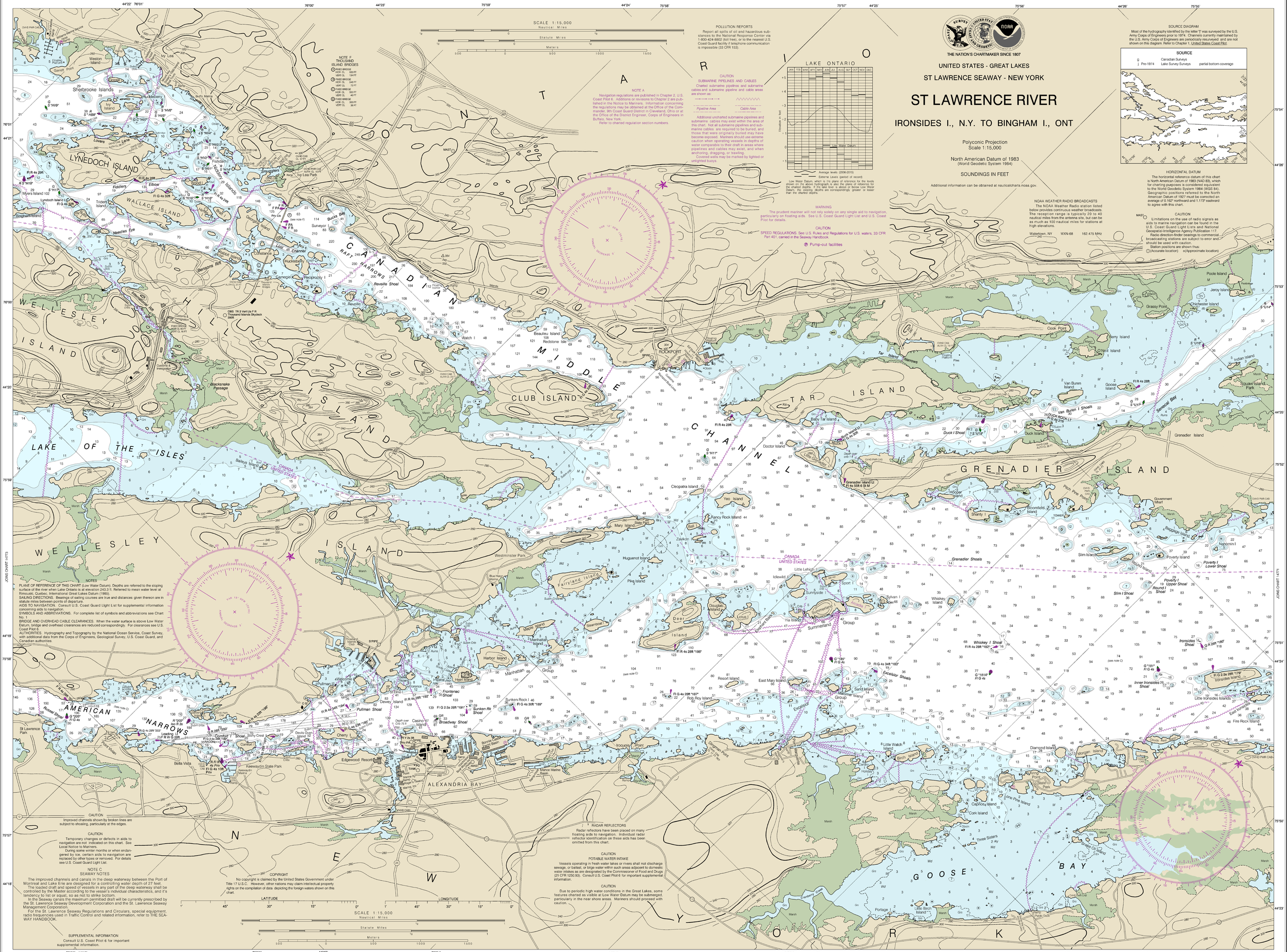
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
ST LAWRENCE SEAWAY - NEW YORK
ST LAWRENCE RIVER
IRONSIDES I., N.Y. TO BINGHAM I., ONT
Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:15,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Meters
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).
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. 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, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
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.
LAKE ONTARIO
Elevation in feet
Low Water Datum
Average levels (2006-2015)
Extreme Levels (period of record)
Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on this above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the charted depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.
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.
CAUTION
SPEED REGULATIONS. See U.S. Rules and Regulations for U.S. waters, 33 CFR Part 401, carried in the Seaway Handbook.
Pump-out facilities
NOTE F
THOUSAND ISLAND BRIDGES
SOURCE DIAGRAM
Most of the hydrography identified by the letter 'T' 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
Canadian Surveys
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 1.172" eastward to agree with this chart.
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) (Approximate location)
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 23 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
NOTES
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum). Depths are referred to the sloping surface of the river when Lake Ontario is at elevation 243.3 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1
BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
NOTE C
SEAWAY NOTES
The improved channels and canals in the deep waterway between the Port of Montreal and Lake Erie are designed for a controlling water depth of 27 feet.
The loaded draft and speed of vessels in any part of the deep waterway shall be controlled by the Master according to the vessel's individual characteristics, and it's tendency to list or squat, so as not to strike bottom.
In the Seaway canals the maximum permitted draft will be currently prescribed by the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation and the St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation.
For the St. Lawrence Seaway Regulations and Circulars, special equipment, radio frequencies used in Traffic Control and related information, refer to THE SEAWAY HANDBOOK.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.
COPYRIGHT
No copyright is claimed by the United States Government under Title 17 U.S.C. However, other nations may claim intellectual property rights on the compilation of data depicting the foreign waters shown on this chart.
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.
LATITUDE
LONGITUDE
CANADIAN HOLLOW
LYNEDOCH ISLAND
WALLACE ISLAND
WELLESLEY ISLAND
LAKE OF THE ISLES
CANADIAN NARROWS
MIDDLE CHANNEL
CLUB ISLAND
TAR ISLAND
GRENADIER ISLAND
AMERICAN NARROWS
ALEXANDRIA BAY
GOOSE BAY
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ROCKPORT
JONS CHART 14773
JONS CHART 14771