



# 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
25,910	\$1.7 billion	\$3.2 billion	\$692 million	\$763 million

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

Port	Annual Tonnage	Major Cargoes Handled
Alpena	2,237,000	coal, coke, limestone, aluminum, salt, slag, cement
Calcite	7,759,000	gasoline, fuel oil, limestone, sand/gravel, salt
Cheboygan	227,000	gasoline, fuel oil, limestone
Detroit*	14,836,000	coal, limestone, iron ore, salt, cement, iron & steel, aluminum, asphalt, slag
Drummond Island	1,260,000	limestone, iron ore
Escanaba	84,000	coal, salt
Gladstone	10,000	asphalt
Grand Haven	1,321,000	coal, limestone, sand/gravel, slag, cement

## Michigan (cont'd)

Ports	Annual Tonnage	Major Cargoes Handled
Holland	512,000	limestone, sand/gravel, iron & steel
Ludington	473,000	salt, limestone, sand/gravel
Manistee	385,000	coal, coke, limestone, slag
Marine City	780,000	limestone
Marquette	987,000	limestone, sand/gravel, iron ore, clay
Marysville	385,000	limestone, sand/gravel
Menominee/Marinette	184,000	salt, pig iron
Monroe	1,195,000	coal, limestone, asphalt, gypsum, iron & steel
Muskegon	773,000	limestone, sand/gravel, clay, salt, cement
Port Dolomite	2,766,000	limestone, sand/gravel, clay, salt, slag
Port Inland	4,327,000	limestone, sand/gravel, clay, salt
Presque Isle and UP	7,473,000	coal, iron ore
Saginaw	3,214,000	coal, limestone, sand/gravel, salt, cement
Sault Ste. Marie	69,000	salt, steel scrap
St. Clair**	6,192,000	coal
St. Joseph	197,000	limestone, cement
Stoneport	4,141,000	limestone, sand/gravel, clay, slag

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

\*\*Includes facilities on the St. Clair River

### Sources:

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

The Economic Impacts of Maritime Shipping in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Region, 2017 – Martin Associates

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

Waterborne Commerce of the United States, 2018 – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers