

Pleasure Craft Guide

2026





Disclaimer

The information provided in this Pleasure Craft Guide is for general reference only and is subject to change without notice. While we strive to ensure accuracy, regulations, navigational guidelines and other details may be updated by relevant authorities. It is the responsibility of vessel operators to stay informed of current laws, rules, and conditions by consulting official sources, such as the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway System, Transport Canada and other regulatory bodies. We assume no liability for any errors, omissions or changes that may impact navigation or compliance.



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Introduction

This guide provides essential information for the safe transit of pleasure craft through the Seaway locks and canals, and aligns with applicable standards and regulations.

“Pleasure craft” means a ship, however propelled, that is used exclusively for pleasure and that does not carry passengers who have paid a fare for passage.

- » In Canada, pleasure craft navigation is regulated by the Canada Shipping Act “Small Vessels Regulations.” These rules can be obtained from the TC Publication Order Desk at 2655 Lancaster Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1B 4L5.
- » In the United States, regulations governing pleasure craft are contained in the “Navigation Rules.” These rules can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents at the U.S. Government Printing Office in Washington D.C. 20402. Additionally, the booklet titled “Federal Requirements for Recreational Boats” is available free of charge at all U.S. Coast Guard offices.
- » Navigation on the Seaway itself is regulated by the Seaway Practices and Procedures upon which this Guide is based.
- » This guide is available online only, on the following website: www.greatlakes-seaway.com



Important Notices

Before you transit, please read this guide and the following notices, which apply to both Canadian and American locks:

The Seaway is primarily a commercial navigation route, meaning that priority of passage will be granted to commercial vessels. However, a fixed schedule for pleasure craft lockages is in place at the St. Lambert, Côte Ste. Catherine and Beauharnois locks as well as for the Welland canal.

To ensure a safe and secure transit for pleasure craft through the lock system, The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation and the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation have implemented a number of procedures. Your cooperation in following these procedures is essential.

This guidebook is based on the Seaway Practices and Procedures, which are established under the authority of the Canada Marine Act. Under this act, a Seaway officer can deny a vessel permission to travel through the Seaway if the vessel's equipment, machinery, or crew are considered insufficient.

For safety reasons:

- » Craft with a length of less than 6 metres (20 feet) or a weight of less than 900 kg (1 ton) are not permitted to transit through the Seaway locks.
- » It is mandatory that life vests be worn by all pleasure craft occupants.
- » No vessel is authorized to navigate if any section of the ship or any item on board extends more than 35.5 metres (114 feet) above the water level.
- » Vessels under sail are prohibited from transiting through the Seaway canals and locks.
- » Pleasure craft which transit the Seaway canals and locks must be sufficiently motor-powered.

- » Small personal boats (dinghies) must be securely stowed on the pleasure craft's deck during transit. They may not be towed behind the pleasure craft while transiting the locks.
- » Except in the Welland Canal, special pleasure craft docks are located near every lock. You must tie up at these docks to await permission to lock through. In the Welland Canal, the docks are located at the Lake Erie and Lake Ontario ends of the canal only.
- » Pleasure craft should exercise vigilance while approaching lock structures, as currents and eddies result from lock operations.
- » Proceed with caution: Weeds drifting in areas adjacent to locks can be very heavy during the summer months.
- » Stay well clear of commercial vessels, which pull a tremendous amount of water along with them. There is a risk that the pleasure craft operator could lose control.
- » Do not obstruct the passage of vessels that can only navigate within the canal.
- » Do not attempt to overtake or pass vessels within 600 metres (2,000 feet) of a lock or of a canal entrance.
- » In adherence to applicable U.S and Canadian regulations, it is prohibited for any vessel to release untreated garbage or substances into Seaway waters. The only exclusions are the following specific areas within the Welland Canal: the stretch from Lock 7 (Thorold) to mile 17 (Welland); and the stretch from Lock 8 (Port Colborne) to the outer Port Colborne piers (Lake Erie), where no form of discharge is allowed.
- » Pursuant to the Canada Marine Act, recreational activities such as swimming, water skiing, fishing, and diving are strictly prohibited in all Seaway canals, channels, pleasure craft docks, locks and their approaches. Violators will be subject to fines.
- » **New this season:** Starting this season, pleasure craft transits at Iroquois Lock will follow scheduled lockage times each day. See page 13 for details.

