

## FIGURES

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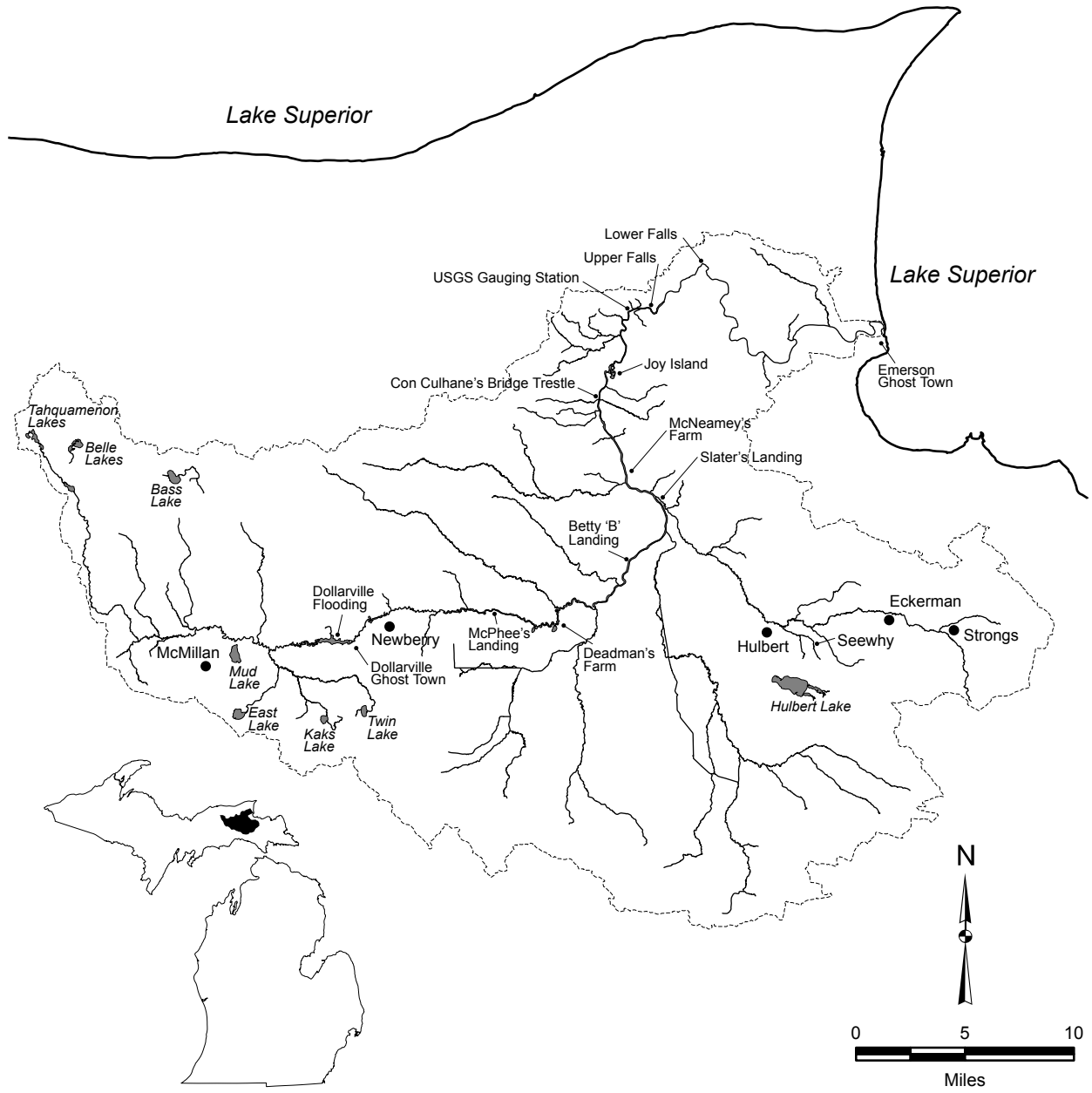
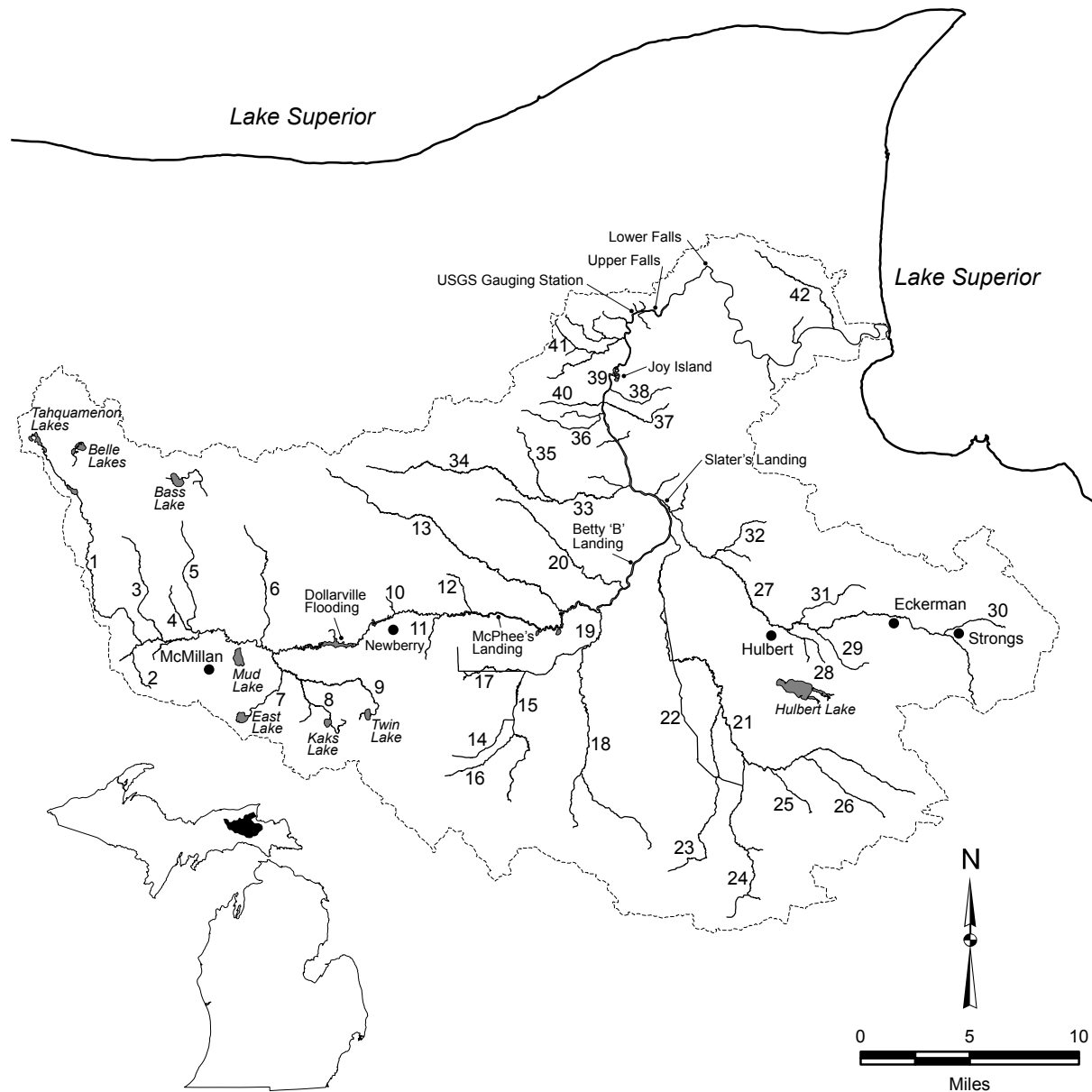


