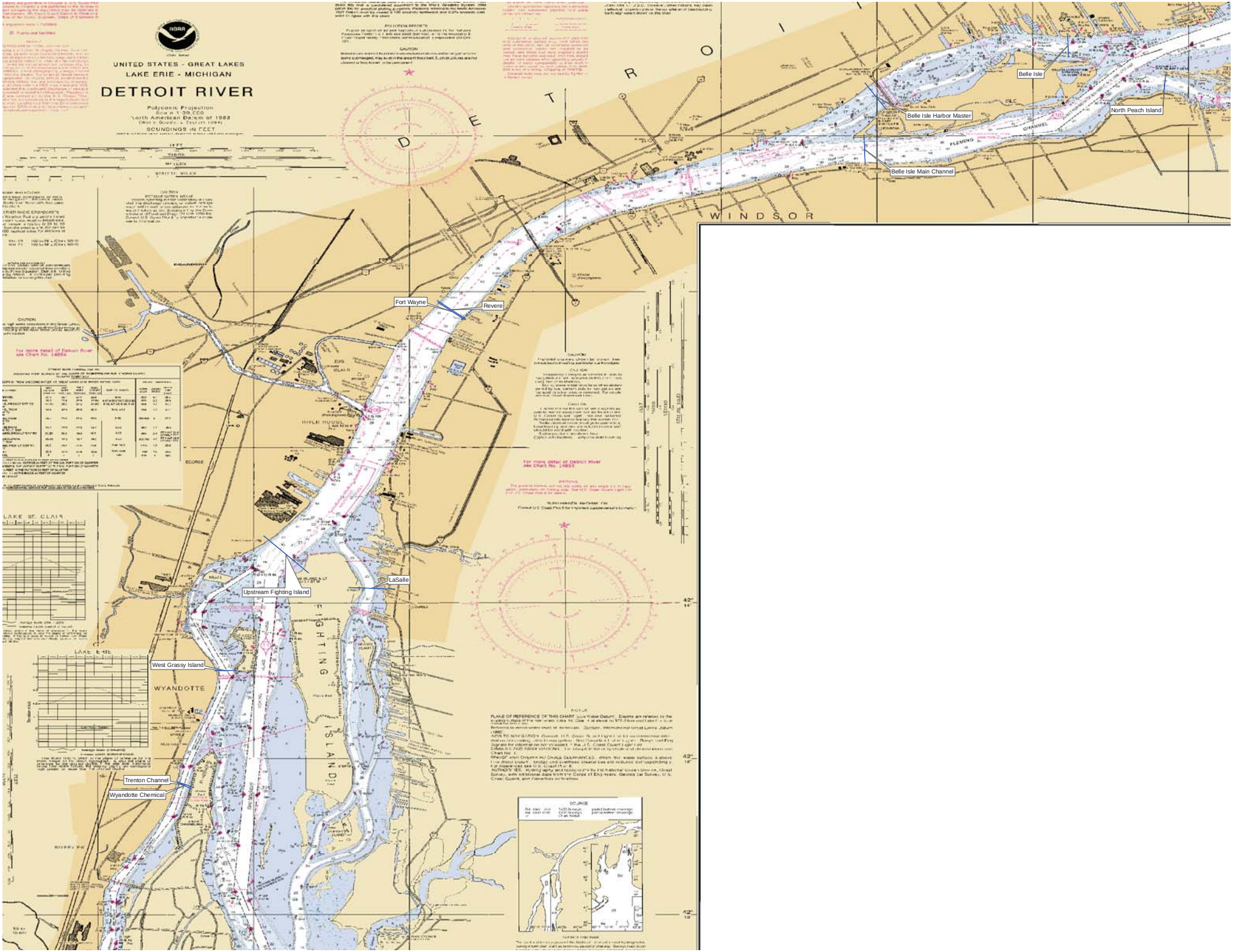
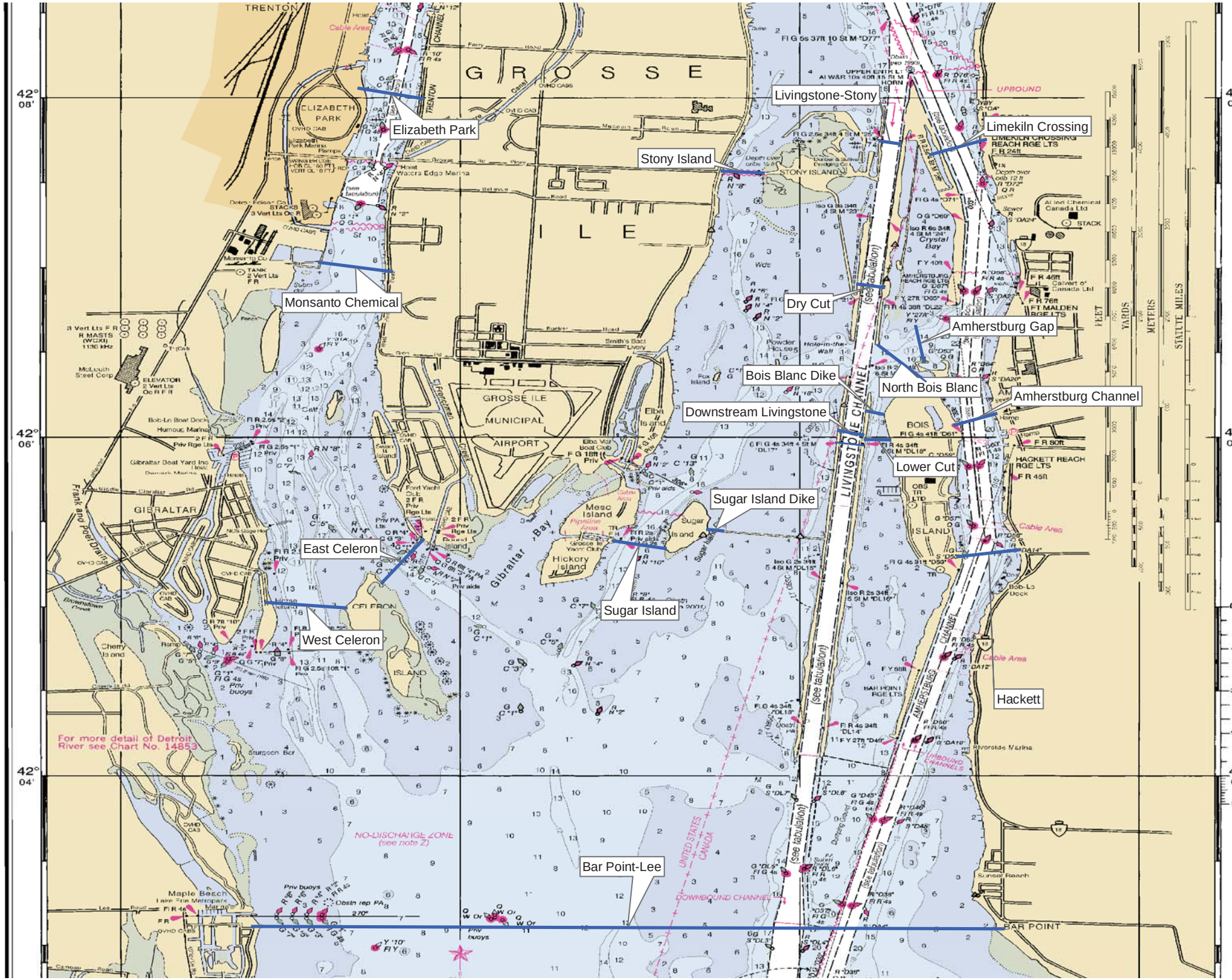

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
LAKE ERIE - MICHIGAN
DETROIT RIVER
Polyconic Projection
North American Datum of 1983
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
DETROIT
WINDSOR
Belle Isle
Belle Isle Harbor Master
North Peach Island
Belle Isle Main Channel
Fort Wayne
Revere
LaSalle
Upstream Fighting Island
West Grassy Island
Trenton Channel
Wyandotte Chemical
WYANDOTTE
LAKE ST. CLAIR
LAKE ERIE
FIGHTING ISLAND
For more detail of Detroit River see Chart No. 14854
For more detail of Detroit River see Chart No. 14853


Elizabeth Park
Monsanto Chemical
Livingstone-Stony
Stony Island
Limekiln Crossing
Dry Cut
Amherstburg Gap
Bois Blanc Dike
North Bois Blanc
Amherstburg Channel
Downstream Livingstone
Lower Cut
Sugar Island Dike
East Celeron
Sugar Island
West Celeron
Hackett
Bar Point-Lee
For more detail of Detroit River see Chart No. 14853
42° 08'
42° 06'
42° 04'

Detroit River

Fort Wayne: This section was established in 1901, adjacent to the historical Fort Wayne in Detroit, Michigan and traversed the river to Windsor, Ontario. The section started at a point approximately 500 feet downstream of the Corps of Engineers boatslip and continued across the Detroit River.

