Beneath the Waves

"The sea was terrible, the waves rushing in great mountains over the deck, and every few minutes the despairing shriek of some poor fellow would be heard as he was carried off and lost." After hours battling huge seas, blinding snows and hurricane force winds, the passenger steamer Algoma struck a reef off Mott Island. It was early in the morning, not yet light enough for the passengers and crew to see that they were a mere fifty feet from the shore. Not that it made a difference. The steamer with its 180 state rooms and 200 bunks for steerage passengers was well-equipped for emergencies with "six lifeboats, 600 life preservers and a liberal allowance of lifebuoys about the deck." Not that it made a difference. As the boat wrecked, those in the cabin below were swept away before reaching the upper decks. Some jumped overboard and were smashed into the rocks. Some held tight, screaming, as they were washed away.

It was November, the end of the season, with the lightest passenger load the ship had ever carried – just thirteen persons. Only two of these, along with twelve crew members, survived. Forty-five were taken by the waves in the largest loss of life ever recorded on Lake Superior.

When we make the crossing to Isle Royale, on a ferry or smaller boat, we are inevitably reminded of Lake Superior's power. Even small waves can turn our stomachs sour and make us long for those that have traveled in the fall…well you have your stories. And where the power of the Lake and the underwater topography of the Island collide, destruction may follow. Ten major shipwrecks and countless smaller vessels still remain in the park's waters as testament to this, their histories preserved in the frigid, deep waters surrounding the island.

But the interface of Lake and Island has another kind of story, a story of creation. The ridge and valley topography, so evident on the land, is continued under the water, creating a mosaic of depths and bottom conditions. Varied depths have varied water temperatures and both of these influence water currents that encircle the archipelago. This diversity in habitat is mirrored in the amazing diversity of fish, most genetically diverse in all of the Great Lakes.

The diversity of Isle Royale's fish populations is not recent news. North Shore Ojibwe, who fished the Island's waters for generations, had intimate knowledge of the island fishery. In 1837, when the American Fur Company set up fishing posts on the Island, Ojibwe fisherman directed them to the most fruitful summer lake trout fishing grounds – a place called Siskewakanin (Siskwot Bay), where an early-spawning form of siscowet lived. The historic record of the presence of this stock of siscowet, or fat lake trout, is well-documented, but the fish have since disappeared. Small discrete populations of fish are vulnerable to overfishing. Perhaps this was the fate of the Siskwot Bay siscowet. The American Fur Company's fishing enterprise did not survive either. They caught too many fish - without enough markets to sell to.

As the American Fur Company folded, smaller family fishing operations sprung up around the island. Understanding the topography of the island waters and how it influenced fish was a key to fishing success. Through experience, observations and practical experiments, these fishermen became experts. They recognized many distinct stocks of lake trout, noting differences in color, fatness, and how the fish were washed away. But the stories that lie beneath are wondrous.

Most visitors travel atop the waves, only a daring few dive below. But the stories that lie beneath are wondrous, and fragile. Let each of us do our part to assure that these stories continue so our grandchildren can experience them in more than just a book.
Did You Know?

The National Park Service protects over two million acres of submerged lands. Coral reefs in Biscayne National Park, hallowed forests in the Channel Islands, underwater geysers in Yellowstone and the USS Arizona in Pearl Harbor are just a few of these underwater treasures. More than sixty National Park Service units are defined as having significant underwater areas with unique biological and historical resources.

1) The National Park Service lists these two organisms as one of the most critical threats to the underwater resources in parks. What are they?
2) The Cumberland, a side-wheel passenger steamer, is the oldest of Isle Royale’s ten major shipwrecks. The Emperor, a steel bulk freighter is the most recent. This maritime museum of wrecks represents a time span of how many years?
3) For over a decade, coaster brook trout have been hatchery-raised and returned to Isle Royale to reinvigorate populations in Siskiwit Bay and Tobin Harbor. Similar efforts to stock native fish went on during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. How many lake trout fry were reported to have been planted in Isle Royale waters in 1895?
4) The most common place name on Isle Royale honors a form of lake trout. What is it and how many places are named after this fish?

Answers:
1) The most common place name on Isle Royale honors a form of lake trout. What is it and how many places are named after this fish?
2) Seventy years. The Cumberland is the oldest of Isle Royale’s ten major shipwrecks. The Emperor is the most recent. This maritime museum of wrecks represents a time span of how many years?
3) Almost 1.5 million total to eleven locations around the island.
4) Siskiwit, or one of the many alternate spellings. There are more than a dozen, depending on how you count. The “k” in Siskiwit was dropped in the early 20th century.

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may Experience Our Heritage

Rock Harbor Lodge and Windigo Store

Lodge Rooms
Sixty rooms are available; each accommodates four and offers private bath. Open 6/8, Closes 9/11.

Housekeeping Rooms
Twenty duplex cottages accommodate six and are furnished with utensils, dishware, private bath, double bed and two bunk beds. Opens 5/28, Closes 9/11.

Gift Shop and Dockside Store

Lodge Dining Room & Greenstone Grill
Hearty meals, including fresh Lake Trout. Visitors welcome for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Food service opens 6/8, Closes 9/11.

Marina and Water Taxi
Offers 450 feet of dock space in Rock Harbor, accommodating boats up to 65 feet. Electrical, fresh water hook-up, sewage pump-out, gasoline, and diesel fuel, motorboat, canoe, and kayak rental available. Water taxi service drops off or picks up visitors, canoes, or kayaks at many island docks. Services open 5/28, Closes 9/11.

Fishing Charters and Sightseeing
Charters are fully equipped. For details on sightseeing trips refer to page 4.

Windigo Store and Marina
Offers groceries, cold sandwiches, camping supplies, stove fuel, daily fishing licenses and tackle, gifts and photo supplies. The marina offers gasoline, pump-out service, and motorboat, canoe and kayak rental. Shower and laundry facilities available. Services Open 6/8, Close 9/12.

The cost for utilities on Isle Royale is much higher than on the mainland. A utility surcharge will be added to the cost of some goods and services.

Contact Information to the left. www.isleroyalesresort.com

This publication is produced and funded by Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association.

—Printed on recycled paper—
A Diversity of Fish — Investigations into Isle Royale Lake Trout Genetics

If angling is one of your reasons for coming to Isle Royale, or even if it isn’t, you may have heard of the diversity found in the lake trout populations around the island. Historically, different forms of lake trout have been given several different names, often based on physical features, or something that distinguishes one group of fish from another. Names such as smoky, redfin, paper belly, and even Rock of Ages trout were given to groups of fish, primarily by commercial fisherman in the past. These names are indicative of the great diversity found in the lake trout, and we hope to learn more about this diversity during a cooperative project between the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Lake trout, like many salmonids, return to their natal spawning grounds year after year, and after many generations what fishermen call stock differentiation can occur. Just as there are different stocks of the same kind of salmon on the west coast, there may be different stocks of lake trout around Isle Royale. With the study that will begin this spring, we will attempt to learn just how different the groups of lake trout around the island may be.