Upbound Lockage vs Downbound Lockage

Upbound Lockage

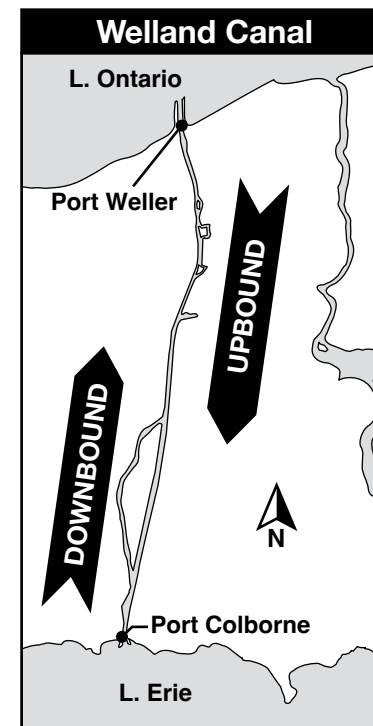
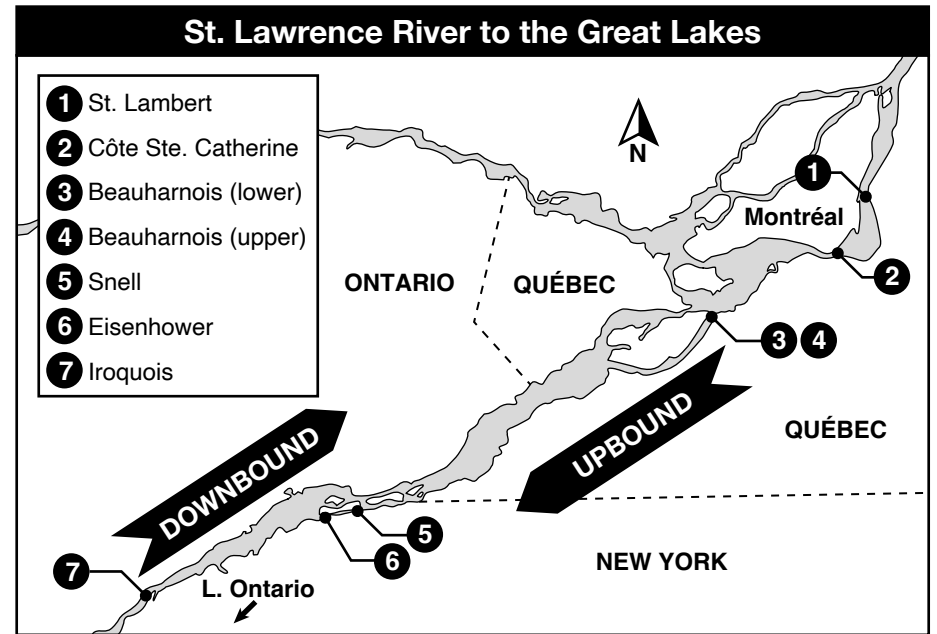
The vessel in the lock is going against the current, travelling up the lock from the St. Lawrence River to the Great Lakes. In other words, from Montreal to Toronto; or in the Welland Canal, from Port Weller to Port Colborne.

Downbound Lockage

The vessel in the lock is moving with the current; it is therefore travelling down the lock from the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence River, in other words, from Toronto to Montreal; or in the Welland Canal, from Port Colborne to Port Weller.

Follow the instructions of the personnel in charge. They have full responsibility for the lock and its approaches and may refuse further transit to a pleasure craft who fails to cooperate and follow instructions promptly.

Safe Travels!



Equipment For Canadian and American Locks

VHF Radio

Pleasure craft of 20 m (65 feet) or more in overall length must have a VHF radio with the channels 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 66a.

Every VHF radio operator in the Canadian waters of the Seaway must hold a Restricted Operator's Certificate – Maritime (ROC-M) or an equivalent.

Canadian Locks

Calls between pleasure craft are restricted to Amateur Radio Service (CB) frequencies.