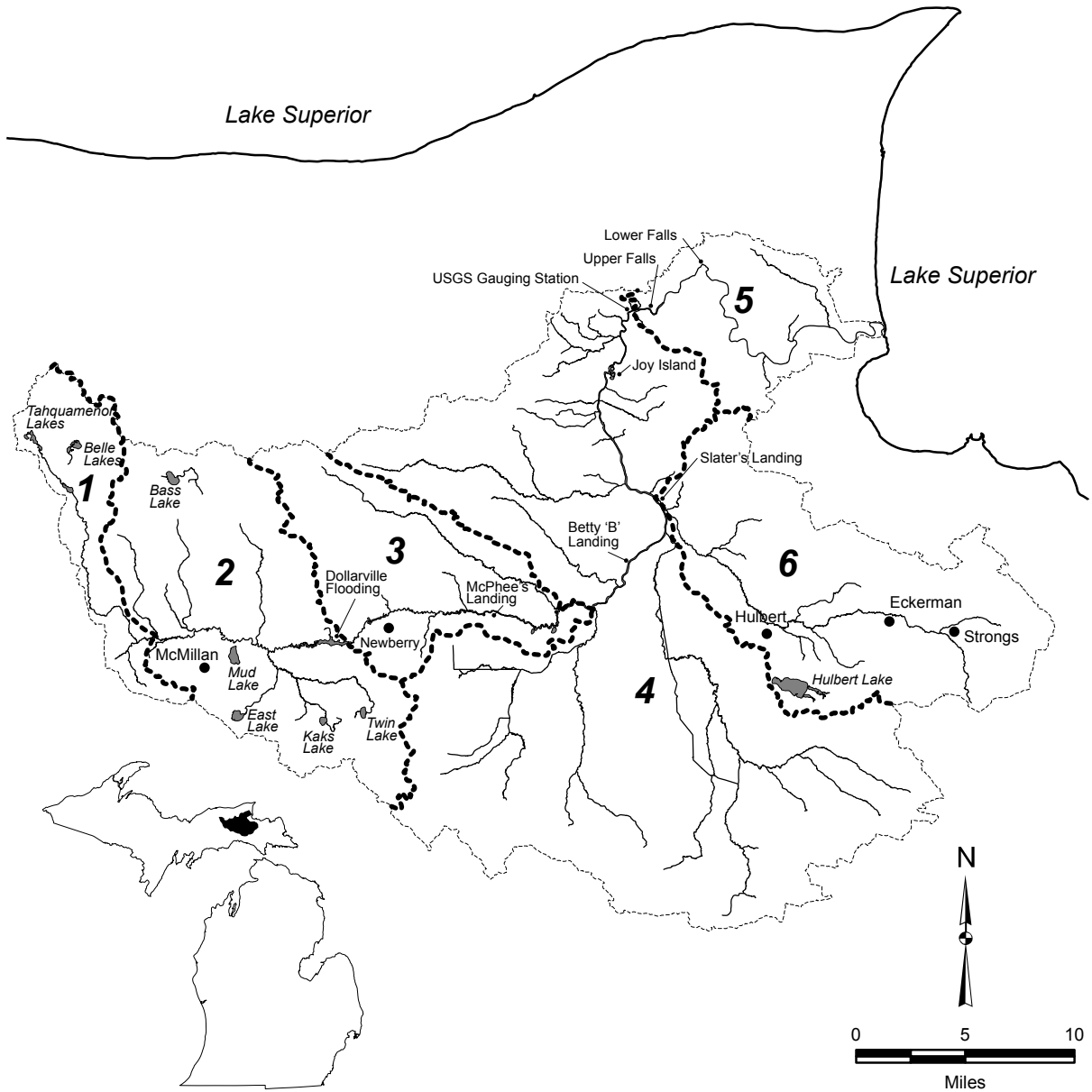
Figure 1.-The Tahquamenon River watershed.

