This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey (NOS320), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3233.

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY - NEW YORK

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

CAPE VINCENT TO ALLAN OTTY SHOAL, N.Y. AND HOWE ISLAND TO KINGSTON, ONT.

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:20,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Traffic Control calling-in point with number; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement. Consult Seaway Handbook.

Pump-out facilities

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

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 feet. 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. 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.

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 and Geodetic Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
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 Notices to Mariners. Information concerning navigation regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District, Cleveland, Ohio, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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

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.

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been established for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and in the DMA Defense Mapping 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)

AREA OF MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

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 charted. Those that are charted 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.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE
To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

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.

POTABLE WATER INTAKE (PWI)
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 Surgeon General (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83) and 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 0.174" northward and 1.223" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

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.

LAKE ONTARIO
Average levels (1860-1981)
Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the bathymetry on this chart, is 243.3 feet (74.2 m) below the datum of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

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

CAUTION
SPEED REGULATIONS. See U.S. Rules and Regulations for U.S. waters, 33 CFR Part 401, carried in the Seaway Handbook.

NOTE B
The charted legend reflects the Corps of Engineers project depth. The Corps of Engineers publishes the controlling depth periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners. Additional information may be obtained by writing to Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Buffalo, New York.

Prince Edward Point
Timber Island
Galoo Island
Simcoe Island
Howe Island
Wolfe Island
Amherst Island
Kingston
Cape Vincent
Point Alexandria
Chaumont Bay
Henderson Bay
Sandy Bay
Long Point
Four Mile Point
Mill Point
Ferguson Point
Barrett Bay
Gosse Island
Marysville
Middle Ground
Horseshoe Island
Snake Island
Stake Pt. Shoal
Penitentiary Shoal
Myles Shoal
Barriefield
Collins Landing
Carruthers Shoal
Bayfield Shoal
Abrahams Head
McDonell Bay
Cold Bath Shoal
Lake Ontario
St. Lawrence River
Canadian Middle Channel
Main Duck Island
Galloo Island
Stony Point
Tibbetts Point
Horse Island
Button Bay
Hawkins Flats Shoal
Wilson Bay
Barnes Point
Wolf Island
Baird Point
Allan Otty Shoal
Lake Ontario
New York

(CONTINUED ON CHART 14802)

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

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, the Canadian Ministry of Transport and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left-hand corner.

(St. Lawrence River)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000