Montréal/Lake Ontario

Pleasure craft equipped with a radio set and transiting in the Montreal/Lake Ontario section must refrain from using Seaway radio frequencies. In case of emergency, they should use channel 16.

Welland Canal

In the Welland Canal, where the order of turn must be maintained, pleasure craft operators are encouraged to use the Seaway working frequency (channel 14) to facilitate their transit. They must maintain a continuous listening watch throughout their transit.

Search Lights

It is forbidden to use search lights with a radius that hinders the work of Seaway personnel or ship crews.

Fenders

Adequate fenders made of buoyant material should be rigged to protect your boat. Rubber tires are not permitted.

Safety Equipment

Required safety equipment, navigation lights and signals are detailed in the Transport Canada [Safe Boating Guide](#) as well as in the Boater's Guide to the [Federal Requirements for Recreational Boats](#), published by the U.S. Coast Guard.



Canadian Locks

Passing under Bridges

All free-standing lift bridges in the Montreal/Lake Ontario and Welland Canal sections are equipped with a system of navigation light signals and signs that includes green and red lights. Wait for the light to turn green before proceeding under the bridge.

The above bridge procedures apply to all lift bridges, except for the twin C.P.R. bridges, located just above Mercier bridge, in Kahnawake. For those twin bridges, pleasure craft with a height above the waterline of no more than 12 meters (39.5 feet) are permitted to pass, at their own risk, under the lowered spans.

If you cannot see the wheelhouse of a moving vessel, you cannot be seen either. Always keep to one side of the channel so that the commercial vessel can see you at all times. Maintain a steady course and speed. Avoid crossing ahead of vessels, and sudden or erratic maneuvers. Never get caught between an approaching vessel and a tie-up/approach wall.

We strongly recommend that pleasure craft transiting through the Seaway be equipped with radar reflectors. Radar reflectors help bridge operators identify pleasure craft. They also enable commercial vessels to detect smaller craft more easily.

St-Louis-de-Gonzague, Larocque (Valleyfield) and Kahnawake Bridges

Contact the bridge operator on channel 68 to make sure your approaching pleasure craft has been seen. Do not pass the limit of approach (L/A) sign until the span is fully raised and the navigation light is green.



Bridge Lift Schedule

The Larocque (Salaberry-de-Valleyfield) and Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague bridges, located on the Beauharnois Canal, are the only bridges on the Seaway with a pre-established lift schedule.

Larocque bridge (Valleyfield) – bridge 10	Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague bridge - bridge 9
9 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
6:30 p.m.	5:45 p.m.

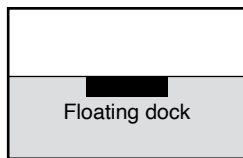
- » When pleasure craft are present, bridge lifts will happen at fixed times, between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m..
- » During the navigation season, bridge lifts will not be conducted for pleasure craft during peak traffic hours (weekdays between 6 a.m. to 9 a.m.)
- » Pleasure craft may experience wait times.



Pleasure Craft Docks

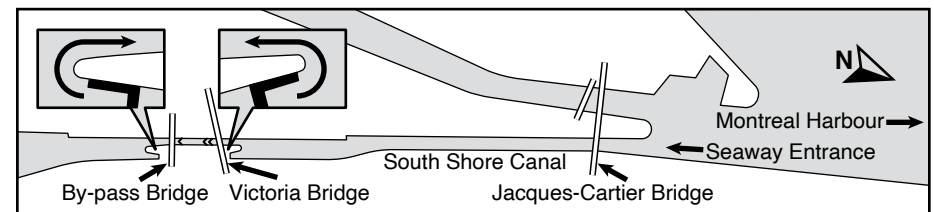
Rules

- » It is strictly forbidden to swim in a lock and its approaches, or at any pleasure dock near a lock.
- » Extended stays at pleasure craft docks are not permitted. If a commercial vessel misses its approach, it could reach the pleasure craft docking area and cause a collision. For your safety, overnight stays at the Seaway pleasure craft docks are not permitted. At the Canadian locks, contravening this safety precaution is an offence subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000. Notices of infraction are issued and executed by the Corporation’s enforcement officers, and by local police if necessary.