Tahquamenon River Assessment



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|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 – Tahquamenon River  | 15 – West Branch Sage River        | 29 – Grant Creek               |
| 2 – Kings Creek        | 16 – Third Creek                   | 30 – Creek #8                  |
| 3 – Syphon Creek       | 17 – Big Ditch                     | 31 – Creek #14                 |
| 4 – Red Creek          | 18 – East Branch Sage River        | 32 – Big Beaver Creek          |
| 5 – East Creek         | 19 – Sage River                    | 33 – Murphy Creek              |
| 6 – Silver Creek       | 20 – Gimlet Creek                  | 34 – West Branch Murphy Creek  |
| 7 – East Lake Creek    | 21 – Hendrie River                 | 35 – North Branch Murphy Creek |
| 8 – Carlson Drain      | 22 – McLeod Ditch                  | 36 – Baird Creek               |
| 9 – Teaspoon Creek     | 23 – West Branch Hendrie River     | 37 – O’Keefe Creek             |
| 10 – Otto Brandt Creek | 24 – South Branch Hendrie River    | 38 – Schouts Creek             |
| 11 – 39 Creek          | 25 – Quinn Creek                   | 39 – Linton Creek              |
| 12 – Sixteen Creek     | 26 – Naugle Creek                  | 40 – South Branch Linton Creek |
| 13 – Auger River       | 27 – East Branch Tahquamenon River | 41 – West Branch Linton Creek  |
| 14 – First Creek       | 28 – Rileys Creek                  | 42 – Cheney Creek              |

