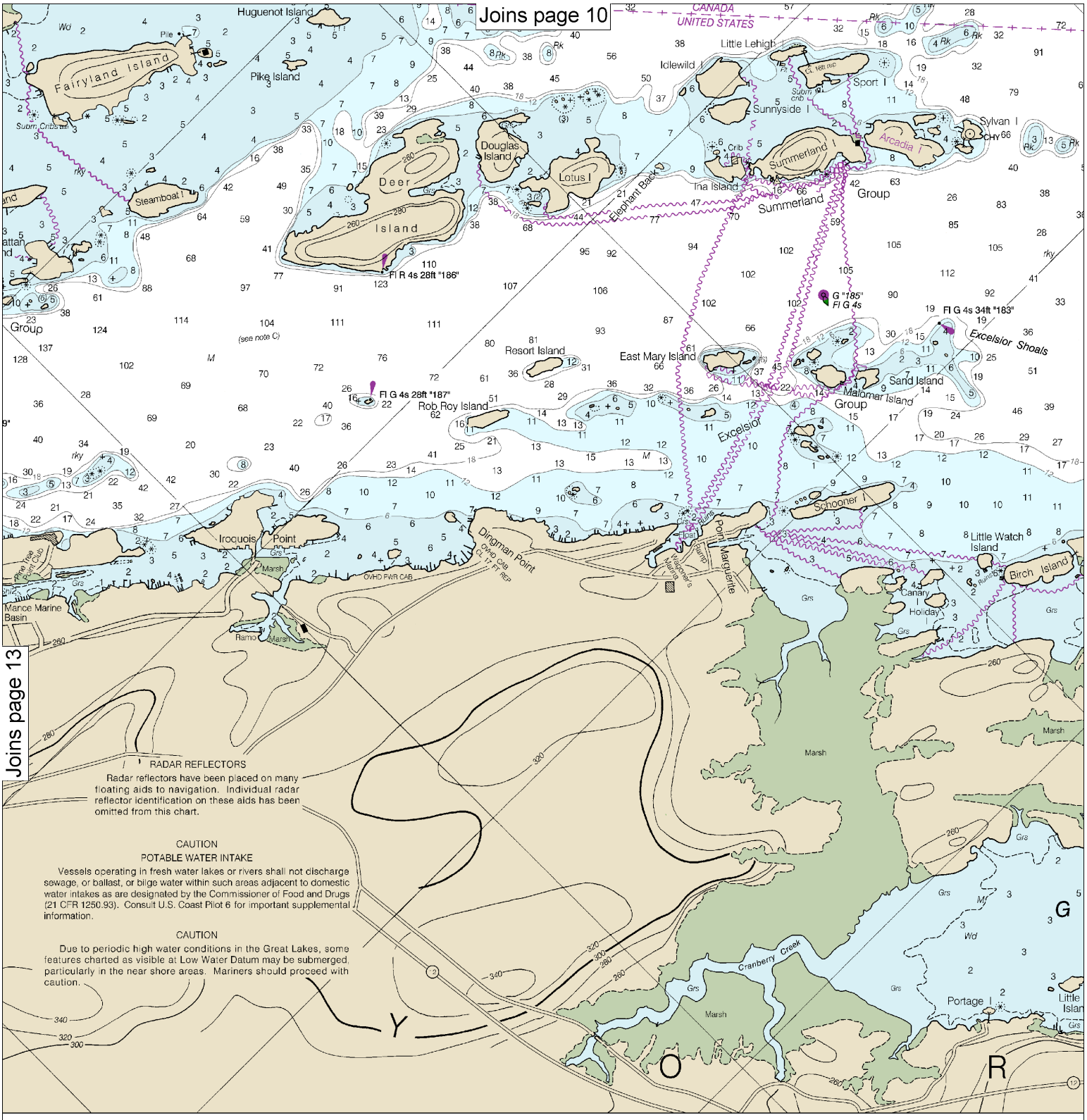
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS 1 2
FEET 6 12
METERS 1 2 3

