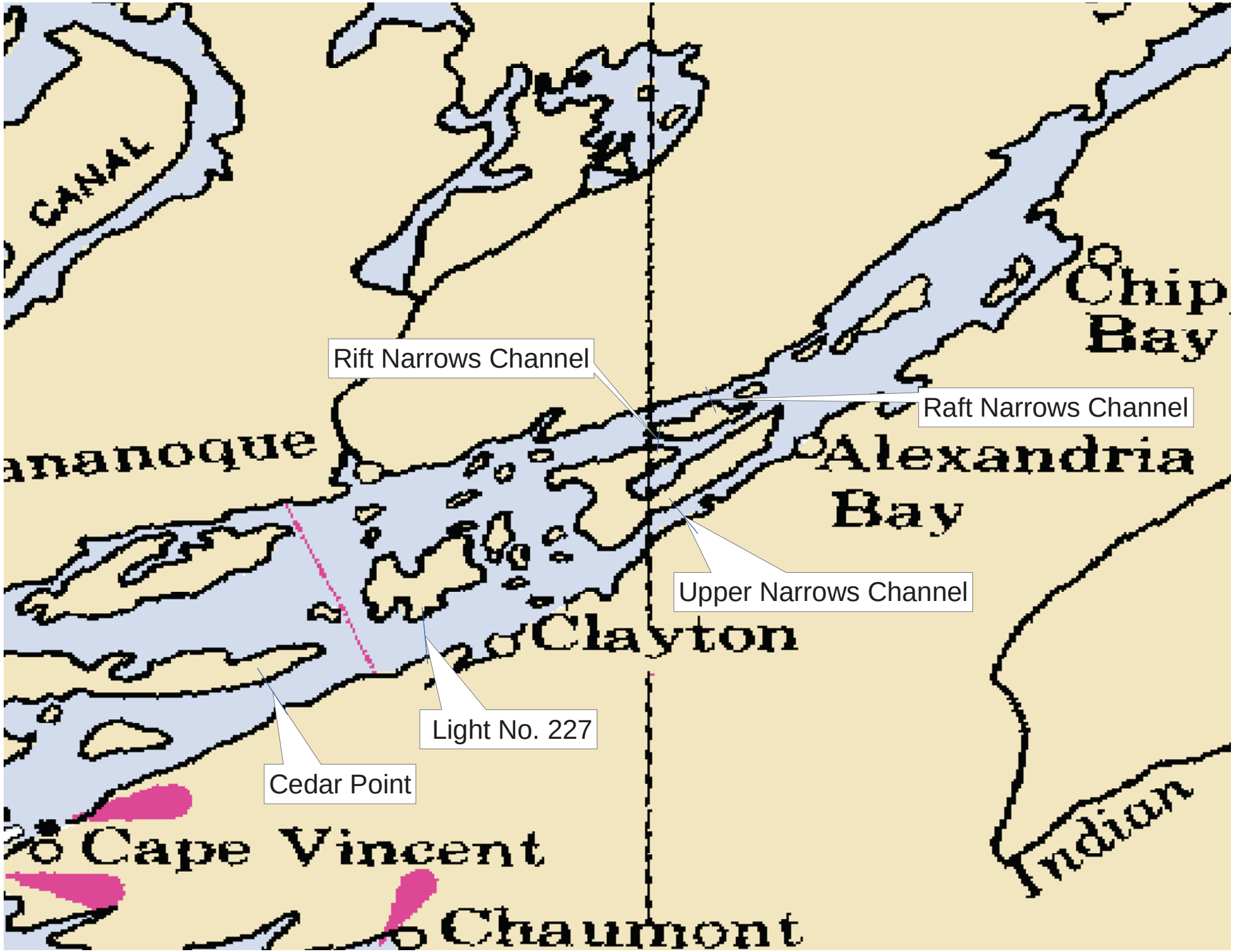
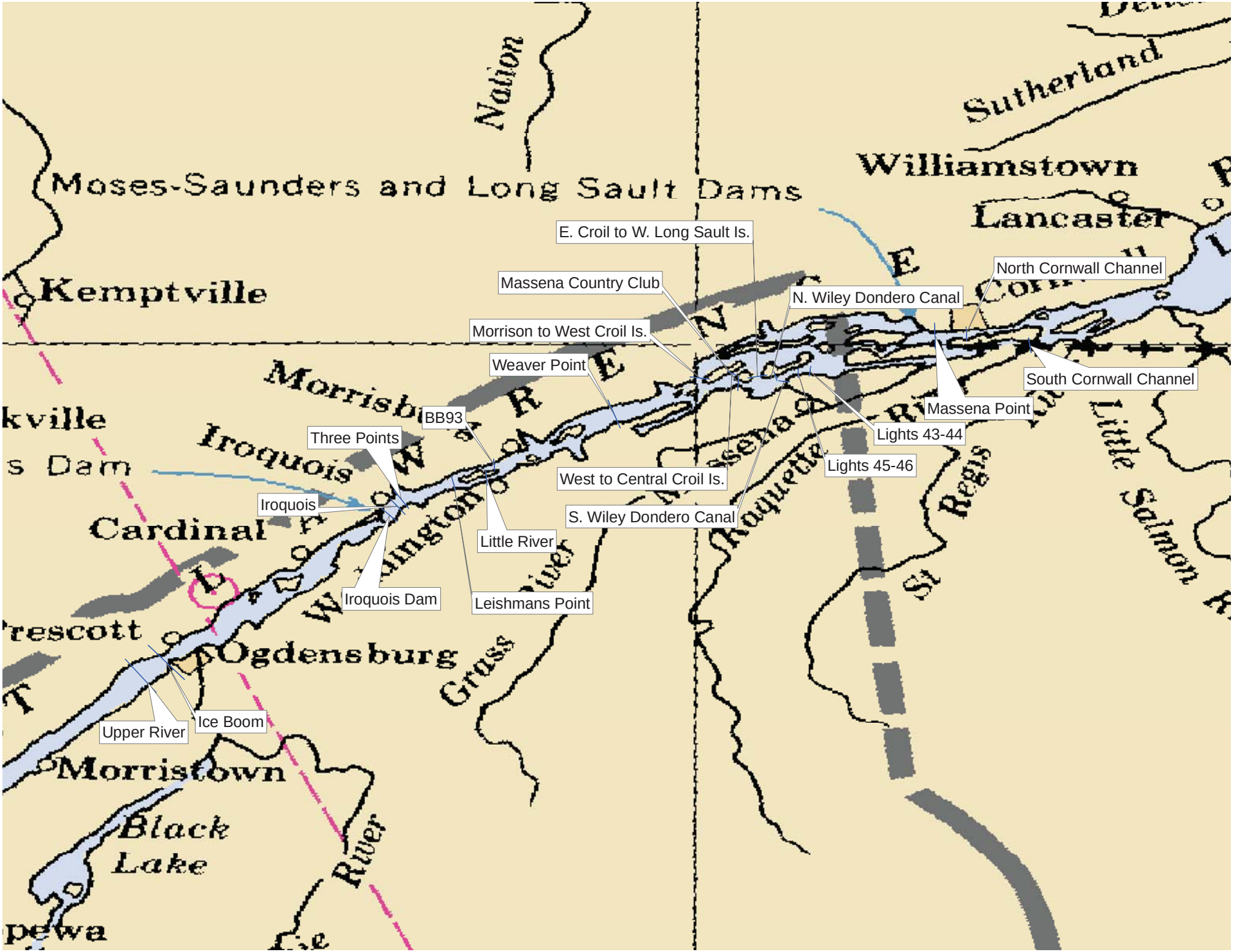

CANAL
Rift Narrows Channel
Raft Narrows Channel
Chip Bay
ananoque
Alexandria Bay
Upper Narrows Channel
Clayton
Light No. 227
Cedar Point
Cape Vincent
Indian
Chaumont


Moses-Saunders and Long Sault Dams
Nation
Sutherland
Williamstown
Lancaster
Kemptville
E. Croil to W. Long Sault Is.
Massena Country Club
North Cornwall Channel
N. Wiley Dondero Canal
Morrison to West Croil Is.
Weaver Point
South Cornwall Channel
Massena Point
BB93
Three Points
Lights 43-44
Lights 45-46
Iroquois
West to Central Croil Is.
S. Wiley Dondero Canal
Cardinal
Little River
Iroquois Dam
Leishmans Point
Ogdensburg
Upper River
Ice Boom
Morristown
Black Lake
Roquette
St Regis
Little Salmon
Grass
River

International Section of the St. Lawrence River

Three Points: This section was established in 1900, spanning the St. Lawrence River, just below Iroquois, Ontario, approximately 1,500 feet above Pinetree Point and the confluence with Parlow Creek; about 15 miles downstream from Ogdensburg, New York.

Ogdensburg: This section was established in 1867 about 1 mile above Ogdensburg, New York. Information is missing as to the exact location of this section.