Historically, there may have been twelve or more “morphotypes” of lake trout around the island. Although some of the diversity found in lake trout in Lake Superior and at Isle Royale was likely lost when populations collapsed in the mid-20th century, there still appears to be a great amount of genetic diversity. Three obvious types of lake trout exist at Isle Royale. You may be familiar with them: the siscowet, the humper, and the lean lake trout. Within these three types there may be even more genetic differentiation that is not physically obvious. Some of the differences could be due to varied habitats utilized by the fish or by the differences in habitat at spawning locations around the island. In our investigations, we will document the diversity of habitat available to lake trout using sonar to determine rock and lakebed structure at several spawning locations. We will then collect genetic material from fish at those locations during or immediately after spawning to examine similarities between fish at individual sites and differences in fish between sites. The more we learn about the diversity of Isle Royale lake trout, the better equipped we will be to protect and sustain these populations for several – fish and human – generations to come.

Jay Glase
Great Lakes Fisheries Biologist
National Park Service

An Unwelcome Invader - Zebra Mussels Reach Isle Royale

Aquatic invasive species are a significant threat to the ecological, economic, cultural and physical well-being of the Great Lakes. Zebra mussels, and their relatives the quagga mussels, are among the most damaging of the over 180 aquatic invasive species found in the Great Lakes today. A 2009 discovery of small populations of zebra mussels at two locations on Isle Royale is of significant concern.

It is safe to assume that zebra mussel-infested boats have been traveling to and mooring at Isle Royale for some time. Given the rapid proliferation of zebra mussels throughout the Great Lakes and their known presence in several nearby bays and harbors near Duluth, Thunder Bay and Ashland, the chance of permanent colonies in the park is becoming increasingly likely. Successful colonization is often simply a function of time and numbers of introduced animals.

It was once thought that cold water temperatures, low calcium concentrations and even bottom composition would prevent the spread of this nuisance species into many waters of the Lake Superior basin. But zebra mussels, like most successful invasive species, appear to be highly adaptable in their requirements. Late last summer, a few individual adult zebra mussels were found at Isle Royale around the Windigo and Mott Island docks. Where these individuals had come from and how long they had been in the park remains unknown. All located zebra mussels were removed, but other individuals are likely present. If these individuals are able to persist through the winter, they could become broodstock to seed other areas. Due to the apparent isolated nature and small size of the colonies, it is possible that they can be eradicated before they become viable self-sustaining populations. Their rapid and complete removal is of paramount importance to prevent their spread around the island and into inland lakes.

A 2002 survey of Isle Royale inland lakes found native mussel (clam) populations, of sizes not seen in mainland lakes in a hundred years. Chickenbone Lake alone has over six million clams (the conservative estimate). Many of these clams are over sixty years old, these animals predate the arrival of wolves to the island and some may have been alive before the island was established as a national park. Zebra mussels have been shown to have swift detrimental impact on native clam populations either by direct competition for food or by settling and attaching on the natives’ shells. In infested waters, a single large clam might have as many as 20,000 zebra mussels attached to its shell. If zebra mussels invade Isle Royale’s inland lakes, it could be as little as two to four years before the native clams are decimated.

Not only inland lake ecosystems are threatened. Native animals have adapted for generations to Lake Superior’s cold, nutrient-poor waters and are able to outcompete many exotic species. Sadly, the established self-sustaining populations of zebra mussels in Lake Superior defy much of the previous decade’s assumptions about their ability to thrive in these water conditions. As time progresses and the mussels adapt to their new environment, their likelihood of colonizing new area increases. While Lake Superior may never again be zebra mussel free, preventing their spread and establishment is the best way of combating their deleterious effects.

Paul Brown
Chief of Natural Resources

Stopping the Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species – Visitor Responsibilities

Vessel owners are responsible for Aquatic Invasive Species decontamination prior to entering park waters (extending 4.5 miles from Isle Royale and the outer islands). This applies to all vessels (power and sailboats, canoes, kayaks, etc.), regardless of size or configuration. Please take the following steps to prevent the transport of zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species to Isle Royale waters.

Inspect for zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species along with any aquatic plants from your boat, trailer and equipment. Treat invasives like litter. Dispose of them in a trash can.

Clean all water from your motor, bowwell, bilge, transom, etc.

Drain water from your boat, including bilge and equipment with either: a) hot water (greater than 104 degrees F), b) high pressure water, or c) disinfectant OR Clean and Dry your boat and equipment in the sun for five days. Rainy days don’t count.

Wash your boat, including bilge and equipment with either: a) hot water (greater than 104 degrees F), b) high pressure water, or c) disinfectant OR Clean and Dry your boat and equipment in the sun for five days. Rainy days don’t count.

Check to see if your boat is coming from a port known to have zebra mussels. Duluth, Superior, Thunder Bay, Marquette, Ontonagon and Ashland all have documented infestations. If so, take extra measures to assure decontamination of your boat and equipment.
Enjoyable and educational programs are offered on Isle Royale at Rock Harbor and Windigo, and they are also presented on the National Park Service vessel, Ranger III. In addition, the tour boat MV Sandy offers guided excursions. Ranger guided programs are free, although those involving the MV Sandy and the Ranger III waterway cruises include a transportation fee. Check at local bulletin boards for further details. For outdoor activities, dress for the possibility of cold or rain and wear sturdy footwear. Trails are rocky and can be slippery during or after wet weather, wear shoes with good ankle support, weatherproofing, and soles that grip well.

**Interpretive Activities**

**Interpretive Programs**

Join a park representative for an exploration of Isle Royale’s natural and cultural history.

**Hidden Lake/Lookout Louise ($)**

A 4-mile boat trip on the MV Sandy to Hidden Lake Trailhead followed by a guided 2-mile round trip hike past Hidden Lake up 320 feet to Lookout Louise. View the south shore of Canada and the north shore of Isle Royale. Return with the group or bring a lunch and water and hike 9.4 miles back to Rock Harbor.

**Passage Island ($)**

An 8-mile boat tour on the MV Sandy crosses one of Isle Royale’s popular shipping lanes. The 2-mile guided round trip hike leads to Passage Island Lighthouse and explores an area of low mouse presence.

**Edison Fishery and Rock Harbor Light ($)**

Visit the historic commercial fishery with the resident fishery demonstrator and take a quarter-mile walk to the oldest lighthouse (1855) on Isle Royale and enjoy its maritime exhibits.

**Captain’s Cruise ($)**

Explore with the Captain of the MV Sandy, scenic, out-of-the-way destinations, such as Middle Island Passage, Lovelie Lane, Rock Harbor Lighthouse, Davidson Island, and Starvation Point.

**Raspberry Island/Sunset Cruise ($)**

Take a walk along a boardwalk through the spruce bog on Raspberry Island followed by a cruise on the MV Sandy around Scoville and Blake Points to view features like the Canada shoreline, the site of the Monarch shipwreck, and a Lake Superior sunset (after Aug. 15, cruise only).

**MV Sandy Tours from Rock Harbor**

The trails on guided tours are rocky and uneven with some steep climbs and descents; trails may be slippery. Be prepared for cold temperatures and the possibility of rain.

The MV Sandy Tours will operate from June 8 through September 10. Fare rates for the various tours are available at the Rock Harbor Lodge and Rock Harbor Visitor Center; children under 12 are charged half-price for the MV Sandy.