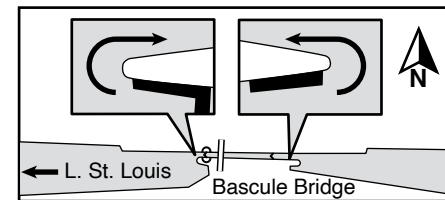
Pleasure Craft Dock Locations

St. Lambert Lock (lock 1)



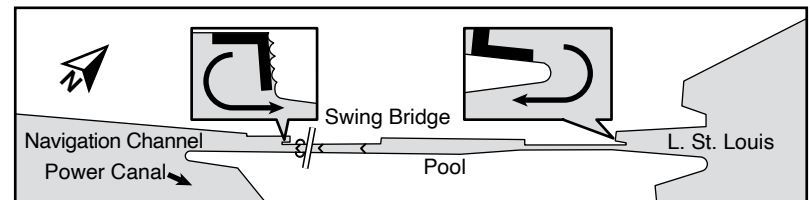
For pleasure craft going upbound towards the lower entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the port (left) side of the lock. For pleasure craft going downbound towards the upper entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the starboard (right) side of the lock.

Côte Ste. Catherine Lock (lock 2)



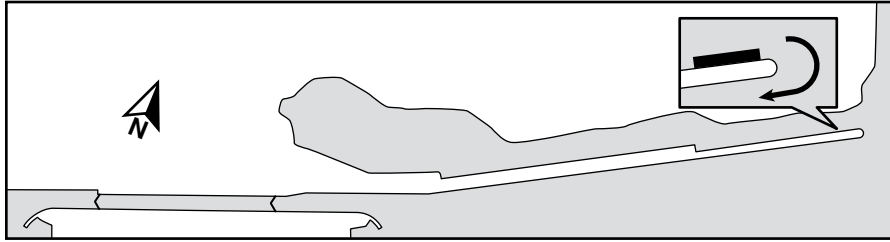
For pleasure craft going upbound towards the lower entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the port (left) side of the lock. For pleasure craft going downbound towards the upper entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the starboard (right) side of the lock.

Beauharnois Locks (locks 3 and 4)



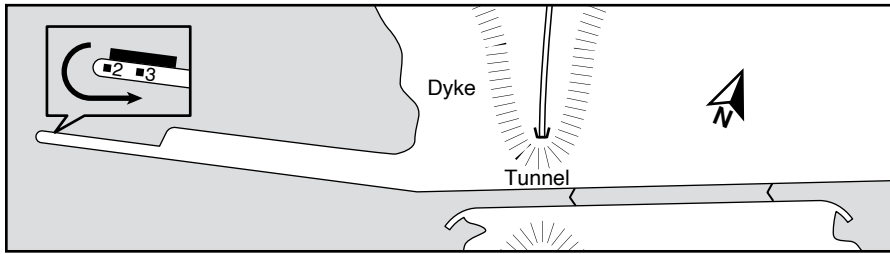
For pleasure craft going upbound towards the lower entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the starboard (right) side of the lock. For pleasure craft going downbound towards the upper entrance of lock 4, the pleasure craft dock is on the port (left) side of the lock.

Snell (lock 5)



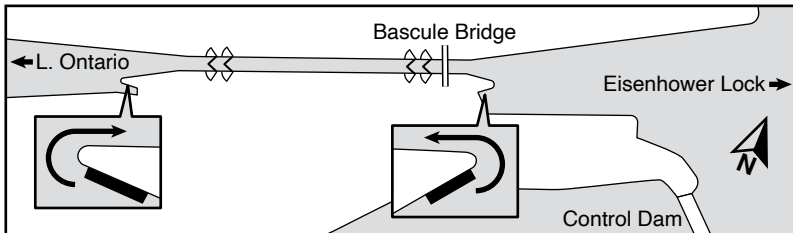
For pleasure craft transiting upbound towards the lower entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the starboard (right) side of the lock behind the end of the approach wall. For pleasure craft transiting downbound towards the upper entrance of the lock, there is not a pleasure craft dock available. Instead, on the starboard (right) side of the lock there is a bay with a mooring ball with which pleasure craft can secure.

