

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807  
UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES  
LAKE ERIE-OHIO  
FAIRPORT HARBOR  
Polyconic Projection  
Scale 1:8,000  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.153" southward and 0.632" westward to agree with this chart.

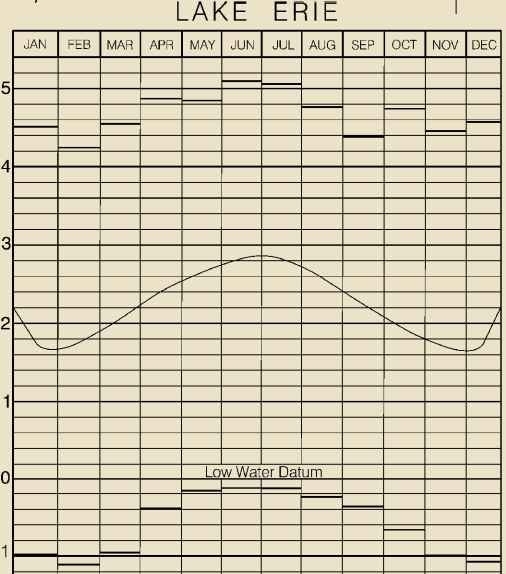
**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**  
NOTES  
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum)  
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985)  
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given, thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.  
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.  
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, and U.S. Coast Guard.  
Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

**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 Detroit, Michigan.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.  
**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.  
**CAUTION**  
POTABLE WATER INTAKE  
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or brine water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1260.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.  
**MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNAL**  
FAIRPORT HARBOR WEST BREAKWATER LIGHT - (MORASS) Horn is activated by keying mic 5 times on VHF-FM Ch. 13A.

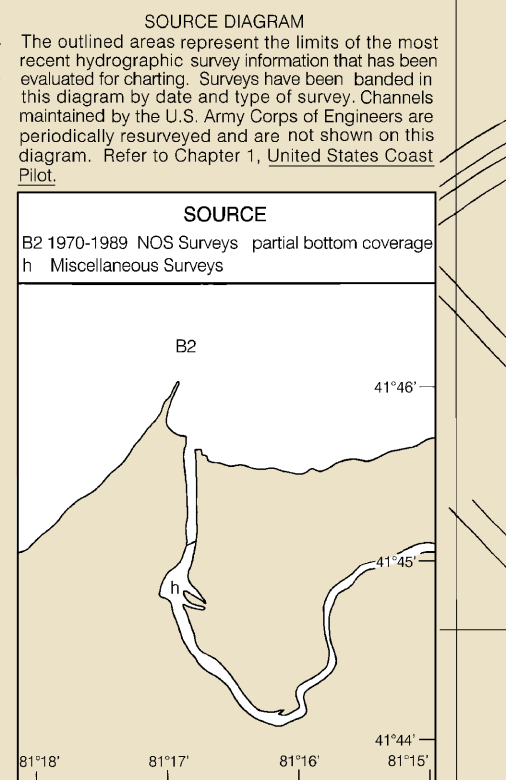
**RADAR REFLECTORS**  
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.  
**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8902 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).  
**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.

NAME OF CHANNEL	PROJECT DEPTH (FEET)
A. LAKE APPROACH CHANNEL	25
B. OUTER HARBOR CHANNEL	25
C. OUTER HARBOR, EASTSIDE MOORING AREA	25
D. OUTER HARBOR, WEST SIDE MOORING AREA	25
E. LOWER 3700 FEET OF GRAND RIVER CHANNEL	24
F. GRAND RIVER TO ABOVE TURNING BASIN	21
G. TURNING BASIN	18
H. GRAND RIVER FROM ABOVE TURNING BASIN TO HEAD OF NAVIGATION WEST SIDE OF CHANNEL	21
I. WEST SIDE OF UPSTREAM END OF GRAND RIVER CHANNEL	8

**PROJECT DEPTHS**  
Channel legends and tabulations, where indicated, reflect the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project depths. The channel may be significantly shoaler, particularly at the edges. For detailed channel information and minimum depths as reported by USACE, use NOAA Electronic Navigational Charts, USACE surveys and channel condition reports are available at <http://navigation.usace.army.mil/SurveyHydro>.



**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.  
Akron, OH KDO-94 162.400 MHz  
Cleveland, OH KHB-59 162.550 MHz  
**SOURCE DIAGRAM**  
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been bonded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels 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**  
82 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage in Miscellaneous Surveys



**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)