**MV Sandy Tours from Rock Harbor**

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<th>ROCK HARBOR AREA</th>
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• **All times are Eastern Daylight Time**
• **$** = transportation cost
• **"** = indicates tours with a park ranger
Wilderness Use

During Isle Royale's early history, visitors risked much to get there. They did not consider the journey, but its landscape holds the scars of these early attempts. Today Isle Royale has reverted back to a primitive wilderness. The environmental conditions are naturally viewed as a burden and are now attracting a new clientele. Today’s visitors, as in the past, can still adversely affect this sensitive resource. To minimize your impact on park resources and other visitors, please practice “Leave No Trace” (for additional information request a copy of the park’s Leave No Trace booklet or visit www.int.org). Where you place your feet is as important as how you treat and dispose of waste. Be part of the solution: help maintain the sense of solitude and preserve the wilderness flavor, a flavor that has the potential to enhance your trip. The park's group camping brochure. For additional information, refer to the E-mail ISRO_ParkInfo@nps.gov.

Camping

Permits are required for all overnight stays at campground, cross-country sites, docks, or at anchor, regardless of group size or method of travel.

Party Size Defined

The party size for camping at Isle Royale is divided into two categories. “Small” (Individual) parties are defined as a group of six or fewer people. “Group” parties are defined as seven to ten people. There are different requirements outlined below based on party size.

Small Party Camping Permits — parties of six or fewer

Camping for individual parties is on a first-come, first-serve basis. Individuals or groups may obtain permits onboard the Ranger III or upon arrival at Rock Harbor or Windigo Visitor Centers. For trip planning or upon arrival at Rock Harbor or Windigo. All surface lake sites and/or three-sided shelters. Shelter and tent sites are available on a first-come, first-serve basis. Shelters may not be reserved and may not be used solely for food storage or gear. Tests may not be erected at shelter sites. Be gentle with screen doors on shelters to minimize intrusive noise and to prevent damage.

Respect Wildlife

Observe, photograph, and enjoy park wildlife from a safe distance. Use binoculars or a zoom lens “to get closer” to wildlife. If animals flee, become defensive, or change their natural activities in your presence, you are too close! Loons are especially susceptible to disturbance, and may abandon their nests when approached too closely by boats. Cow moose with calves, particularly in the spring, and bull moose during the fall rut can be dangerous; give them wide berth. Keep wild animals wild by discouraging them from approaching humans. Practice proper food storage and keep a clean camp. To best protect your food consider storing it in a hard-sided container. It is illegal to feed, touch, tease, or intentionally disturb wildlife, their homes, nests, or activities. Animals, particularly fox and otter, when habituated to human food, may eventually overcome their natural wariness of humans and may have to be destroyed.

Human Waste

Proper disposal of human waste helps prevent pollution of water sources, minimizes aesthetic impacts to other visitors and reduces the spread of illness. Never defecate within 200 feet (at least 75 steps) of lakes, streams, trails, gullies, or campsites. In areas withoutouthouses, select a site that visitors are unlikely to discover. With a small trawl, dig a shallow “pit” 6 to 9 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. Use toilet paper sparingly. After use, cover the “cathole” with the excavated soil and disguise it with natural materials. Urinate on durable surfaces away from campsites and water sources. Pack out all used feminine-hygiene products, carrying them in plastic bags, doubled to confine odor.

Waste Water Disposal

Cleaning Cookware

Most cookware can be cleaned with hot water, a little elbow grease, and sand or other natural scrubbers. Cookware can be cleaned by taking them away from water sources and camp sites and thoroughly rinsing them with plain water.

Drinking Water

Potable water is only available at Rock Harbor and Windigo. All surface lake and stream water should be considered contaminated with natural parasites. Potable water cannot make you sick. Water collected in the park should be boiled for at least one minute or passed through a 0.4 micron water filter followed by chemical treatment. To be assured of no risk of contamination from small bacteria and viruses, all filtered water should be chemically treated. By itself, chemical treatment or filtering is not an effective method of water purification. If you boil your water, bring plenty of stove fuel. If filtering, bring a replacement cartridge for those filters that cannot be cleaned in the field. If you filter water from Lake Superior, change your filter or back flush several times with filtered water before using inland – this will assist in keeping Superior’s invasive species from entering the inland lakes. Aquariums should not be contaminated with Mexico. Do not burn, bury or place trash, medical or dental waste into campfire. Trash can be cleaned by taking them away from water sources and camp sites and thoroughly rinsing them with plain water.

Hantavirus

There have been no reported cases of Hantavirus at Isle Royale National Park. The deer mouse is the primary carrier of the virus. An infected mouse carries the virus in its urine, saliva, feces, and in the carcass. The primary way humans become infected is through breathing the virus in the air. Infection can also occur by touching the mouth or nose after handling contaminated materials.

To minimize risk, avoid coming into contact with rodent droppings and burrows, avoid sleeping on bare ground, and store food and garbage in rodent-proof containers. For additional information on Hantavirus contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at 800-352-9555.

Pack It In, Pack It Out

It starts at home. Through careful meal planning and repackaging of food items, you can reduce food leftovers and trash in the backcountry. Please pack out everything you take in. Leftover food, food scraps, orange peels, nutshells, apple cores, fishing line, and cigarette butts must be packed out. If you have food leftovers, either save and eat them later or pack them out. Do not burn, bury or place trash, food scraps or garbage in outhouses. Please help keep the backcountry clean by packing out what you packed in.

Leave What You Find

Enjoy your discoveries and take them home via photographs, drawings, and memories. Natural objects of beauty or interest such as moose antlers, plants, driftwood, cultural or archeological resources, greenstones, agates, dandleite and other minerals, including those found in Lake Superior, must be left where they are so others may experience the same sense of discovery. Removing, destroying, or disturbing park resources is prohibited. This may seem like a harmless act, but the cumulative effect of many people doing the same can be quite damaging to park resources. Picking small quantities of berries and wild edible for personal consumption is permitted.
**Distance-Elevation-General Comment**

- **Malone Bay - Siskiwit Lake**: 3 miles, 40' Gradual Slope
- **Siskiwit Lake - Intermediate Lake**: 4 miles, 40' Gradual
- **Intermediate Lake - Lake Richie**: 6 miles, 120' Hilly and wooded
- **Wood Lake - Lake Whittlesey**: 1.2 miles, 80' Rolling
- **Lake Whittlesey - Chippewa Harbor**: 0.6 miles, 140' Steep grades and rocky
- **Chippewa Harbor - Lake Richie**: 1.2 miles, 160' Hilly
- **Moskey Basin - Lake Richie**: 2 miles, 120' Gradual but very long
- **Lake Richie - Lake LeSage**: 0.6 miles, 100' Steep grades, wet
- **Lake LeSage - Lake Livermore**: 4 miles, 80' Steep grades, wet
- **Lake Livermore - Chickenbone Lake**: 2 miles, 40' Steep but short
- **Chickenbone Lake - McCargoe Cove**: 1.2 miles, 80' Hilly (lengthened for 2010)
- **Pickeral Cove**: 0.1 mile, 10' Short and sweet
- **Lane Cove - Stockey Bay**: 0.5 miles, 18' Short and sweet
- **Daneen Bay -0.1 mile, 8' Short and sweet
- **Five Finger Bay - Duncan Bay**: 0.2 miles, 8' Short and sweet
- **Duncan Bay - Todd Harbor**: 0.8 miles, 175' Extremely steep
- **Tobin Harbor - Rock Harbor**: 0.2 miles, 40' Up and over

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**CAMPGROUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campground</th>
<th>Tent Sites</th>
<th>Special Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bear Island</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Belle Isle</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Birch Island</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Caribou Island</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chickenbone West</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chippewa Harbour</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Duncan Bay</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Duncan Narrows</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Feldtmann Lake</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Grace Island</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hatchet Lake</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hern Bay</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Huginnin Cove</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Intermediate Lake</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Island Mine</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lake Richie</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lake Richon/Cano</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lake Whittlesey</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lake Cove</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Malone Bay</strong></td>
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<td><strong>McCargoe Cove</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Meeten Lake</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Moskey Basin</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Pickeral Cove</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Rock Harbor</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Rock Harbor Marina</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Siskiwit Bay</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Three Mile</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Todd Harbor</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Todders Island</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Washington Creek</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Windis Creek</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wood Lake</strong></td>
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**KEY:**
- **CR - Fires in community ring only**
- **S - Self-contained stoves only**
- **W - Treated water supply**
- **F - Campfires allowed or standing grills provided**
- **A - No Alcohol**

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**WARNING:** Depth at dock. Know your boat's draft.

