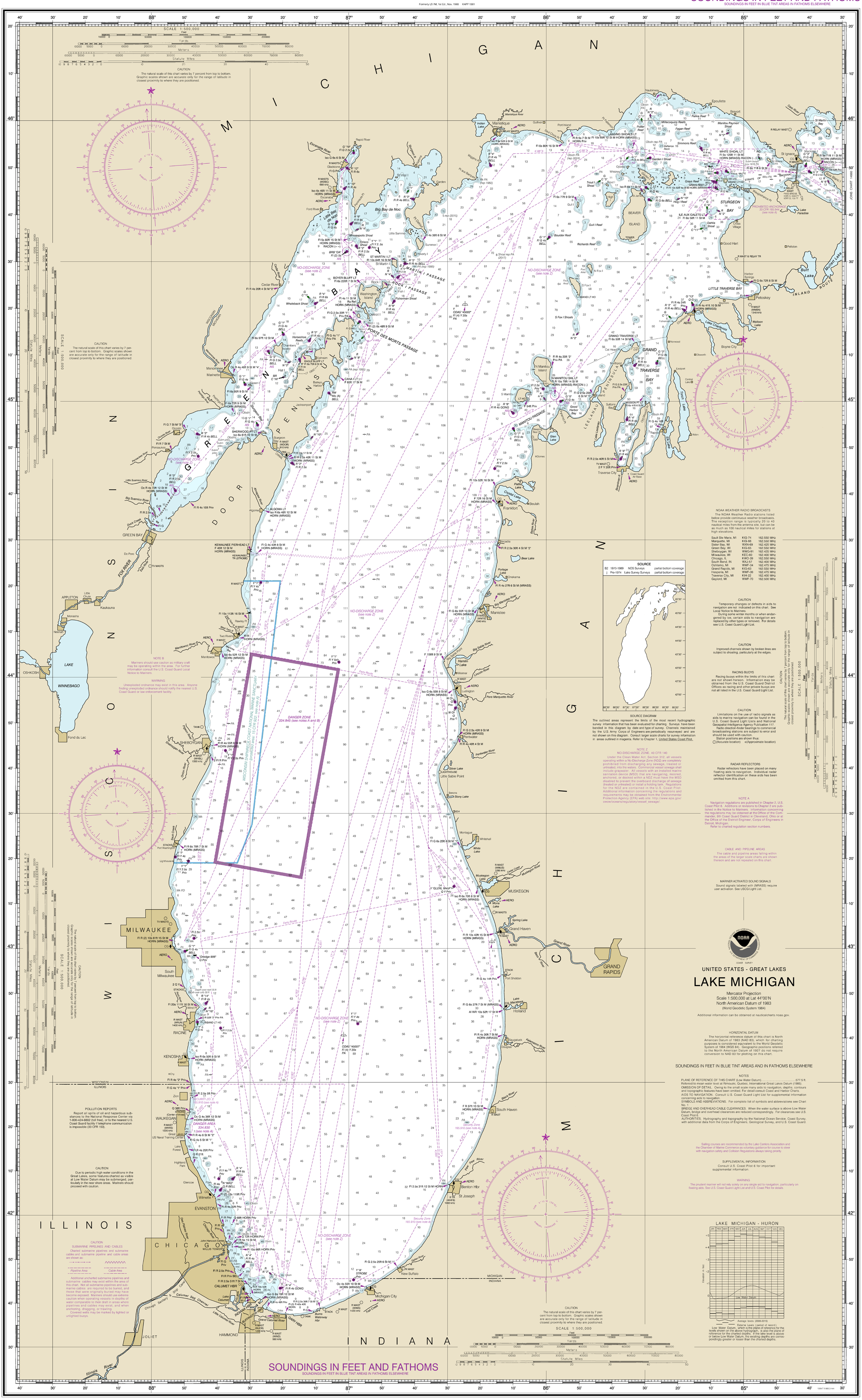
LAKE MICHIGAN
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
GREEN BAY
LAKE WINNEBAGO
MILWAUKEE
CHICAGO
GRAND RAPIDS
MUSKEGON
MANISTIQUE
MANISTEE
PORTE DES MORTS PASSAGE
MANITOU PASSAGE
DANGER ZONE
334.845 (see notes A and B)
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
WISCONSIN SHIPWRECK COAST NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY
(protected area 15 CFR 922; see note A)
SCALE 1:500,000
Feet
Yards
Meters
Statute Miles
CAUTION
The natural scale of this chart varies by 7 percent from top to bottom. Graphic scales shown are accurate only for the range of latitude in closest proximity to where they are positioned.
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.
Sault Ste Marie, MI KIG-74 162.550 MHz
Marquette, MI KIG-66 162.550 MHz
Sister Bay, WI WXN-69 162.425 MHz
Green Bay, WI KIG-65 162.550 MHz
Sheboygan, WI WWG-91 162.425 MHz
Milwaukee, WI KEC-60 162.400 MHz
Chicago, IL KWO-39 162.550 MHz
South Bend, IN WXJ-57 162.400 MHz
Oshtemo, MI WWF-34 162.475 MHz
Grand Rapids, MI KIG-63 162.550 MHz
Hesperia, MI WWF-36 162.475 MHz
Traverse City, MI KIH-22 162.400 MHz
Gaylord, MI WWF-70 162.500 MHz
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.
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.
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)
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.
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.
CABLE AND PIPELINE AREAS
The cable and pipeline areas falling within the areas of the larger scale charts are shown thereon and are not repeated on this chart.
MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS
Sound signals labeled with (MRASS) require user activation. See USCG Light List.
SOURCE
B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
j Pre-1974 Lake Survey Surveys partial bottom coverage
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The 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 maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Consult larger scale charts for survey information in areas outlined in magenta. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
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 B
Mariners should use caution as military craft may be operating within the area. For further information consult the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.
WARNING
Unexploded ordnance may exist in this area. Anyone finding unexploded ordnance should notify the nearest U.S. Coast Guard or law enforcement facility.
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).
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.
Sailing courses are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Chamber of Marine Commerce as voluntary guidance for course to steer with navigation safety and Collision Regulations always taking priority.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.
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.
UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
LAKE MICHIGAN
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:500,000 at Lat 44°00'N
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
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.
SOUNDINGS IN FEET IN BLUE TINT AREAS AND IN FATHOMS ELSEWHERE
NOTES
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 577.5 ft.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).
OMISSION OF DETAIL. Owing to the small scale many aids to navigation, depths, contours and topographic features have been omitted. For detail consult Coast and Harbor Charts.
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.
LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
Elevation in feet
Low Water Datum
Average levels (2006-2015)
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.
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AND FATHOMS
SOUNDINGS IN FEET IN BLUE TINT AREAS IN FATHOMS ELSEWHERE