Eisenhower (lock 6)



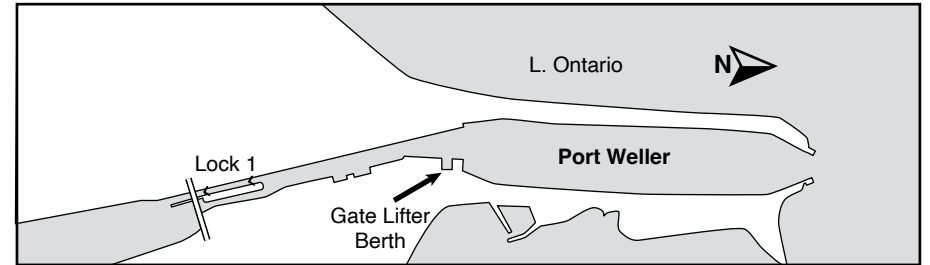
For pleasure craft transiting upbound towards the lower entrance of the lock, there is not a pleasure craft dock available. Instead, on the port (left) side of the lock there is a bay with a mooring ball with which pleasure craft can secure. For pleasure craft transiting downbound towards the upper entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the port (left) side of the lock behind the end of the approach wall.

Iroquois Lock (lock 7)

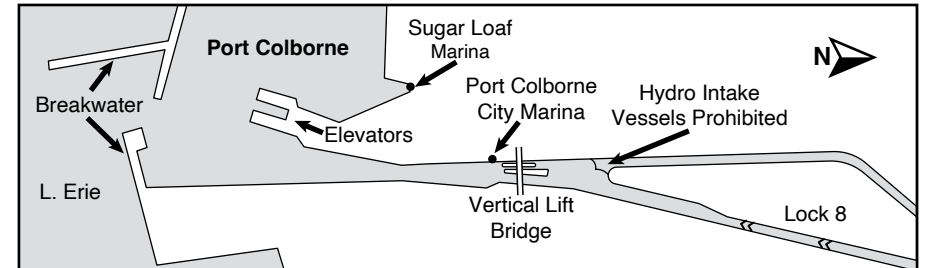


For pleasure craft going upbound towards the lower entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the port (left) side of the lock. For pleasure craft going downbound towards the upper entrance of the lock, the pleasure craft dock is on the starboard (right) side of the lock.

Welland Canal



Below the lock (for pleasure craft going upbound), the small Port Weller dock is on the port side of the lock.



Above the lock (for pleasure craft going downbound), the small Port Colborne dock is on the port side (left) of the lock.



Reservations and Tolls

The online [reservation system](#) is a self-service system that enables users to reserve and pay for a pleasure craft lockage.

Cash payments are not accepted at Canadian locks. Users wishing to transit through the St. Lambert, Côte Ste. Catherine, Beauharnois, Iroquois or Welland Canal locks must use the [online reservation system](#).

For more information, see the [Pleasure Craft Reservation System User Guide](#).

St. Lambert, Côte Ste. Catherine, Beauharnois, Iroquois

- » Reservations must be made before 9 a.m. on the day of transit.
- » A reservation may be rescheduled or cancelled in the reservation system until 9 a.m. on the day of transit.

Welland Canal

- » Reservations must be made before 7 a.m. on the day of transit.
- » A reservation may be rescheduled or cancelled in the reservation system until 7 a.m. on the day of transit.

Rates Table

St. Lambert, Côte Ste. Catherine and Iroquois	\$25 (CAD) per lock
Beauharnois	\$50 (CAD)
Welland Canal	\$200 (CAD) for all eight locks

Disclaimer: The fees listed above are accurate as of February 2025 and are subject to change without notice.

Lockage

Lockage Schedule

Montreal/Lake Ontario

A fixed schedule has been implemented for St. Lambert, Côte Ste. Catherine and Beauharnois locks:

Upbound Transits

St. Lambert 9 a.m.
Côte Ste. Catherine 11 a.m.
Lower Beauharnois (BOH3) 3 p.m.
Upper Beauharnois (BOH4) 4 p.m.

Downbound Transits

Upper Beauharnois (BOH4) 11 a.m.
Lower Beauharnois (BOH3) 12 p.m.
Côte Ste. Catherine 4 p.m.
St. Lambert 6 p.m.

NEW scheduled lockage times for pleasure craft at Iroquois Lock: Starting this season, pleasure craft transits at Iroquois Lock will follow scheduled lockage times each day as outlined in the schedule below.