**NOTE:** Because of Isle Royale's geology, north-facing slopes are much steeper than south-facing slopes.
FISHING REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Minimum Size</th>
<th>Daily Possession Limit</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout, Rainbow Trout, Salmon, Lake Superior and Siskiwit Lake</td>
<td>April 16 to October 31</td>
<td>10&quot; except 15&quot; for lake trout</td>
<td>5 in any combination, but no more than 3 of any one species</td>
<td><em>1 &amp; 2 Artificial lures only on Siskiwit Lake</em>3 &amp; 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaster Brook Trout</td>
<td>May 1 to Labor Day</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Catch and release only in park’s Lake Superior waters.</td>
<td>*1 See Greenstone article page 10 for details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook Trout Streams and Hidden Lake</td>
<td>Last Saturday in April to Labor Day</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Catch and release only – No possession allowed</td>
<td>Artificial lures <em>3 and barbless hooks</em>4 See Greenstone article page 10 for details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout Streams</td>
<td></td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
<td>5 fish with no more than 5 fish over 15&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch Lake Superior and Inland Lakes</td>
<td>April 16 to October 31</td>
<td>No minimum size</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Recommend daily limit of 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike Lake Superior and Inland Lakes</td>
<td>May 15 to October 31</td>
<td>24&quot; Lake Superior Island Lakes - No minimum size, 30&quot; maximum</td>
<td>5 in any combination, but no more than 2 Northern Pike</td>
<td>Artificial lures only on interior lakes *1 &amp; 2 and streams *3 &amp; 4 See Greenstone article page 10 for details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional fish species, seasons, and creel limits, please review the Michigan Fishing Guide.

*1 Park boundaries extend 4.5 miles out into Lake Superior from the outermost land areas of the park.
*2 For additional trout/salmon fishing information, review the Michigan Fishing Guide.
*3 Artificial lure means any lure or fly manufactured in imitation of, or as a substitute for natural bait. It is unlawful to use or possess live bait, dead or preserved bait, organic or processed food, or scented material on interior lakes or streams.
*4 Only barbless hooks may be used for fishing the park’s rivers, creeks, and streams, and all inland lakes. Barbed hooks are only allowed in Lake Superior waters.

SAFETY TIPS

The island’s Wilderness and Lake Superior present challenges and potential hazards to the inexperienced or ill-prepared.

- Basic emergency services are available on the island, but contacting rangers for assistance can be difficult. Emergency response and evacuation may take time, requiring you to rely on your own skills and equipment. Most private boaters on Lake Superior have radios and can contact park rangers in an emergency.
- Bring a good first aid kit, a sufficient supply of any needed medications, and clothing appropriate for the time of year.
- Filter with chemical treatment or boil all surface water. Drink plenty of water. When dehydrated, you tire more quickly, don’t think clearly, and are more prone to fall.
- Weather and lake conditions can deteriorate quickly and unexpectedly. Hypothermia can occur any time of the year, especially near Lake Superior, where water and air temperatures are cool to cold year-round. Fog and waves can quickly create dangerous conditions for boaters, especially for paddlers.
- Many people underestimate hiking travel times and overestimate their abilities. Plan shorter, realistic travel days; don’t turn your wilderness trek into a forced march.

Mariners, the Passage Island fog horn now operates through radio signal. If a need arises to sound horn, turn to channel 79 and key microphone 5 times within 5 seconds.
Insects

Expect mosquitoes, black flies, gnats, and other insects to peak in June or July. During wet summer months, mosquito populations can continue well into August. Bring insect repellent, netting, or other skin barriers. Dry summers will produce an abundance of moths, butterflies, and other flying insects. If you or a member of your party is allergic to bee stings, for others, the other counter antihistamines may help counter minor swelling and itching.

Minimize Use of Fires

Campfires are permitted at only a handful of campgrounds. A backpacking stove is a must; these stoves are lightweight, dependable, easier to use, and less damaging to the park than wood fires. Where campfires are allowed, a metal fire ring is provided; never build your own ring. Gather only dead and down wood away from the camp area. Do not import firewood; insects and pathogens from an infected wood source could devastate Isle Royale forests. Use small diameter wood no larger than an adult’s wrist, as this will burn completely and will eliminate the need to pack a hatchet or saw. Collect wood from a wide area and away from the immediate vicinity of camp. This keeps the camp area from becoming depleted of wood and potential nutrients. Do not break branches or strip bark from standing trees, live or dead. Resist the temptation to gather driftwood or wood from beaver dams or lodges. Do not burn trash in any form. The fire should be kept small. Once finished, make sure the flames and coals are dead out and cold to the touch, double check before going to bed or leaving camp.

Canoeing/Kayaking

Lake Superior is well known for its cold temperatures, fog, and sudden squalls that can generate waves that could easily swamp a canoe. This along with scarce outer shore landing sites adds to the potential danger. Small, open vessels are encouraged to use the numerous miles of shore and swamp a canoe. This along with scarce landing sites adds to the potential danger. Small, open vessels are encouraged to use the numerous miles of shore and developing areas, and the Mott Island Supervisory Park Ranger.

Pollution Prevention – Head pump-out service is available at Windigo and Rock Harbor when the concession operation is open. In campgrounds must first obtain a camping permit. On-Inland Lakes and Streams.

Boating

All boaters staying overnight at anchor, at docs, or in campgrounds must first obtain a camping permit. Lake Superior’s waters are challenging and often dangerous. Apply for permits and pay user fees while using our designated park campground.

Pets

Do not import zebra mussels, or spiny water fleas enter an inland lake floor within two years. This includes pets on boats within the park boundaries, which extend 4.5 miles into Lake Superior from the outermost land areas of the park. Visitors bringing pets to Isle Royale will be required to leave them with a local pet hotel. Pets disturb wildlife and can transmit diseases, particularly to wolves. Special conditions apply to guide dogs. Please contact the park for further information.

Boating

All boaters staying overnight at anchor, at docs, or in campgrounds must first obtain a camping permit. Isle Royale’s waters are challenging and often dangerous in the form of dense fog, high winds, waves, and thunderstorms. Combine this with rocky reefs, limited safe harbors, and Isle Royale’s remoteness, and it pays for you, your crew, and your boat to be shipshape. For additional information on boating and trip planning please request the park’s Isle Royale Boating Guide. In addition to Hogtown, Rock Harbor, and Windigo, boaters may obtain Isle Royale camping permits and pay user fees while using our on-line service at www.pasty.com/isr/nps.php. Please note: the U.S. Forest Service Ranger Station at Grand Marais, Minnesota has discontinued processing permits and collecting fees for Isle Royale National Park.

