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

Formerly 14823A, 1st Ed. LS 32, 1879 KAPP 1136

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

JOINS CANADIAN CHART 2101

CONTINUED ON CHART 14838

JOINS CHART 14822

JOINS CHART 14824

79°40′ 79°20′ 79°00′ 50′ 45′ 35′ 30′ 25′ 15′ 10′ 05′ 42°40′ 42°20′ 42°00′ 35′ 30′ 25′ 15′

LAKE ERIE FISH NETTING AREAS

Various types of nets are employed in Lake Erie of which gill nets, impounding nets and trap nets may create a hazard to mariners. These are marked by buoys or stakes. This diagram shows the areas most intensively fished and the principal type of nets employed. However, fishing gear may be encountered at any location.

1. Principal Gill Netting Areas
2. Impounding Net Areas
3. Trap Net Areas

Port Maitland, Port Colborne, Buffalo, Port Burwell, Long Pt, Dunkirk, Ashtabula, Erie, ONTARIO, CANADA, UNITED STATES, LAKE ERIE, NEW YORK, PA, OHIO

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter 'T' 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.

SOURCE

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

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE ERIE - NEW YORK PENNSYLVANIA

STURGEON POINT TO TWENTYMILE CREEK

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:80,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum).....569.2 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. 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 Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted stakes and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

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.

Pump-out facilities

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.

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

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.

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).

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

SYMBOL REFERENCE

Floating Aids

	Lighted		Unlighted	
Pillar	Red	Nun		
Pillar	Green	Can		
Pillar	Horizontally Banded	Can		
Pillar	Vertically Striped	Spherical		
Pillar	Vertically Striped Bell	Pillar		

Latitude and Longitude Plotting Interpolator

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.

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Great Lakes, Vol. 1 for additional supplementary navigational information. Canadian Nautical Charts, Sailing Directions, Tide Tables and other Government publications of interest to mariners may be obtained on request by the Dominion Hydrographic, 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.

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)

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 0.214" northward and 0.844" eastward to agree with this chart.

LAKE ERIE

Elevation in feet: +5, +4, +3, +2, +1, 0, -1
Average levels (2006-2015)
Extreme Levels (period of record)
Low Water Datum

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 lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

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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.

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.

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.

CAUTION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide 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.

Erie, PA	KEC-58	162.400 MHz (Chan. WX-2)
Buffalo, NY	KEB-98	162.550 MHz (Chan. WX-1)

Mariners are advised that oil and gas drilling towers are temporarily established in various parts of Lake Erie. These towers exhibit a Quick Flashing White Light and each is equipped with an automatic fog signal sounding one blast of 2 seconds duration followed by 18 seconds of silence.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

DUNKIRK HARBOR
NEW YORK
Scale 1:15,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
Yards

BARCELONA HARBOR
NEW YORK
Scale 1:5,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
Yards

14823

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.

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.

31st Ed., Dec. 2012. Last Correction: 10/5/2022. Cleared through:
LNM: 1223 (3/21/2023). NM: 1323 (4/1/2023). CHS: 0223 (2/24/2023)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

Gas pipelines and wells contain natural gas under pressure and damage to these installations would create an immediate fire hazard. Vessels anchoring in Lake Erie should do so with caution after noting the underwater, submerged pipelines positioned off of oil and gas wells, pipelines submerged cables and other installations.

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Sturgeon Point to Twentymile Creek
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

14823