May 8 to 10 (One daily lockage):

Upbound: 10 am
 Downbound: 10:30 am

May 15 to September 7 (Three daily lockages):

Upbound: 10 am, 1 pm, 5 pm
 Downbound: 10:30 am, 1:30 pm, 5:30 pm

September 8 to October 18 (One daily lockage):

Upbound: 10:00 am
 Downbound: 10:30 am

Boaters must reserve their transit time in advance using the online reservation system.

Please note the following:

Beauharnois lockage times will be coordinated with the pleasure craft bridge lift schedule for Larocque (Salaberry-de-Valleyfield) and Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague bridges. Pleasure craft operators wishing

to transit Beauharnois locks downbound must present themselves at the Larocque (Salaberry-de-Valleyfield) Bridge at 9 a.m..

If you are late and miss your lockage, you will need to depart and return on the following day.

Welland Canal

Upbound Transits (from Port Weller to Port Colborne)

- » Transits are available on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday.
- » On the day of transit, pleasure craft users with confirmed reservations must be in position at the Port Weller small boat dock by 9 a.m. They must also report to the Seaway's Operations Control Centre on VHF Channel 14 (156.7MHz) or by phone at 289-690-4344. The scheduled lockage time is set for 9 a.m., and navigating through all the locks will typically take around 12 hours. There is therefore only one lockage a day.
- » **Pleasure craft registered after the 9 a.m. cut off time will not be able to transit until the next scheduled operating day.**

Downbound Transits (from Port Colborne to Port Weller)

- » Transits are available on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
- » On the day of transit, pleasure craft users with confirmed reservations must be in position at the Port Colborne small boat dock by 7 a.m. at the latest. They must also report to the Seaway's Operations Control Centre on VHF Channel 14 (156.7MHz) or by phone at 289-690-4344. The scheduled lockage time is set for 7 a.m., and navigating through all the locks will typically take around 12 hours. There is therefore only one lockage a day.
- » **Pleasure craft registered after the 7 a.m. cut off time will not be able to transit until the next scheduled operating day.**

Any disrespect for lock personnel will not be tolerated. Pleasure craft users who do not follow instructions promptly may be refused permission to continue through the lock.

Signal Lights

As you approach the lock, you will see three Limit of Approach (L/A) signs. The signs provide vessel operators with the information they need to lock through as efficiently as possible.

The signal lights work as follows:

Solid red light: Stop. Do not pass this L/A sign.

Flashing red light: Continue to approach. You will be able to pass this L/A soon.

Solid green light: The lock is ready, you may enter.

- » It is forbidden to pass an L/A sign when red lights are solid or flashing.
- » It is forbidden to enter a lock unless the navigation light is solid green.
- » Stay clear of the approach wall when exiting the lock: commercial vessels will often "slide the wall" to enter the lock.

Lock Entry

1. Make sure to reserve and pay for your transit online beforehand. Then, proceed to the pleasure craft dock. In the Montreal/Lake Ontario section, pleasure craft docks are located near every lock. In the Welland Canal, the pleasure craft docks are located at either end of the canal. These docks are the only places where pleasure craft are permitted to moor within the Seaway.
2. For the locks in the Montreal/Lake Ontario section, you do not need to report in by phone or VHF radio. The lock operator will have already seen you arrive on the cameras. However, it is possible to communicate with the linehandlers on channel 68.

For the Welland Canal locks, you must report to the Operation Control Center by phone at 289-690-4344, or on channel 14 (156.7 MHz).
3. To check if there is a change to the lock schedule you can go to the Seaway website, under the "[Pleasure Craft](#)" tab. While waiting, remain in the designated pleasure craft dock area until you receive further instructions from the officer in charge.

Crew Members

Montreal/Lake Ontario

There must be two capable persons on board to handle the mooring lines, one at the bow (front) and one at the stern (back).

Welland Canal

Pleasure craft must have a minimum of three persons on board on upbound transits, namely one operator and two capable persons to handle the moorings; and two capable persons on board to handle the moorings on downbound transits.

Any disrespect for lock personnel will not be tolerated. Pleasure craft users who do not follow instructions promptly may be refused permission to continue through the lock.

