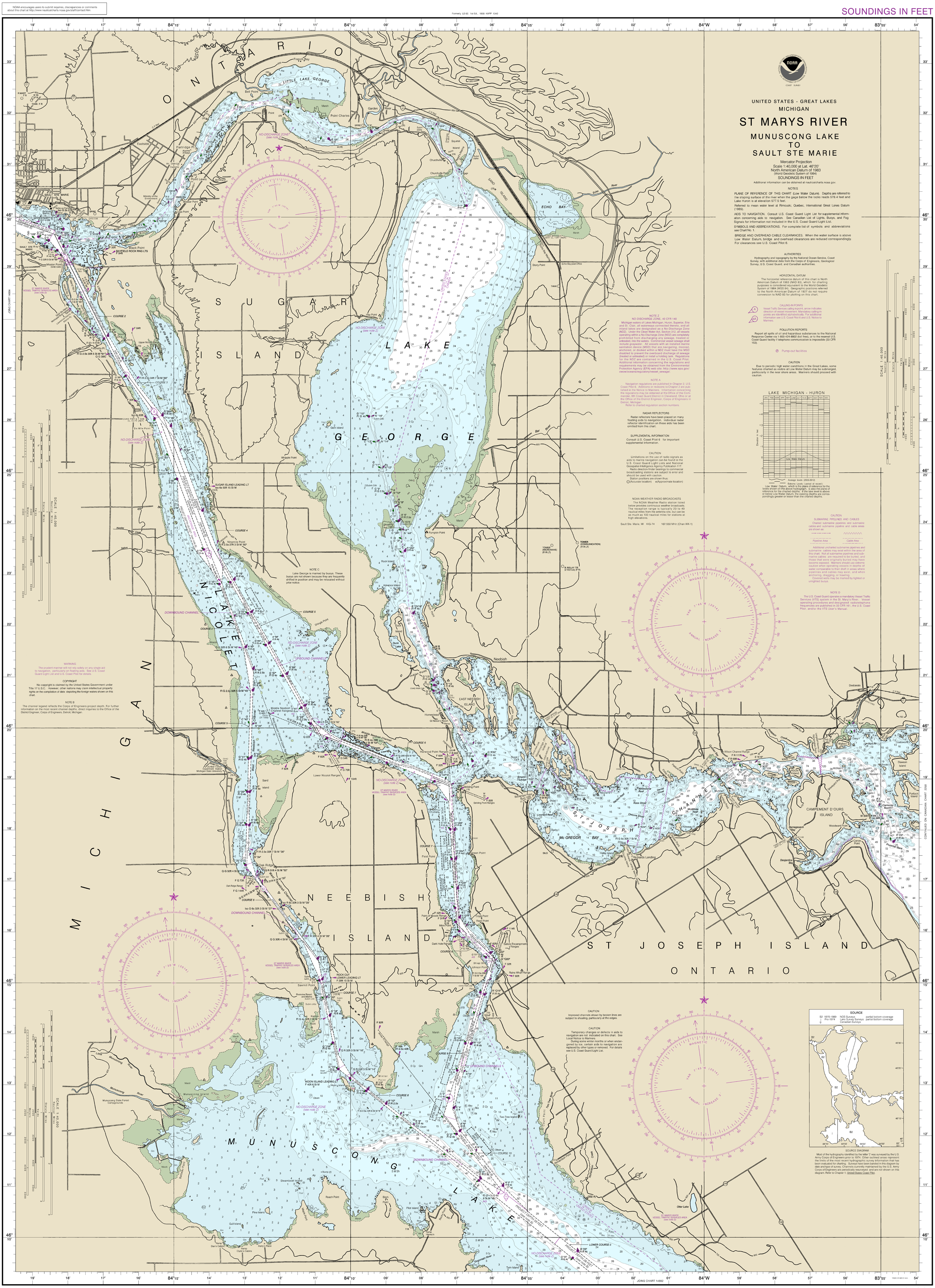
UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
MICHIGAN
ST MARYS RIVER
MUNUSCONG LAKE TO SAULT STE MARIE
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 46°20'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
NOTES
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum). Depths are referred to the sloping surface of the river when the gage below the locks reads 578.4 feet and Lake Huron is at elevation 577.5 feet.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).
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.
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 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.
CALLING-IN POINTS
Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point, arrow indicates direction of vessel movement. Mandatory calling-in points are identified alphabetically. For additional information see U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and U.S. Notice to Mariners.
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).
Pump-out facilities
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.
LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC
Elevation in feet
Low Water Datum
Average levels (2003-2012)
Extreme Levels (period of record)
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.
NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
Michigan waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior, Erie and St. Clair, all waterways connected thereto, and all inland lakes are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/
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.
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.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.
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)
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.
Sault Ste. Marie, MI KIG-74 162.550 MHz (Chan.WX-1)
CAUTION
CUSTOMS REGULATIONS
Vessels arriving in the United States from Canadian waters must report to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the first U.S. port of entry. Vessels departing Canadian waters for the United States must report to CBP at the first U.S. port of entry. Vessels departing the United States for Canadian waters must report to Canadian Customs at the first Canadian port of entry. Vessels navigating within the Great Lakes must report to CBP at the first U.S.