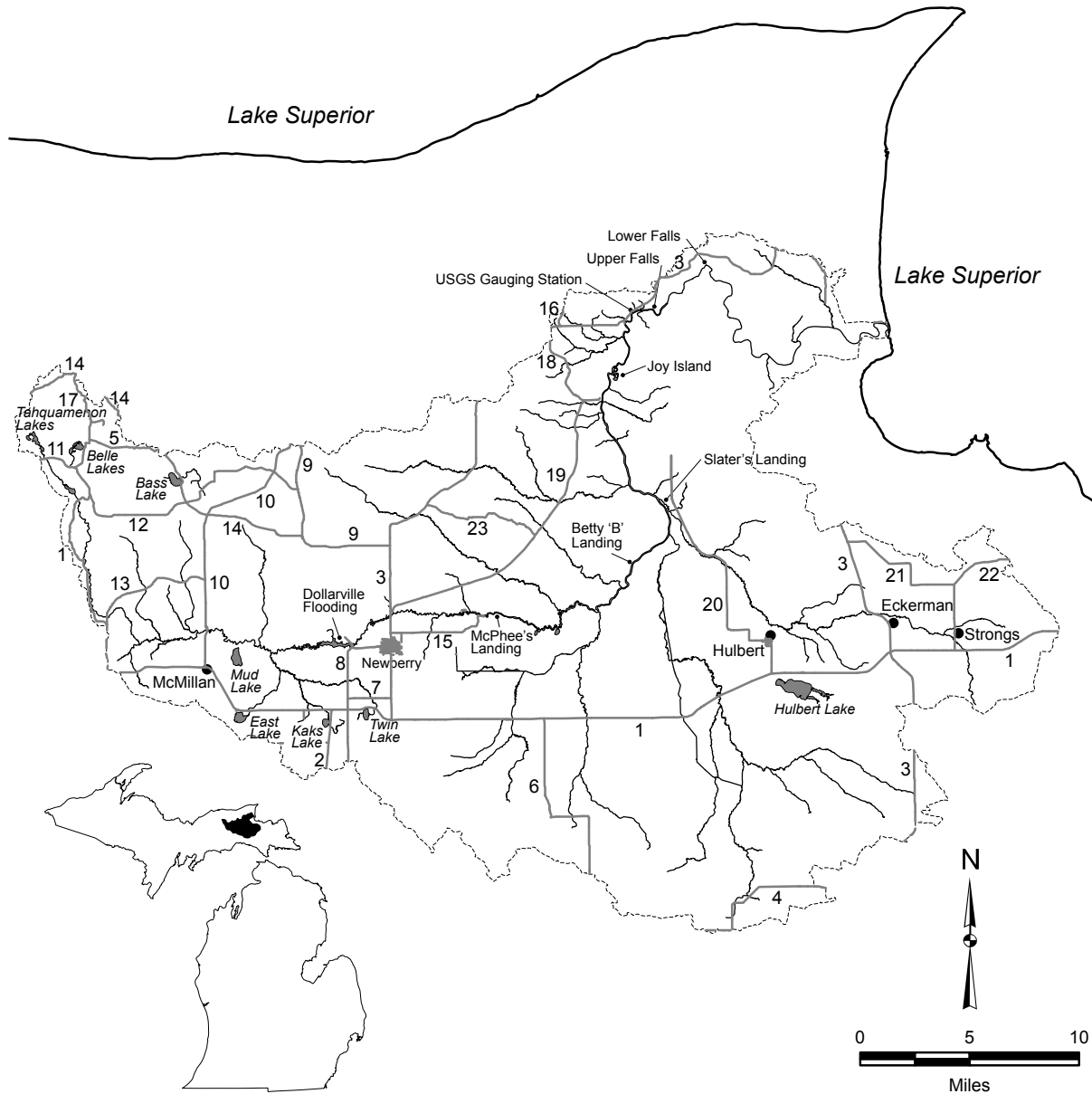
Figure 2.—Named tributaries to the Tahquamenon River. Names were taken from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps and county maps produced by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Engineering, Cartographic Services.



- 1 – Upper River Segment
- 2 – Dollarville Segment
- 3 – Marsh Drainage Segment
- 4 – Middle River Segment
- 5 – Lower River Segment
- 6 – East Branch Tahquamenon River

Figure 3.–Mainstem and East Branch valley segments of the Tahquamenon River.