Restricted Water Activities – Water skiing and personal watercraft including vessels commonly referred to as jet skis, waverunners, sea-doo, wake boats, or surf jets are prohibited. Since all of the park’s inland lakes are located within designated Wilderness, they can only be explored by paddling. Vessels with motors (even if not in use) are prohibited on inland lakes and streams.

Portable Generators, Electronic and Motorized Devices – Operation of electronic and motorized devices such as stereos, televisions, radios tuned to commercial stations and portable generators is not permitted except in developed and open-water motorized zones. Developed areas include the Windigo and Rock Harbor developed areas, and the Mott Island Headquarters area. Open water motorized zones include Lake Superior waters outside of designated “quiet/no wake waters”.

On-Board Generators – The operation or use of permanently installed (by the boat manufacturer) on-board vessel generators are allowed between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time in developed zones and at the following docks: Bear Island, Belle Isle, Caribou Island, Grace Island, Hay Bay, Malone Bay, Rock Harbor, and Windigo. On-board generators may not be operated or used at the following public docks: Birch Island, Chipewa Harbor, Daisy Farm, Duncan Bay, Duncan Narrows, McCargoe Cove, Merrit Lane, Moskey Basin, Siskiwit Bay, Three Mile, Todd Harbor, and Tooker Islands. Vessels at anchor within Quiet/No Wake Zones may operate on-board generators between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time, except when anchored within 1/4-mile of a designated park campground.

Quiet/No Wake Zones – These zones promote a quality visitor experience by providing relatively tranquil, natural marine surroundings. Within the zone, vessels must not exceed 5 mph or create a wake in excess of surrounding seas. Quiet/No Wake Zones include specified areas near Todd Harbor, John’s Island, Barnum/Washington Islands, Hay Bay, Wright Island, Malone Bay, Chipewa Harbor, Conglomerate Bay, Lorette Lane, Tohob Harbor, Merritt Lane, Passage Island, Duncan Bay, Five Finger Bay, Lane Cove, Robinson Bay, Pickford Cove, Belle Harbor, Crystal-Cove, and McCargoe Cove. Consult maps and brochures available at visitor centers and on-board the Ranger III for specific information.

Alcohol Ban – Open containers of alcohol are prohibited in campgrounds, on docks, and onboard docked vessels at both Siskiwit Bay and McCargoe Cove.

Fuel

Gasoline is sold from June 8 through September 1 at Windigo, gasoline and diesel fuel are sold from May 28 through September 11 at Rock Harbor. Diesel fuel is not available at Windigo. Early and late season service or fuel may be obtained at Windigo and Mott Island if personnel are available.

Divers – Please refer to your dive permit regulations for swimming and diving compressor use.

Vessels carrying spare fuel in portable containers must use legally approved containers. Fuel may not be stored on docks.

Customs – All vessels arriving from Canada (U.S. Customs) must clear U.S. customs at Windigo or Rock Harbor Visitor Center. A valid passport, U.S. Passport card, or enhanced drivers license, or (trusted traveler program card is required. Visitors from Canada can be cleared for Isle Royale only. For additional information go to www.cbp.gov.

Wheeled Vehicles/ Devices

Wheeled vehicles (except for non-motorized wheelchairs) or other mechanical forms of transportation are not allowed on trails. This includes bicycles and portaging devices.

Weapons, Traps, & Nets

The use or possession of weapons, traps, and nets is prohibited. Weapons include any implements designed to discharge a projectile or missile in the air or water. Fireworks are prohibited.

Portage Routes and Information

Portage routes and information are on the northern half of the Island. Portages are marked with a letter “P” on a post. Refer to the park’s Isle Royale Boating Guide. For more information please contact the park’s Tramp-O-Liner at Rock Harbor. Be prepared to adjust your schedule to the weather. A portable marine radio is recommended.

Canoe routes and portages are on the northern half of the Island. Portages are marked with a letter “P” on a post. Refer to the park’s Isle Royale Boating Guide. For more information please contact the park’s Tramp-O-Liner at Rock Harbor. Be prepared to adjust your schedule to the weather. A portable marine radio is recommended.

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Boat Rental – Canoe, kayak, and motorboat rentals are available at Windigo and Rock Harbor. For more information contact the Rock Harbor Lodge. (refer to page 2).

Loons

Isle Royale National Park is the summer home for over 100 nesting pairs of common loons, supporting the only known population which still breeds on Great Lakes waters. These birds nest on land very close to the shoreline, making them highly susceptible to human disturbance. An adult loon who tremolos (the laughing call) is sending a message that you are too close. From mid-May through July 15 (loon nesting season) visitors are to stay at least 10 feet away from small islands. Additional areas may be closed due to loon nesting, please check at the visitor centers for updated information.

Aquatic Invasive Species

Isle Royale waters, like all Lake Superior waters, face a growing threat from the invasion of non-native species. Some species like sea lamprey, zebra mussels, or spiny water fleas enter an area, they cause large-scale changes in the ecosystem.

Two invasive species, the sea lamprey and the spiny water flea, have already established a presence in Isle Royale waters. The spiny water flea is presently found only in Lake Superior. The park is concerned it may enter the inland lakes. Once established, it spines harm predator fish and they disrupt the zooplankton population, the basic food source for many fish species.

In 2009, zebra mussels were found on Isle Royale. Their potential to cause catastrophic change cannot be overstated. If zebra mussels were to enter the inland lakes it is estimated they would cover nearly every habitable surface on an inland lake within two years.

What can you do to stop the spread? Before traveling to Isle Royale

Boaters

Drain live wells and bilge on land - remove transom water, lake water, and unwanted bait from your boat. Wash your boat, including bilge and equipment with water: a) Hot (greater than 104 degrees F) water; b) High pressure water, or c) disinfectant OR Clean and Dry your boat and equipment in the sun for five days. Rainy days don’t count.

Backpackers

Prior to departure, clean your camping gear, clothing, and boots.

Canoists and Kayakers

Remove weeds, algae, and other plant and animal materials from your boat. Wash your boat and equipment with water: a) Hot (greater than 104 degrees F) water; b) High pressure water, or c) disinfectant OR Clean and Dry your boat and equipment in the sun for five days. Rainy days don’t count.

Anglers

Clean fishing gear before inland departure. When moving from Lake Superior to inland lakes, clean gear and change line spools.

Divers

Wash all dive gear in warm, chlorinated tap water - Disinfect your wetsuit with a special-purpose shampoo - dry all dive gear and wetsuit for seven days before island departure.

Wheelchair Vehicles/ Devices

Wheelchair vehicles (except for non-motorized wheelchairs) or other mechanical forms of transportation are not allowed on trails. This includes bicycles and portaging devices.

Weapons, Traps, & Nets

The use or possession of weapons, traps, and nets is prohibited. Weapons include any implements designed to discharge a projectile or missile in the air or water. Fireworks are prohibited.

