



Michigan



Michigan Relies on Great Lakes-Seaway Shipping

Michigan's shoreline stretches more than 3,200 miles on four of the five Great Lakes, including over 1,000 miles of Lake Michigan and over 900 miles of Lake Superior. The state's two peninsulas also border parts of Lakes Huron and Erie. Nearly 64 million tons of inbound and outbound cargoes are handled at Michigan's Great Lakes ports.*

Michigan has more ports than any other state in the region, an indication of the critical role that shipping plays in the state's economy. For example, iron ore mined in the upper peninsula is

loaded onto lake vessels in Escanaba for transport to steel mills in Gary, Detroit and Cleveland. Limestone quarried in Rogers City and Drummond Island is delivered to ports throughout the region for use in steel-making and construction. Steel products from Europe, South America and Asia are off-loaded from ocean-going vessels in Detroit for use by local manufacturers. Low-sulfur coal is delivered by ship to power generation facilities in Monroe and St. Clair. Raw materials such as sand, gravel, and salt each move through Michigan ports – each playing an important role in the state's economy.

* includes the bi-state port of Menominee/Marinette

Jobs	Personal Income	Business Revenue	Local Purchases	Total Taxes Paid
26,819	\$1.8 billion	\$3.8 billion	\$637 million	\$520 million

Invested in Michigan port, terminal and waterway infrastructure
\$115 million

Port	Annual Tonnage	Major Cargoes Handled
Alpena	2,223,000	Coal, petroleum products, limestone, cement, sand/gravel
Calcite	5,868,000	Petroleum products, limestone, sand/gravel
Cheboygan	74,000	Petroleum products, limestone
Detroit*	18,875,000	Coal, salt, petroleum products, iron ore, steel, cement, general cargo, sand/gravel
Drummond Island	1,075,000	Limestone, iron ore
Escanaba	3,757,000	Coal, limestone, iron ore
Gladstone	104,000	Petroleum products, non-metal minerals
Grand Haven	751,000	Sand/gravel, cement, coal, limestone, salt

Michigan (cont'd)

Ports	Annual Tonnage	Major Cargoes Handled
Holland	207,000	Limestone, sand/gravel, coal
Ludington	401,000	Sand/gravel, limestone, salt
Manistee	271,000	Coal, salt
Marine City	567,000	Limestone
Marquette	1,023,000	Coal, limestone, iron ore
Marysville	418,000	Coal, limestone, sand/gravel
Menominee/Marinette	203,000	Pig iron, limestone, steel, machinery
Monroe	2,431,000	Coal, limestone
Muskegon	1,479,000	Coal, salt, limestone, cement, sand/gravel, machinery, slag
Port Dolomite	3,087,000	Sand/gravel, limestone, iron ore, lime
Port Inland	4,023,000	Limestone, sand/gravel, lime
Presque Isle and UP	8,293,000	Iron ore, coal, limestone
Saginaw	2,487,000	Coal, petroleum products, fertilizer, limestone, sand/gravel, cement, salt
Sault Ste. Marie	29,381	Non-metal minerals
St. Clair**	7,638,000	Coal, limestone, sand/gravel
St. Joseph	255,000	Limestone, cement, sand/gravel
Stoneport	6,304,000	Limestone, petroleum products, sand/gravel, clay

*Includes Detroit Harbor, Rouge River, Ecorse, Wyandotte, and Trenton

**Includes facilities on the St. Clair River

(Source: *Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Part III, USACE, CY 2013*)

Sources:

The Economic Impacts of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway Navigation System, Martin Associates (October 2011)

Infrastructure Investment Survey of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway System, Martin Associates (January 2015)