Tahquamenon River Assessment



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|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 – M-28            | 9 – County Road 407  | 17 – Belle Lake Road    |
| 2 – M-117           | 10 – County Road 415 | 18 – Camp 7 Road        |
| 3 – M-123           | 11 – County Road 421 | 19 – Charcoal Grade     |
| 4 – H-40            | 12 – County Road 422 | 20 – North Hulbert Road |
| 5 – County Road 371 | 13 – County Road 442 | 21 – North Road         |
| 6 – County Road 373 | 14 – County Road 455 | 22 – Salt Point Road    |
| 7 – County Road 402 | 15 – County Road 462 | 23 – Skyline Road       |
| 8 – County Road 405 | 16 – County Road 500 |                         |

Figure 4.–Major roads within the Tahquamenon River watershed.

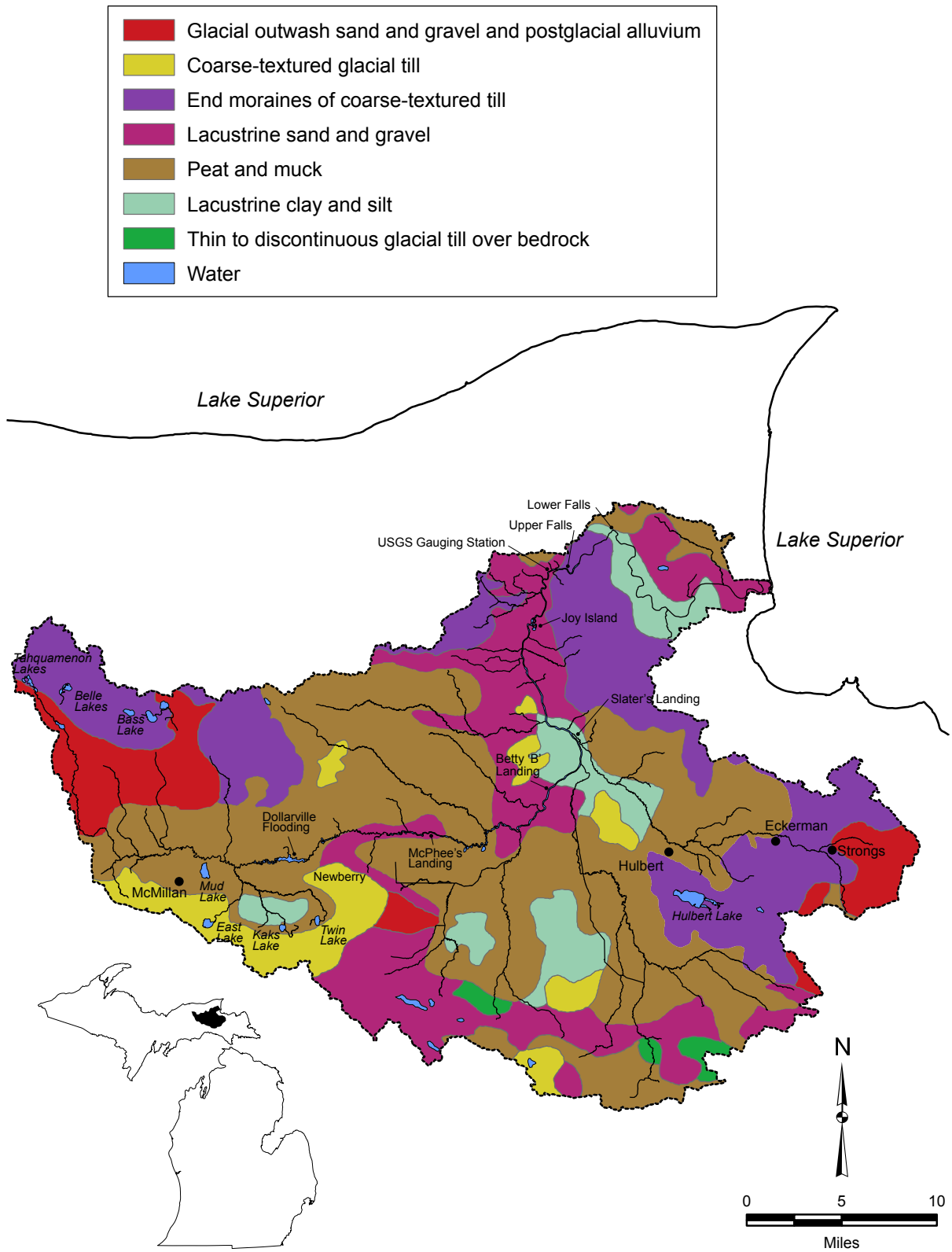


Figure 5.—Surface geology of the Tahquamenon River watershed. Data from Farrand and Bell (1982).