Iroquois: This section was established in 1914, approximately 1,800 feet upstream of the Three Points Section. This section was also known as the Iroquois Point Section.

South Sault: This section was established in 1936, about ½ mile below Tracy's Landing.

Weaver Point: This section was established in 1954 and was located about 5-1/2 miles downstream of Morrisburg, Ontario. It extended from the Canadian shore at Weaver Point to the U.S. shore at what is now the Wilson Hill Wildlife Management Area.

Massena Point: This section was established in1960, about 1-1/2 miles downstream from the Robert H. Saunders-St. Lawrence Generating Station and the Robert Moses Power Dam. It extended from Massena Point, New York to Cornwall, Ontario.

Brockville: This section was established in 1920. Information is missing as to the exact location of this section.

Leishmans Point: This section was established in 1935 from Leishmans Point, New York across the river near Kings Highway No. 2 in Ontario.

North Cornwall Channel: This section was established in 1970, and was located about 3,700 feet below the Massena Point Section or about 11,500 feet below the Moses-Saunders power plants. It extended across the channel (between Pollys Gut and the International Bridge) from Cornwall Island to the City of Cornwall, Ontario.

Iroquois Dam: This section was established in 1972, about 500 feet upstream of the Iroquois Dam and extended from the U.S. shore north to the Canadian shore.

South Cornwall Channel: This section was established in 1974, downstream of the International Bridge, and extended across the channel from the U.S. mainland to Cornwall Island.

Little River: This section was established in 1976, located off the south side of Ogden Island, from the U.S. mainland at Waddington, New York, to Ogden Island, New York.

BB93: This section was established in 1976, located on the north side of Ogden Island, extending from Ogden Island across the navigation channel to the Canadian mainland.

Ice Boom: This section was established in 1976, located upstream of the confluence of the Oswegatchie River and extended across the St. Lawrence River from Ogdensburg, New York, to Prescott, Ontario.

Upper River: This section was established in 1976, approximately 1-1/2 miles upstream of the Ice Boom Section.

Raft Narrows Channel: This section was established in1977, across the channel between the northeast end of Mitchell Point, Hill Island, Ontario and the Canadian mainland.

Upper Narrows Channel: This section was established in 1977, across the channel between the Towers Resort property on Wellesley Island, New York, and the U.S. mainland at the St. Lawrence Park, New York.

Light No. 227: This section was established in 1977, across the channel from Bartlett Point, New York, on the U.S. mainland to Murdock Point, New York, on Grindstone Island.

Rift Narrows Channel: This section was established in1977, to span the channel at the Highway 81 bridge between Wellesley Island, New York and Hill Island, Ontario.

Cedar Point: This section was established in 1977, across the channel from Cedar Point State Park, New York, on the U.S. mainland to the Wolfe Island shoreline, New York.

Morrison to West Croil Islands: This section was established in 1986, across the northern river channel, at the westernmost tip of Croil Island to a point near the middle of Morrison Island on the its easterly side, approximately 7,000 feet SSW of Farran Point (Farran Provincial Park), Ingleside, Ontario.

Massena Country Club to Central Croil Islands: This section was established in 1986, across the navigation channel, approximately 5.5 miles upstream of the Eisenhower Lock, near Light 56. The section ran between a temporary control point on the grounds of the Massena Country Club, upstream of ranges for Buoy 55, across the navigation channel to a temporary control point at the southernmost tip of Central Croil Island.

East Croil to West Long Sault Islands: This section was established in 1986, across the channel between West Long Sault and East Croil Islands, approximately 4.5 miles upstream of Eisenhower Lock and about 1,000 feet due north of Light 50 at the downstream tip of the Delaney Shoals area.

North Wiley Dondero Canal: This section was established in 1986, across the old river channel, approximately 5 miles upstream of Eisenhower Lock.

South Wiley Dondero Canal: This section was established in 1986, across the old river channel, just south of the navigation channel and an unnamed island, due west of the Massena Oil Terminal, approximately 5 miles upstream of Eisenhower Lock.

Lights 45-46: This section was established in 1986, across the navigation channel, approximately 3 miles upstream of Eisenhower Lock.

Lights 43-44: This section was established in 1986, across the navigation channel, approximately 2 miles upstream of Eisenhower Lock.

West to Central Croil Islands: This section was established in 1986, across the channel between the West and Central Croil Islands, approximately 2,000 feet southwest of Talcotts Point on West Croil Island.