Lock Entry and Mooring in the Locks

When the navigation light shows solid green, move into the lock promptly. As you enter the lock, keep to the middle of the chamber so you have a clear view of the linehandler on the mooring wall. Follow the linehandler's instructions to know where to position yourself in the lock.



If a linehandler points at the wall, you will be positioned alongside the **wall**. Move closer to the mooring wall and be ready to receive the mooring lines.



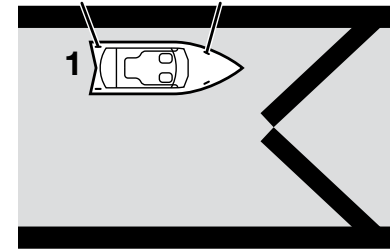
If the linehandler taps their **shoulder**, you will be positioned at the shoulder (offshore). The linehandler will point at the craft to which you will be moored.



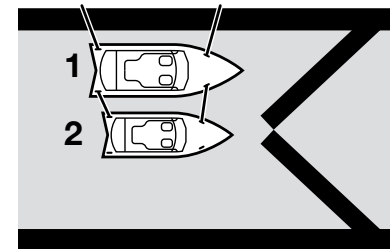
In the event of a large grouped mooring, a linehandler will first signal you to position yourself at the shoulder (offshore) and then indicate which **row** you will be in.

In the Canadian locks, the Corporation supplies the mooring lines which are to be handled by capable persons throughout the lockage. The linehandler on the lock wall will throw you the mooring lines.

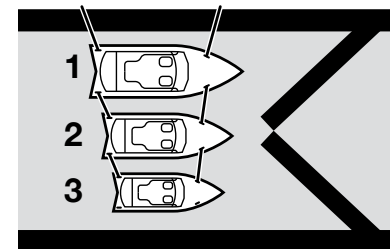
Grouped Mooring



The linehandler will throw long mooring lines to the craft positioned alongside the wall. In the diagram opposite, that would be boat 1.



Boats 2 and 3 will use their own mooring lines. When boat 2 is positioned alongside boat 1, two capable persons on board will throw their lines to boat 1.



Once boat 3 is positioned alongside boat 2, two capable persons on boat 2 will throw their mooring lines to boat 3, and so on for however many boats will be in that row.

Mooring Table

Montreal/ Lake Ontario	Montreal to Lake Ontario (upbound)	Lake Ontario to Montreal (downbound)
St. Lambert	port	starboard
Côte Ste. Catherine	port	starboard
Beauharnois (lower)	starboard	port
Beauharnois (upper)	starboard	port
Snell	port	starboard
Eisenhower	port	starboard
Iroquois	port	starboard

Welland Canal	Lake Ontario to Lake Erie (upbound)	Lake Erie to Lake Ontario (downbound)
Lock 1	starboard	port
Lock 2	starboard	port
Lock 3	port	starboard
Lock 4	port	port
Lock 5	port	port
Lock 6	port	port
Lock 7	port	starboard
Lock 8	starboard (if necessary)	port (if necessary)

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Special Instructions

Welland Canal

Pleasure craft transiting the Welland Canal must maintain the order of passage and adjust speeds accordingly. Transit time may exceed 12 hours and the crew should be prepared to operate the craft continuously for that time.

It should be noted that except for the approaches to Lock 1, upbound, and Lock 8, downbound, there are no pleasure craft docks throughout the canal. Partial transit of the canal is not permitted except in emergency cases.

There is a ferry crossing at Port Robinson on the Welland Canal, near Nautical Mile 12.5. The wake from craft passing this area at excessive speeds can wash over the ferry boarding docks and splash waiting passengers. In order to prevent this, pleasure craft operators should keep within the maximum permitted speed of 6.0 kn (7 mph).

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American Locks

The following information is applicable to the Seaway's US locks only. Therefore Snell and Eisenhower locks.

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Lockage Schedule

In the American locks, there is no planned lockage schedule for pleasure craft. Pleasure craft will be permitted to lock through at any moments during the day, depending on lock availability and maritime traffic.

