

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807  
 UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES  
 LAKE MICHIGAN - MICHIGAN

# GRAND RIVER

## DERMO BAYOU TO BASS RIVER

Polyconic Projection  
 Scale 1:15,000  
 North American Datum of 1983  
 (World Geodetic System 1984)  
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

**NOTES**  
 PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum). Depths are referred to the normal stopping surface of the river when Lake Michigan is at elevation 577.51'.  
 AID 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.

**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). This chart falls entirely within the limits of 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/ocams/regulatory/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/owow/ocams/regulatory/vessel_sewage/)

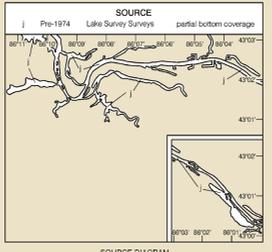
**CAUTION**  
 Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

**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.

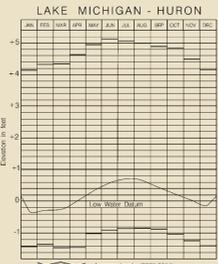
**CAUTION**  
 Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.  
 During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

**CAUTION**  
 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:  
 (O) Accurate location (o) Approximate location

**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 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.064' northward and 0.191' westward to agree with this chart.



Most of the hydrography identified by the letter 'Y' was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1914. Channels currently 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.



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.

**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.

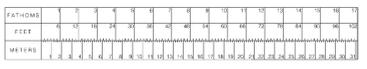
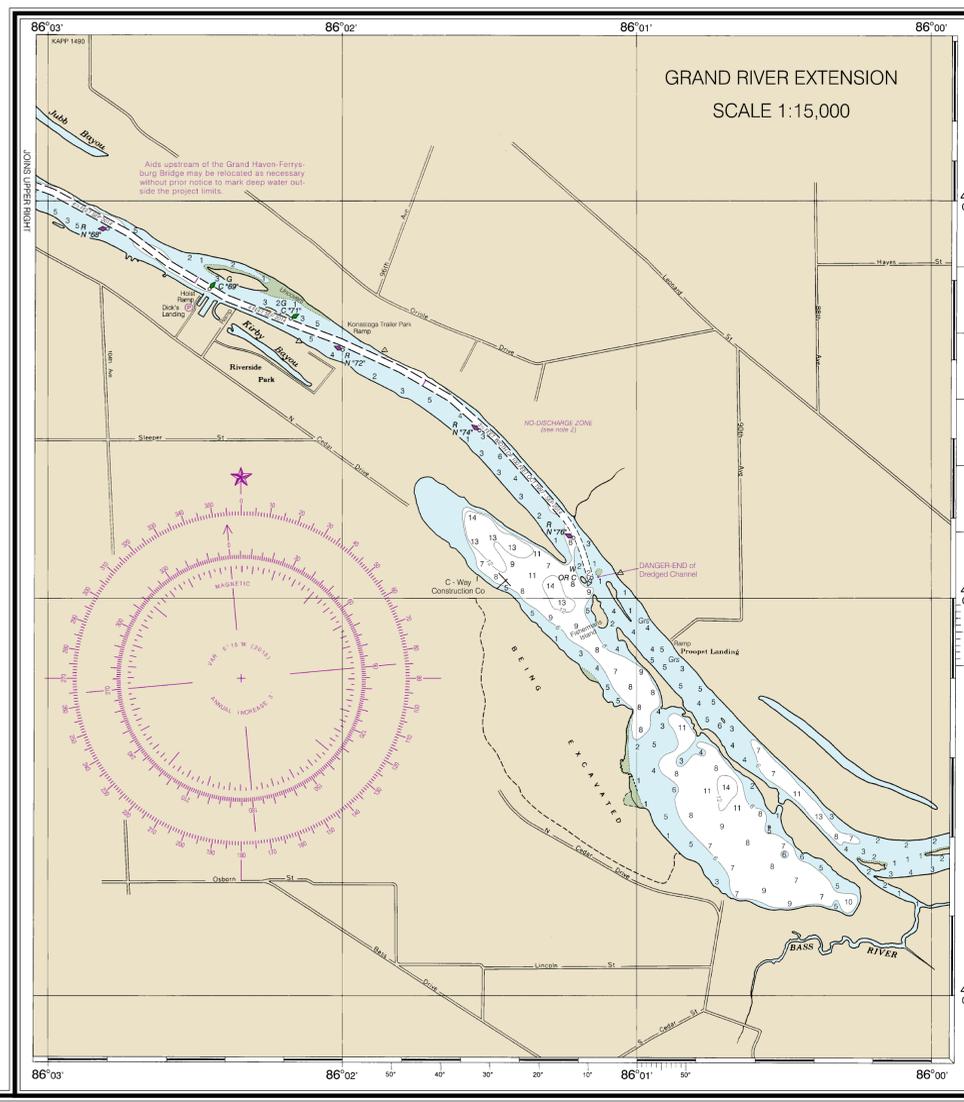
**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
 Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-9802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**  
 The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. This reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.  
 Grand Rapids, MI KIG-63 162.550 MHz  
 Hesperia, MI WFF-36 162.475 MHz  
 West Olive, MI WNN-99 162.425 MHz

**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.

**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.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
 Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.  
 (P) Pump-out facilities



Grand River  
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000