Portage Routes and Information

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A Legacy of the Lake - History Protected in Isle Royale’s Shipwrecks

Investigations of shipwrecks at Isle Royale National Park have added to the picture of the interconnections of the lake and daily life on Lake Superior during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The large sunken ships found to date, all steam engine driven, span the transition from wood to metal hulls. The majority of them were propeller driven; one was a side-wheel paddle steamer. At least ten wrecks of large ships, dating from the 1870s through the 1940s, lie within the boundaries of the park. These sites comprise one of the most intact collections of shipwrecks in the National Park system. Preserved by the cold, fresh waters of Lake Superior, these shipwrecks and submerged terrestrial sites on the park’s shores offer amazing insights into Great Lakes shipping, commercial fishing and the early settlement of Isle Royale.

Underwater archaeological sites are typically more difficult to access and more hazardous than terrestrial sites. At Isle Royale, notorious for its wild storms and frigid waters, this is certainly the case. Nonetheless, underwater archaeologists conduct the same types of research on archaeological sites as their counterparts do on dry land, but often under more challenging circumstances. Visibility may be limited, water currents may move objects, and the archaeologist has to track depth and time underwater, monitor air consumption and a host of other chores that ensure safety, in addition to making scientific observations.

National Park Service management of Isle Royale’s shipwrecks includes identification, documentation, assessment, monitoring, and the preparation of nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. In these activities, the park’s dive team is aided by the National Park Service’s Submerged Resource Center (SRC). This specialized unit assists parks with underwater archaeology projects. Divers from Isle Royale National Park and the SRC have mapped and monitored shipwrecks around the park for more than thirty years.

In the late summer of 2009, divers from Isle Royale National Park and the SRC spent several weeks surveying Isle Royale’s underwater sites as part of a system-wide effort to collect information about the condition of cultural resources (both above and below the water) in our National Parks. The SRC will return to Isle Royale in 2010.

Karen Mundar
Archaeologist
Washington Office

David Conlin
Chief Archaeologist
Submerged Resources Center

A Diver’s Experience

The deafening noise of the boat’s engines leaves us unable to talk, so we each retreat into the solitude of our own thoughts. I think about the last year of planning and preparation to make this trip possible. Arrangements happened so long ago that a forecast would have required a farmer’s almanac. Typical lake conditions are one-to-three foot waves which can make a boat trip exhausting and a climb up the dive ladder more than a little dangerous. This is not a typical day. The morning’s sun reflects off the gently undulating surface of the lake, yesterday’s swells grow calmer in the day. The morning’s sun reflects off the gently undulating surface of the lake, yesterday’s swells grow calmer in the day. The morning’s sun reflects off the gently undulating surface of the lake, yesterday’s swells grow calmer in the day.

At work on the America

Surveying the Emperor bow

In an effort to protect these irreplaceable sites and make a convenient and safe mooring for divers, the NPS provides a mooring buoy at nearly all of the ten popular wreck sites. Dive permits turned in at the completion of a visitor’s trip provide information to the NPS about visitor trends and maintenance needs. In 2009 there were 1162 dives made.

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Pete Sweger
Park Ranger

2010 – Your Guide To Isle Royale National Park

Seeing the massive machinery parts of the Glenylon in their natural resting place is a profound experience.
**Fishy Conservation**

With its multitude of islands and bays on Lake Superior, as well as numerous lakes and streams on the interior of the island, Isle Royale provides many opportunities for outstanding recreational fishing for wild, native fish. How can you help to conserve and manage the fish of Isle Royale?

- **Catch only what you plan to keep or eat.** Catch and release, when encouraged, can be damaging and very stressful on fish.
- **Know the minimum and maximum legal size of fish so that if they are too small or too large they can be quickly released.**
- **If moving from Lake Superior to an inland lake, change to a different spool of line.** This will help prevent spread of the spiny water-flea, an exotic aquatic invertebrate that competes with juvenile fish for food. It has been found in Lake Superior waters of the park but is not yet documented in inland waters. Spiny water fleas can adhere to fishing line and be easily spread to other bodies of water.
- **Release largemouth, and keep medium size fish to insure future productivity.** Larger, more mature fish produce more offspring than a smaller fish.
- **Instead of killing trophy fish, consider a modern graphite mount.**
- **Keep fish in the water as much as possible.**
- **Try not to handle fish, but if you need to, do so with a wet hand.**

**Disposal of Fish Remains**

- **Do not squeeze the fish or place fingers in the gills, since a torn gill can cause the fish to bleed to death.**
- **Remove the hook gently.** Pliers work best. Cut the line near the hook if a fish is deeply hooked. A steel hook will decompose in time.
- **Do not use artificial lures (required in inland waters) as exotic species can accidentally be introduced by using live bait.** In addition, live bait is more likely to be swallowed; resulting in more damage to fish.
- **Use single, barbless hooks or bend down the barbs on the hooks.** Using larger spoons when fishing for larger fish will help prevent catching undersize fish.

**Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia**

Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) is an exotic virus that could have severe impacts on fish in the Great Lakes.

- **VHS is a disease that may affect more than 40 fish species – lake trout and coaster brook trout are at risk.** The disease is often lethal, and can result in massive die-offs. Once VHS has invaded a body of water, there is no known way to eliminate it.
- **VHS has reached Lake Superior.** In 2014 researchers documented VHS infected fish at four locations on Lake Superior.
- **VHS does not affect humans, but humans are advised against consuming any fish suspected of carrying any disease.** Fish that are affected by VHS may or may not show external signs such as red blotchy areas on the skin, redness near the base of fins, and bulging eyes with redness around the eye. Internal organs such as the liver or spleen often show signs of hemorrhaging.

If you catch a fish with any of these signs at the park, please keep it, note the location and date that you caught it, and report it as soon as possible to a visitor center or park ranger.

- **Live and dead fish bait, fish parts, and fish eggs from infected fish are some of the ways that the disease can be transmitted to wild fish populations.** Freezing, salting, or borax treatment of eggs does not kill the virus.
- **The possession or use of bait for fishing within the Lake Superior waters of the park is limited to those fish and fish parts that are caught within Isle Royale National Park waters.**
- **Boat water in bilges and live wells from waters where VHS is present can spread the disease.**

**Special Brook Trout Regulations**

Surveys indicate populations are dangerously low and may be at risk of disappearing unless they have more protection. The National Park Service and Michigan DNRE have implemented protective regulations at Isle Royale in order to help with the recovery of this once-common fish.

Brook trout can be identified by their nearly square tail and wormlike pattern on the back and dorsal fin. If you’re not certain about the species you catch, return it to the water.

**Lake Superior Waters**

(extend 4.5 miles out from the island) Catch and release only for all brook trout, including all bays and harbors.

**Inland Waters**

Catch and release only in all lakes, streams, and creeks. Only artificial lures and barbless hooks can be used in all lakes, streams, and creeks.

**Transporting Fish to the Mainland**

You are allowed only one day’s catch in your possession. While the license holder remains on the Island, Michigan Department of Natural Resources and the Environment (DNRE) permits to ship legally-taken fish on the Ranger III, Isle Royale Queen IV, Wenasah, Voyageur II and the seaplane. This one-a-year permit covers up to a single day’s catch limit. Fish must be claimed when the ferry service arrives at their destination. Permits may be obtained by writing: Department of Natural Resources, 447 U.S. 41 North, Baraga, Michigan 49908. For those calling (906) 353-6652.

Fishing at Isle Royale

A Michigan fishing license is required for fishing in Lake Superior, including narrow bays and creek systems, and when transporting fish from the island to the mainland. If you are under 17 years of age, you may fish without a license. Licenses are required to fish on the inland waters of Isle Royale; possession limits are the same as those set by the State of Michigan. Also see additional information on this page regarding special brook trout regulations. Anglers should refer to the Michigan fishing regulations for possession limits and detailed license requirements for Lake Superior (also see the chart on page 7 for a brief guide to regulations). Only 24-hour licenses are available on the island and only when concession services are open. You may purchase a Michigan fishing license online at www.michigan.gov/dnr.

**Boaters**

Boaters should empty their bilges and live wells prior to leaving a mainland port, and again before entering park waters. Please ask for any specific updated guidelines and regulations before your trip. Boats being transported via the Ranger III must be decontaminated prior to being loaded at the Houghton dock.

- **The following websites provide information on VHS and how you can help.**
  - Isle Royale National Park website: http://www.nps.gov/isro/
  - Minnesota DNRE: www.dnr.state.mn.us/fish-diseases/vhs.html
  - Michigan DNRE: www.michigan.gov/vhs

**Reminders**

- Barbless hooks and artificial lures only in all inland lakes, streams, and creeks.

**Decontamination Steps**

- **Do not squeeze the fish or place fingers in the gills, since a torn gill can cause the fish to bleed to death.**
- **Remove the hook gently.** Pliers work best. Cut the line near the hook if a fish is deeply hooked. A steel hook will decompose in time.
- **Use only artificial lures (required in inland waters) as exotic species can ‘accidentally’ be introduced by using live bait.** In addition, live bait is more likely to be swallowed; resulting in more damage to fish.
- **Use single, barbless hooks or bend down the barbs on the hooks.** Using larger spoons when fishing for larger fish will help prevent catching undersize fish.

**Disposal of Fish Remains**

- **Do not squeeze the fish or place fingers in the gills, since a torn gill can cause the fish to bleed to death.**
- **Remove the hook gently.** Pliers work best. Cut the line near the hook if a fish is deeply hooked. A steel hook will decompose in time.
- **Use only artificial lures (required in inland waters) as exotic species can ‘accidentally’ be introduced by using live bait.** In addition, live bait is more likely to be swallowed; resulting in more damage to fish.
- **Use single, barbless hooks or bend down the barbs on the hooks.** Using larger spoons when fishing for larger fish will help prevent catching undersize fish.

**Fish Consumption Advisory**

Contaminants discovered in the Park ecosystem remind us that, although Isle Royale is remote, it is part of a global system. Ongoing research in six inland lakes (Sargent, Siskiwit, Eva, Siskiwet, Wapigo, and Anglewong) shows fish with mercury levels exceeding the State of Michigan fish consumption advisories.

For information on fish consumption advisories check with park staff or visit the Michigan Department of Community Health website at http://www.michigan.gov/mdch.

Jay Glase
Fishery Biologist
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Voyager II

FROM HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN
ISLE ROYALE
QUEEN IV
3 hours one-way, cruise operated, 125 ft., 120 passenger vessel
SCHEDULE (Eastern Daylight Time)
- Copper Harbor 8:00 a.m.
- Rock Harbor 9:30 a.m.
- Grand Portage 12:30 p.m.

Copper Harbor – Rock Harbor – Grand Portage

FARES
- ONE-WAY (Low Season)
  Adults .................................................. $50.00
  Children (7 thru 11 years) .......................... 20.00
  Children (4 thru 6 years) .......................... 10.00

- ONE-WAY (High Season)
  Adults .................................................. $52.00
  Children (7 thru 11 years) .......................... 43.00
  Children (4 thru 11 years) .......................... 32.00

Special Rates
- 15% lodging discount

ISLAND RANGER

SEAPLANE

FROM COPPER HARBOR, MICHIGAN
Voyager II

FROM GRAND PORTAGE, MINNESOTA
WENONAH
3 hours one-way, cruise operated, 69’ ft. vessel
SCHEDULE (Central Daylight Time)
- Grand Portage to Rock Harbor via Copper Harbor
- Rock Harbor to Grand Portage

FARES
- ONE-WAY
  Adults .................................................. $65.00
  Children (4 thru 11 years) .......................... 43.00
  Children (1 thru 3 years) .......................... 31.00

- ROUND TRIP
  Adults .................................................. $126.00
  Children (4 thru 11 years) .......................... 79.00

RESERVATIONS
- Full payment required for confirmed reservations.
- Major credit cards accepted to National Park User Fee.
- No refunds if cancelled within 3 days of sailing.

PERMISSIONS
- No alcohol consumption on passenger ferries.
- No open containers of alcohol are allowed. 
- All ferries are card-issued technology.

FOR INFORMATION OR RESERVATIONS CONTACT
The Isle Royale Company, Inc.
PO Box 24, Copper Harbor, MI 49918
Phone: (906) 482-4437
Fax: (906) 482-4432
E-mail: CaptKeith@isle Royale.com
Website: www.isleroyale.com

For reservations contact Rock Harbor Lodge at 664-864-2303.

From Copper Harbor, Michigan

Voyager II

FROM GRAND PORTAGE, MINNESOTA

SEAPLANE
Air service to Isle Royale operates from the Houghton County Airport from mid May through mid September.

The seaplane accommodates up to four passengers.

The plane can carry stove fuel. Selected fuels are available upon arrival at the Park.

SCHEDULE
- Windigo Round-Trip – Sat. & Sun. 9/25 thru 10/17
- Grand Portage to Windigo – 8:00 a.m.

FARES
- ONE WAY
  Adults .................................................. $60.00
  Children (4 thru 11 years) .......................... 40.00

- ROUND TRIP
  Adults .................................................. $115.00
  Children (4 thru 11 years) .......................... 70.00

RESERVATIONS
- Full payment required for confirmed reservations.
- Major credit cards accepted.

FOR INFORMATION OR RESERVATIONS CONTACT
Royale Air Service
PO Box 15184
Marquette, MI 49835
Phone: (888) 746-2305
Fax: (906) 289-4437
E-mail: RoyaleAirService@isleroyale.com
Website: www.isleroyale.com

Water Transportation on the Island

SEAPLANE

FROM HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN

Travel distances and times between the islands, the seaplane, and other services may vary. Please refer to the schedule and rates.

WATER TAXI

Voyager II

ROCK HARBOR LODGE

from Houghton to Rock Harbor, 90 lbs. per passenger. The plane cannot carry stove fuel. Selected fuels are available upon arrival at the Park.

SCHEDULE
- Grand Portage to Windigo – 2 hours one-way, cruise operated, 63’ ft. vessel
- Windigo to Rock Harbor – 3 hours one-way, cruise operated, 63’ ft. vessel

FARES
- ONE WAY
  Adults .................................................. $50.00
  Children (7 thru 11 years) .......................... 20.00

- ROUND TRIP
  Adults .................................................. $100.00

RESERVATIONS
- Full payment required for confirmed reservations.
- Major credit cards accepted.

FOR INFORMATION OR RESERVATIONS CONTACT
GRAND PORTAGE NATIONAL PARK
P.O. Box 102592, White Bear Lake, MN 55110
Phone: (952) 478-2425 or (612) 653-6523 – Oct through April
(218) 475-0204 – May through Oct
E-mail: reservations@grandportagelin.com
Website: www.grandportagelin.com

GENERAL INFORMATION

- No alcohol consumption on passenger ferries.
- No open containers of alcohol are allowed.
- No alcoholic beverages can be carried in approved containers on ferries, but not on the seaplane.
- A lake superior weather is cold throughout the year; be comfortable with a warm jacket.

Isle Royale’s Recreation Fee Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Categories</th>
<th>Daily User Fee</th>
<th>Rate and Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$4.00 per person per day. Children 11 and under are exempt from the fee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season Pass</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>This pass is valid from April 16 through October 19 of the year indicated. The pass covers the User Fee for the person whose signature appears on the pass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat Rider Pass</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>This pass is valid from April 16 through October 19 of the year indicated. The pass covers the User Fee for all persons onboard, when affiliated to the private boat. Camping fees are only valid for passengers included in and following the itinerary of the vessel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2010 – Your Guide To Isle Royale National Park
Join the Isle Royale & Keweenaw Parks Association & Support Isle Royale National Park Programs

The Isle Royale & Keweenaw Parks Association, in partnership with the National Park Service, promotes the public’s understanding and appreciation of Isle Royale National Park and Keweenaw National Historical Park through education and research.

By publishing and selling products about Isle Royale National Park and Keweenaw National Historical Park, we educate people about these special places and raise funds that are re-invested in the parks to support research and interpretive programs.

Every year the Isle Royale & Keweenaw Parks Association contributes approximately $25,000 in cash and in-kind aid to Isle Royale National Park.

YOU CAN HELP....

You can support the work of the Isle Royale & Keweenaw Parks Association and our partner parks by becoming a contributing member of our organization. Your tax-deductible contribution will help us share the stories of Isle Royale National Park and Keweenaw National Historical Park with people of all ages, around the world.

Membership levels are:

- Life ________________ $1200 (Payable in 4 installments)
- Individual ____________ 25
- Household ____________ 35
- Sustaining ____________ 100
- Supporting ____________ 50

Member benefits:

- a 10% discount on all purchases from IRKPA outlets and many other National Park Visitor Centers throughout the U.S.
- three issues of Wolf's Eye newsletter, copies of park newspapers, The Greenstone and the Keweenaw Guide,
- invitations to park programs, trips, and events,
- monthly e-mail park news updates.

Become a member today!

Call us at 800-678-6925, or join online at www.irkpa.org

The Isle Royale and Keweenaw Parks Association:

Offers books and other educational products in visitor centers at Rock Harbor, Windigo and Houghton;

Produces park signs and brochures;

Conducts field trips and workshops;

Provides funding for Isle Royale’s Artist-in-Residence Program.

Painting by artist-in-residence Judith Coming

BOOKS, MAPS & MORE

Your purchases help support Isle Royale National Park!


The story of how Isle Royale became a national park, and the people and politics behind the decision to make a remote island in Lake Superior the first wilderness park.

Author: Amy Baldwin

$29.95

A View from the Wolf’s Eye $12.95

Carolyn Peterson's memoir of her 37 summers on Isle Royale as wife of long-time wolf/moose researcher Rolf Peterson. An uplifting and inspiring chronicle of day-to-day life in a very special wilderness. 102 pages.

Author: Carolyn Peterson

Island Life: An Isle Royale Nature Guide $19.95

A complete guide to the common flora and fauna of Isle Royale in one easy-to-use and easy-to-carry volume. Over 250 species of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, trees, and flowers, each illustrated with a color photograph or drawing. 168 pages.

Authors: Ted Gontomadi & Janet Marr

Isle Royale National Park:

Foot Trails and Water Routes $17.95

The park’s authoritative illustrated guidebook. All the information you need to plan everything from a series of day hikes to a two-week trek that circles the park. A must for planning your backpacking or canoeing trip to Isle Royale. 138 pages.

Third edition. Author: Jim Dufourrene

The Wolves of Isle Royale: A Hayden Wildlife Syndicate Report $29.95

This classic firsthand account of the Isle Royale predator/prey study is back in print in a new paperback edition. Illustrated with over 100 photographs, this book reveals the true nature of the little-understood wolf and some of the secrets of this one-of-a-kind 50-year study. 152 pages.

Author: Rolf Peterson

NEW!! Ecological Study of Wolves on Isle Royale 2009-2010 $13.95

This year’s report from the winter study on Isle Royale. Includes latest information on the island’s wolf and moose populations. Annual Reports from 1989-2007 also available.

Author: Rolf Peterson & John Vucetich

Superior Wilderness: Isle Royale National Park $16.95

A natural history of Isle Royale for the layperson, emphasizing the ecology of the island, the relationship between its plants, animals and physical environment. Color photographs and an extremely readable text. Maps, photos, charts, illustrations. 171 pages. Author: Napier Shilton

Fishes of Isle Royale $15.95

This complete fishing guide includes information on the five fish habitats on Isle Royale, a full description of all major species with illustrations, keys to fish identification, and an annotated list of fishes. Charts, maps. 58 pages.

Authors: K.S. Lagler & C.R. Goldman

Isle Royale: A Photographic History $29.95

The history of Isle Royale from early exploration in the 1800s to the birth of the national park as told through historical photos and maps. Chapters: Exploration, Copper Mining, Navigation, Commercial Fishing, Recreation, and Creating a National Park. 160 pages.

Authors: Tom & Kendra Gale

Diaries of an Isle Royale Fisherman $12.95

Reproductions of the journals and correspondence of Elling Seglem who fished from Isle Royale’s Fisherman’s Home between 1920 and 1932. These newspaper-format letters were sent home to his family in Chicago. Historic photos and cartoons. 185 pages.

Editors: Jill Burckhard & Robert Root

Trails Illustrated Map $11.95

Topographic map includes valuable wilderness tips and Leave No Trace guidelines, along with updated trails, trailheads, points of interest, campgrounds, and much more. Printed on waterproof, tear-resistant material with a plastic coating with one half of the island on each side. Measures 4" x 9" folded and 38" x 25" fully opened. Scale = 1:50,000. Updated 2006.

NOAA Lake Charts $20.75

Official navigation charts for Isle Royale, Lake Superior, Grand Portage, the Great Lakes, Keweenaw Peninsula, and Portage Canal. Soundings in feet. Folded or rolled. Add $3.00 for mailing tube if rolled.

Exploring Isle Royale DVD $21.95

This orientation video produced by the National Park Service shows how to best enjoy the island’s many attributes, including its trails, lakes, and campsites. Winner of the 1995 Michigan Outdoor Writers Association Best Outdoor Travel Program. 28 minutes.

Isle Royale Wolf T-Shirt $16.95

Heather gray heavy cotton short-sleeve T-shirt with new wolf design in tones of black, gray and brown. Adult sizes M to XXL. Special Value Package

Includes the Trails Illustrated map, the book Isle Royale National Park: Foot Trails and Water Routes, and the park checklists of birds, mammals, and rocks.

www.irkpa.org

Hiking & Canoeing Package $30.00

Includes the Trails Illustrated map, the book Isle Royale National Park: Foot Trails and Water Routes, and the park checklists of birds, mammals, and rocks.

www.irkpa.org

Shipping Charges/US Mail:

Up to $5.00 $1.00

$5.01 – $10.00 $2.00

$10.01 – $20.00 $3.50

$20.01 – $30.00 $4.00

Over $30.00 free

Priority Mail: Add $4.00

Additional Charges outside U.S.

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