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Reservations and Tolls

- » Reservations are not required for American locks.
- » Users who pay cash must have exact change, namely \$30 USD for each lock.
- » Tolls for upbound craft will be collected by the officer in charge at the Snell lock.
- » Tolls for downbound craft will be collected by the officer in charge at the Eisenhower lock.
- » Tickets can be purchased in advance on the website www.pay.gov.

Signal Light System Location

The upbound lock traffic light panels at both the Snell and Eisenhower locks are located on 40 foot towers on the guide wall, near the upbound control buildings. The downbound lock traffic light panels at both locks are located on the face of the concrete wall immediately below the downbound control buildings.

These lights operate as follows:

Solid red: Stop. The lock isn't ready for you.

Flashing red: The lock is being prepared for a vessel.

Green: The lock is clear and ready for entry. Proceed in accordance with instructions from the officer in charge.



Mooring in the Locks

1. Proceed to the pleasure craft docks. There are telephones and mooring instructions posted on the guide walls. Use the phone to report to the officer in charge. The officer will contact you by radio (channel 12) when the lock is ready for you.
2. When the navigation light turns solid green, enter the lock promptly. Advance towards the mooring wall and tie up at the floating bollards that are set in the wall. The lock attendant on site will tell you which bollard to tie off to.
 - » Pleasure craft operators must supply their own mooring lines. These lines must be tied to the bollards.
 - » The bollards are on the port side for upbound craft and on the starboard side for downbound craft.
 - » The lines must be secured quickly and must be attended throughout the lockage.



Important Notice

Pleasure craft transiting the Snell and Eisenhower locks shall maintain their position and order of turn for the entire transit. Unless an emergency exists, pleasure craft are not permitted to remain in the intermediate pool between the lock.



Navigation Tools

Charts and Publications

For safety reasons, pleasure craft operators should have up-to-date nautical charts for the waters they are sailing on. Nautical charts, catalogues of charts and other nautical publications are distributed by:

Canadian Hydrographic Service Department of Fisheries and Oceans

200 Kent Street, Station 12W090

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Phone: (613) 998-4931 or 1 (866) 546-3613 (no fee)

<https://www.charts.gc.ca/>

National Ocean Surveys (NOAA) Distribution Division (N/CG 33)

6501 Lafayette Avenue

Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1199 U.S.A.

Phone : 1 (800) 638-8972

<https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/>



Speed Limits

Please note that the speed limit in canals is 6 knots.



Distances in Nautical Miles

The tables below indicate distances in nautical miles from the origin of the Seaway to Long Point (Lake Erie), for the following three sections:

- » Montreal/Lake Ontario (from the entrance of the Seaway to Cape Vincent)
- » Lake Ontario (from Cape Vincent to the breakwater at Port Weller)
- » Welland Canal (from the breakwater at Port Weller to Long Point)

Montreal/Lake Ontario

Location	Mile (Nautical)
Origin of Seaway (across Laurier Pier. Montreal Harbour)	0.0
CIP 2 (Jacques Cartier Bridge)	0.8
St. Lambert Lock	2.8
Côte Ste. Catherine Lock	10.3
Kahnawake Bridge	14.6
Lower Beauharnois Lock	27.5
Upper Beauharnois Lock	28.4
St-Louis-de Gonzague Bridge	33.8
Valleyfield Bridge	38.8
Snell Lock	72.4
Eisenhower Lock	75.6
Iroquois Lock	97.9
Cape Vincent	161.2

Lake Ontario Milleage (Nautical Miles)

	Upbound	Downbound
Cape Vincent	0.0	0.0
Sodus Point	41.1	43.0
Mid Lake Ontario	27.7	28.7
Newcastle	33.6	32.9
Breakwater at Port Weller	37.5	35.8
TOTAL	139.9	140.4

Welland Canal

Location	Mile (Nautical)
Breakwater at Port Weller	0.0
Lock 1	1.7
Lock 2	3.2
Bridge 4	4.9
Lock 3	5.5
Locks 4. 5. 6	6.8
Lock 7	7.5
Guard Gate Cut	8.3
Bridge 11	10.4
Lock 8	21.2
Bridge 21	21.9
Breakwater at Port Colborne	23.5
CIP 16	26.1

Distance between CIP 16 and Long-Point

Upbound	38.2
Downbound	39.1

1 Nautical Mile = 1.852 kilometers