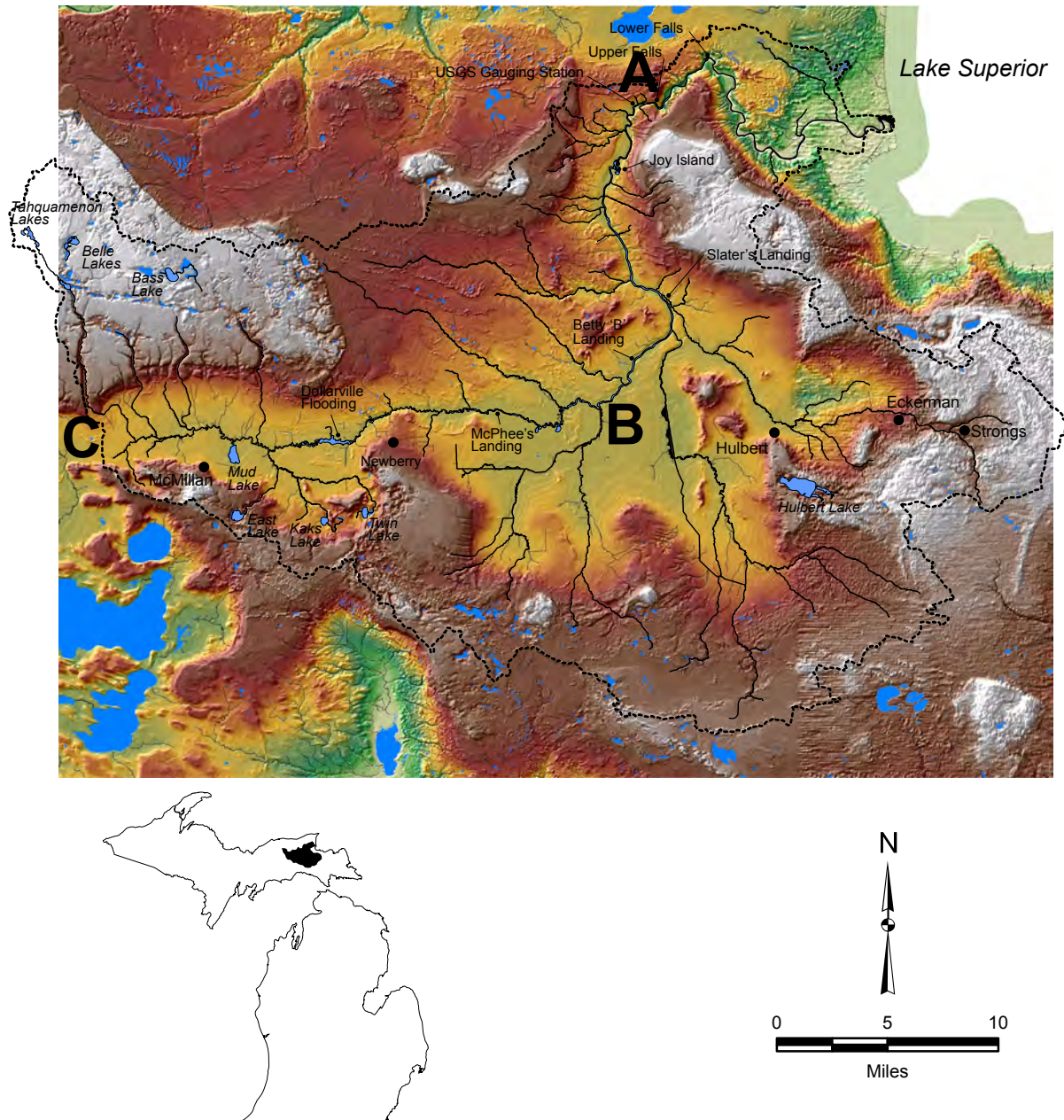


Figure 6.—Surface elevation map of the Tahquamenon River watershed and the local surrounding area. An arc connecting A, B, and C follows a former outlet of glacial Lake Minong (a precursor to Lake Superior). Sand dunes were formed around 10,000 years before present at Site A by glacial Lake Minong as a lower outlet (St. Mary’s River) became available. Site B is hypothesized to be a 30-mile wide eddy as the drainageway turned westward toward C, eventually entering into present-day East Branch Fox and Manistique rivers. Site C shows the present divide between the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior watersheds. The horizontal striations along the right side of the picture are due to a data anomaly (Walt Loope, United States Geological Survey, Munising, unpublished data).