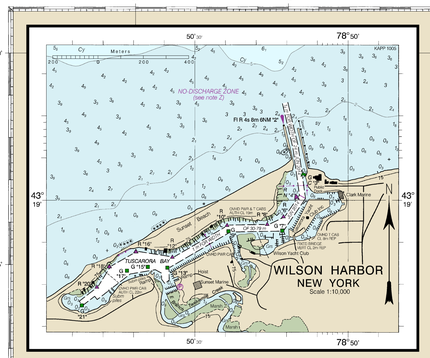
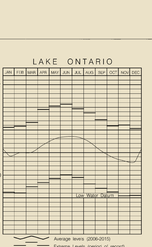
1st Ed., Apr. 1985. KAPP 1004

CONTINUED ON CHART 14800





Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the land level is above or below Low Water Datum, the charted depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

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 0.205" northward and 0.824" eastward to agree with this chart.

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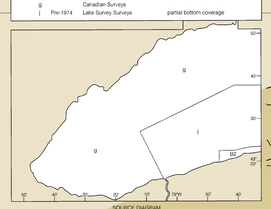
SOURCE

B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
g		Canadian Surveys
j	Pre-1974	Lake Survey Surveys — partial bottom coverage



Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Great Lakes, Vol. 1 for important supplemental information.

Information concerning Canadian Nautical Charts, Sailing directions, Tide Tables, and other Government publications of interest to mariners, may be obtained on request, to the Dominion Hydrographer, Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa.

For the St. Lawrence Seaway Regulations and Circulars, special equipment, radio frequencies used in Traffic Control and related information, refer to THE SEAWAY HANDBOOK.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter 'f' was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Other 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 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.

SCALE 1:100,000

Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Statute Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Yards 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Meters 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE ONTARIO - NEW YORK

OLCOTT, N.Y.
TO
TORONTO, ONT.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 43°30'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

DEPTHS IN METERS AND DECIMETERS
Depths contour interval 10 meters (under 10 at 2 and 5 meters)

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

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) ..... 74.2 m. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

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

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.

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).

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.

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 these regulations may be obtained from the Officer in Charge thereof, 9th Coast Guard District, Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.

Refer to shaded regulation section numbers:

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE. 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/

15 Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point with numbers; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement

Pump-out facilities

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 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Buffalo, N.Y. KEB-98 162.550 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.

CAUTION

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

CABLE AND PIPELINE AREAS

The cable and pipeline areas falling within the areas of the larger scale National Ocean Service and Canadian charts are shown thereon and are not repeated on this chart.

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 6 for details.

NOTE B

Vessels are warned that it is dangerous to anchor or stop in a Firing Danger Area while practices are taking place.

Canadian Chart 2085
Scale 1:50,000

Canadian Chart 2086
Scale 1:50,000

Canadian Chart 2062
Scale 1:12,000

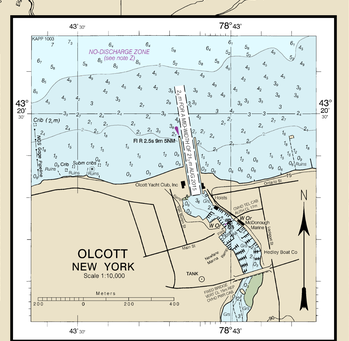
Canadian Chart 2068
Scale 1:72,400

Chart 14806
Scale 1:80,000

Chart 14822
Scale 1:80,000

Chart 14816
Scale 1:30,000

Canadian Chart 2042
Scale 1:15,000


OLCOTT
NEW YORK
Scale 1:10,000
43° 30'
43° 20'
43° 37'
78° 43'
78° 50'
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Fl R 2.5s 9m 5NM
Fl R 4s 8m 6NM "Z"
Oak Orchard Creek
Fish Creek
Oldcott Yacht Club
Marina
Hubbly Boat Co.
Wilson
Harbor
Municipal Pier
Fl R 4s 6m
Fl R 4s 6m
Fl R 4s 6m