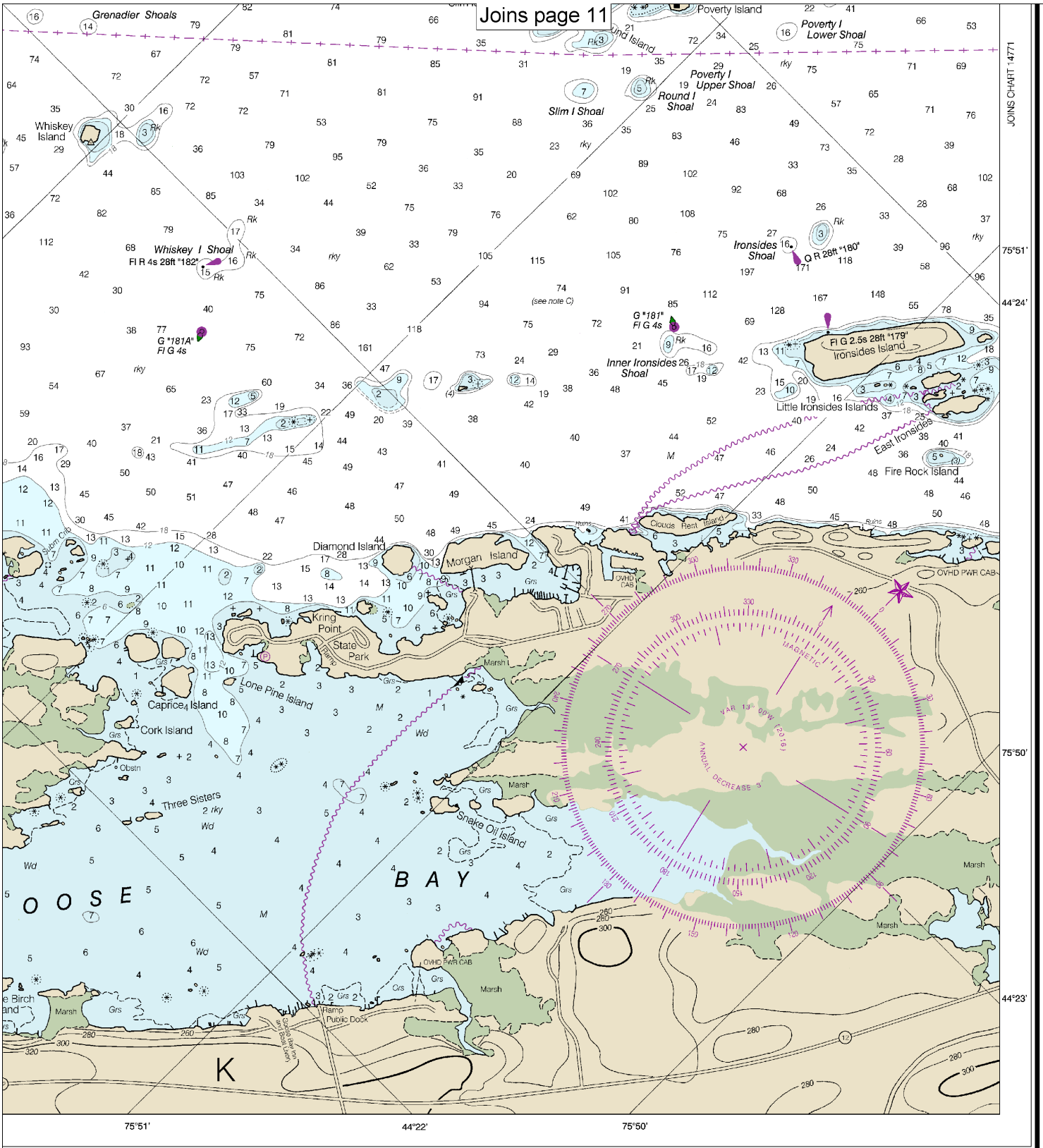
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles
0 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.



Ironsides Island to Bingham Island

SOUNDINGS IN FEET- SCALE 1:15,000

14772

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
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Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker