

43° 00'

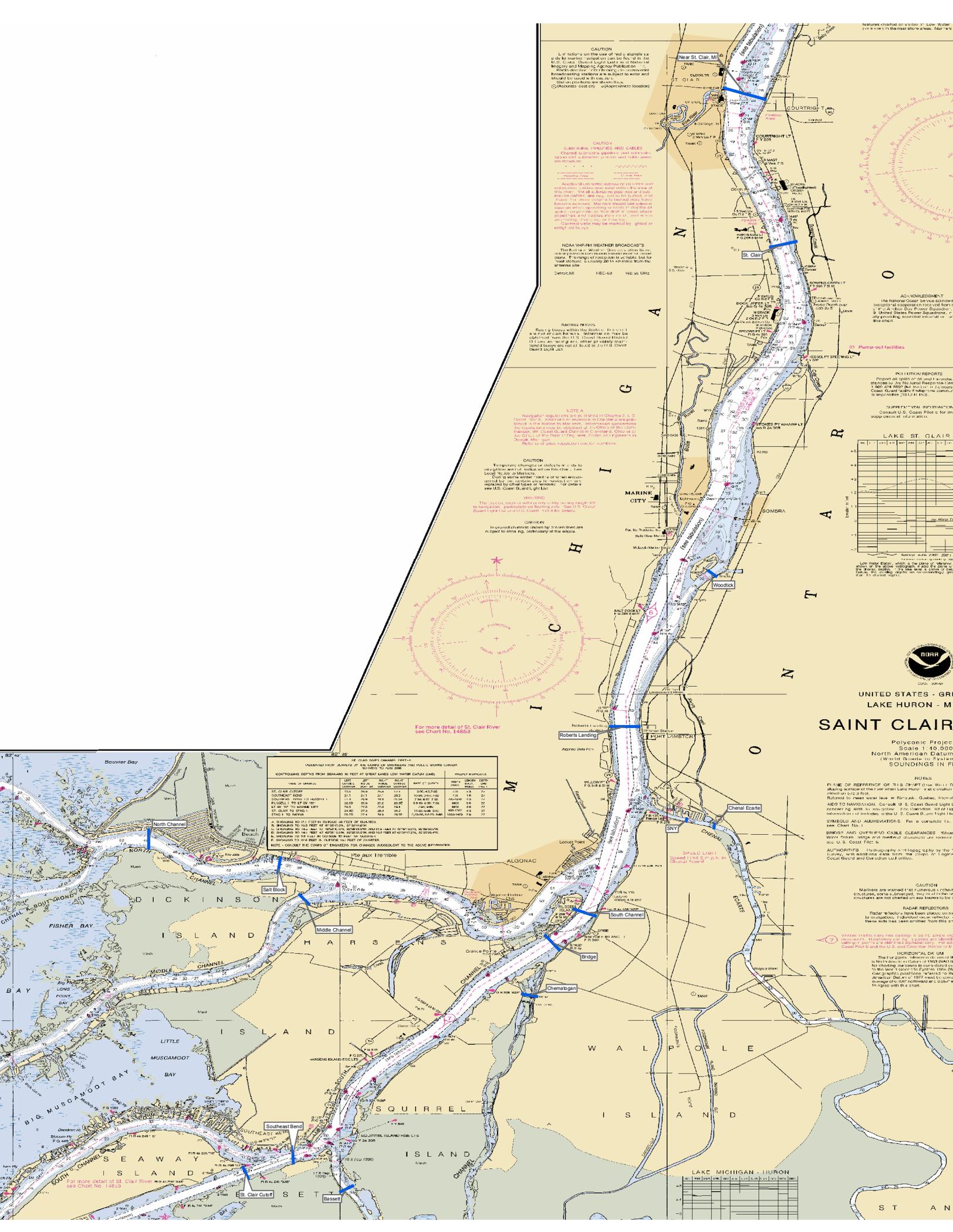
30'

42° 55'

82° 25'

50 60

Scale bar and other small text.



CAUTION
 In sections on the use of red or orange lights for marking, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For information on the use of red or orange lights for marking, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For information on the use of red or orange lights for marking, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

CAUTION
 Check surveying agencies and cable companies for the latest information on cable routes and depths. Accidental use of cables and cables may result in injury or death. Accidental use of cables and cables may result in injury or death. Accidental use of cables and cables may result in injury or death.

LOCAL WEATHER BROADCASTS
 The following weather broadcasts are available for the St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair. For more information on these broadcasts, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For more information on these broadcasts, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

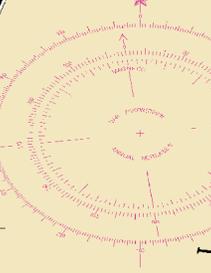
RATING SYSTEM
 This chart uses the following rating system to indicate the reliability of the information provided. For more information on this rating system, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For more information on this rating system, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

NOTE A
 Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For more information on these regulations, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For more information on these regulations, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

CAUTION
 Temporary changes in objects in the water may occur. For more information on these changes, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For more information on these changes, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

NOTE B
 This chart is based on the following information: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. For more information on this information, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For more information on this information, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

NOTE C
 In some channels, depths are given in feet. For more information on these depths, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement. For more information on these depths, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.



For more detail of St. Clair River see Chart No. 14853

ST. CLAIR RIVER CHANNEL, 1995-1

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM BOUNDS IN FEET AT LOW WATER (LOW WATER CAUTION SOUND)

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT BOUNDARY	RIGHT BOUNDARY	DEPTH						
ST. CLAIR RIVER	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
COAST GUARD BAY	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
FISHER BAY	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
MUSCAMOOT BAY	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232
SEAWAY	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239

NOTE: CONSULT THE COAST GUARD FOR CHANGES TO THIS CHART.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
 The National Ocean Service is indebted to the following organizations for their assistance in the preparation of this chart: U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Marine Corps.

PUBLICATION RECORDS
 Report any errors or omissions to the National Ocean Service, Attention: Hydrographic Office, 1669 Rte. 1, Springfield, VA 22154. For more information on these records, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
 Consult U.S. Coast Pilot for more information on this chart. For more information on this information, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.



UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES HURON - MICHIGAN

SAINT CLAIR

Polyconic Projection
 Scale 1:40,000
 North American Datum (NAD 83)
 Soundings in Feet

NOTES
 PLANE OF REFERENCE FOR THIS CHART IS THE MEAN SEA LEVEL AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. For more information on this information, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

CAUTION
 Mariners are warned that numerous wrecks and obstructions are located in the St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair. For more information on these wrecks and obstructions, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

RAZOR REFLECTIONS
 Radar reflections from the water surface may be observed. For more information on these reflections, mariners can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List Supplement.

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ST. AN

St. Clair River

Dry Dock: This section was established in 1898 and is located about 2-1/2 miles below the mouth of the Black River.

Craig: This section was established in 1901 and is located below the mouth of the Black River. It stretched from a dock on the U.S. shore at the foot of Baird Street, Port Huron, Michigan to a lumber dock in Sarnia Bay, Ontario on the Canadian shore.

Gorge: This section was established in 1908 and is located about 1,400 feet below the Fort Gratiot Lighthouse and about 1,250 feet above the foot of State Street. This section was chosen as it was located near the narrowest point on the main channel.

SNY: This section was established in 1910 and is located on the Chenal Ecarté, just below Marshy Creek and about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile below the main channel of the St. Clair River.

Bridge: This section was established in 1910 and extended across the head of the South Channel of the St. Clair River and stretched from the west shore of Walpole Island to the east shore of Russell Island.

Southeast Bend: This section was established in 1910 and extended from Bassett Island to Harsens Island, across the Southeast Bend. The present day St. Clair Cutoff Channel had not yet been excavated.

Bassett: This section was established in 1910 and was located near the head of the Bassett Channel (about 3,000 feet downstream of the head of the channel) and ran from Bassett Island northeast to Squirrel Island, across the Southeast Bend. The present day St. Clair Cutoff Channel had not yet been excavated. It has also been called the Bassett Channel Section.

Salt Block: This section was established in 1910 and traversed the North Channel from Dickinson Island to the Michigan mainland.

Middle Channel: This section was established in 1910 and extended across the Middle Channel from Dickinson Island to Harsens Island.

Stag Island: This section was established in 1925 and was located near the lower end of the island. It measured the flow east of the Island, between Stag Island and the Canadian mainland.

Chematogan Channel: This section was established in 1968, near the head of the Chematogan Channel.

Woodtick: This section was established in 1925 and was located about 2,600 feet below the head of Fawn Island. It measured the flow east of the Island, between the Fawn Island and the Canadian mainland.

St. Clair: This section was established in 1944 and is located 3.2 miles below the Pine River at St. Clair, Michigan, just north of the intersection of River Road and Remer Road.

North Channel: This section was established in 1947. It was located about 6 miles below Algonac, Michigan approximately 1,000 feet below the old Salt Block Section. It extended from the U.S. mainland to Dickinson Island.

Blue Water: This section was established in 1953, just below the Blue Water Bridge. Measurements were conducted from the Bridge at this section. They were also conducted using moving-boat methods in 1981.

Bay Point: This section was established in 1959 and was located north of the Black River, near the foot of Rawlins Street in Port Huron, Michigan. It extended across the St. Clair River to the southerly end of the Bay Point Peninsula in Ontario, Canada.

Roberts Landing: This section was established in 1968, above the confluence of the Chenal Ecarté and extended from the U.S. mainland near Roberts Landing, Michigan to the Canadian shore near Port Lambton.

Chenal Ecarté: This section was established in 1963 and was located approximately 4,500 feet downstream from the head of the channel and extended from the Canadian mainland to Walpole Island.

South Channel: This section was established in 1963 and was located at the head of the South Channel and extended from Walpole Island to Russell Island.

St. Clair Cutoff: This section was established in 1963 across the head of the St. Clair Cutoff Canal, from Seaway Island to Bassett Island.

Meuller Brothers: This section was established in 1976, just downstream of the Grand Trunk Railroad tunnel, near the Meuller Brothers Ltd. Facilities in Sarnia, Ontario.

East Stag Island: This section was established in 1981 and was located near the center of Stag Island and extended from Stag Island to the Canadian shore.

West Stag Island: This section was established in 1981 and was located near the center of Stag Island and extended from Stag Island to the American mainland.

Near St. Clair River, MI: This section was established in 1867 near the city of St. Clair, Michigan.

GLERL Verification: This section was established in 1979, at a site near the northern end of an old pump station building located at the Port Huron Water Filtration Plant (at Pine Grove Park), Michigan and extending across the river to the Bay Point Peninsula, Ontario.

USGS: This section was established in 1981 at a site 436 feet north of the pump house building located at the Port Huron Water Filtration Plant, Michigan.