Trenton Channel: This section was established in 1930, about 1,500 feet below the foot of Orange Street in Wyandotte, Michigan. Possibly a second similar named section was established in 1975 in the same area. This one was located on the property of Wyandotte Chemical Corporation (South Plant) and approximately 0.6 miles south of the upstream end of Hennepin Point.

Stony Island: This section was established in 1930 across the Stony Island Channel, between Grosse Ile and Stony Island.

Limekiln Crossing: This section was established in 1930, extending across the Ballards Reef Channel from a cofferdam to the Canadian shore. It was located approximately 2 miles north of Amherstburg, Ontario and 60 feet south of the Limekiln Crossing Rear Range Light.

Dry Cut: This section was established in 1930, across the Livingstone Channel, between cofferdams and Lights 24 and 22, situated below Stony Island.

Amherstburg Channel: This section was established in 1930 although measurements were first taken here in 1933. It was located across the Amherstburg Channel and extended from the Canadian mainland near Amherstburg, Ontario (adjacent to Mullen Coal Co. dock, north of Richmond Street) to Bois Blanc Island.

Sugar Island: This section was established in 1930 although measurements were first taken here in 1933. The section extended from Sugar Island to Hickory Island.

North Bois Blanc: This section was established in 1933, extending from the southeast corner of the upper cofferdam to the north end of Bois Blanc Island.

Belle Isle: This section was established in 1937 and was located about 900 feet below the head of Belle Isle, across the American Channel. It extended across the river from the Edison Boat Club to Belle Isle.

Sugar Island Dike: This section was established in 1937, stretching from Sugar Island to the Sugar Island dike, which extends west from the Livingstone Channel dike.

Lower Cut: This section was established in 1930 although measurements were first taken here in 1937. This section was located between the dikes of the Livingstone Channel, adjacent to Bois Blanc Island, between the piers which supported Lights 17 and 18.

Bois Blanc Dike: This section was established in 1937 and was located between the west side of Bois Blanc Island and the east dike of the Livingstone Channel, about 980 feet north of the Lower Cut Section and approximately 2,000 feet below Light 20. It has also been called the Boblo Dike Section.

East Celeron: This section was established in 1963, located between Grosse Isle Island and Celeron Island.

West Celeron: This section was established in 1963, located between Celeron Island and Horse Island

Hackett: This section was established in 1963, located across the lower Amherstburg Channel from Bois Blanc Island to the Canadian mainland. In 1966 it was re-established approximately 300 feet upstream from where it was originally established.

LaSalle: This section was established in 1963, located between Fighting Island and LaSalle, Ontario.

West Grassy: This section was established in 1963, located across the upper Trenton Channel, west of Grassy Island.

Amherstburg Gap: This section was established in 1973. It was located approximately 2,500 feet northwest of Amherstberg, Ontario.

Bar Point-Lee: This section was established in 1975 and was located on the extreme lower end of the Detroit River, approximately 2.5 miles south of Gibraltar, Michigan, and approximately 2.000 feet east of the east-west portion of Lee Road at Maple Beach, then running east on a magnetic azimuth of 90 degrees to Bar Point, at Summit Beach, Ontario.

Belle Isle Harbor Master: This section was established in 1980, across the channel between Belle Isle and the U.S. shore (about 500 feet below the Belle Isle Bridge).

Belle Isle Main Channel: This section was established in 1980, across the Fleming Channel between Belle Isle and the Canadian shore.

Upstream Fighting Island: This section was established in 1980 and extended across the Fighting Island Channel between the U.S. mainland and Fighting Island.

Livingstone-Stony: This section was established in 1980 and was located across the Livingstone Channel, between and near the top of the dikes.

Downstream Livingstone: This section was established in 1980 and extended between the dikes of the Livingstone Channel, adjacent to Bois Blanc Island.

North Peach Island: This section was established in 1981 across the channel between Peach Island and the Canadian shore.

Revere: This section was established in 1984 and was located 100 feet upstream of the Fort Wayne gauge.

Elizabeth Park: This section was established in 1986 and extended across the Trenton Channel from Elizabeth Park on the U.S. mainland to Grosse Isle.

Wyandotte Chemical: This section was established in 1986 and was located about 1,500 feet below the foot of Orange Street, Wyandotte, Michigan and extended from the U.S. mainland to Grosse Isle.

Monsanto Chemical: This section was established in 1986 and was located about 6,500 feet downstream of the Elizabeth Park Section and extended from the U.S. mainland to Grosse Isle.