

## FIGURES

Major Streams and Lakes

1	Pelton Creek	36	Imp Creek
2	Slate River	37	Imp Lake
3	Marshall Creek	38	Marion Lake
4	Trout Brook	39	Tamarack Lake
5	Lake Gogebic	40	Tamarack River
6	West Branch Ontonagon River	41	Castle Lake
7	Cascade Creek	42	McGinty Creek
8	Mill Creek	43	Interior Creek
9	Livingston Creek	44	Deadman Creek
10	Tenmile Creek	45	Bond Falls Flowage
11	Weir Creek	46	Middle Branch Ontonagon River (lower)
12	Sisson–Lilley Creek	47	Trout Creek
13	Tenderfoot Lake	48	Dover Creek
14	Tenderfoot Creek	49	Clear Creek
15	Cornelia Lake	50	Mile and One-half Creek
16	Langford Lake	51	Baltimore River
17	Cisco Chain	52	Sandstone Creek
18	Cisco Branch Ontonagon River	53	Spring Creek
19	Beatons Lake	54	West Branch Jumbo River
20	Twomile Creek	55	Walton Creek
21	Sucker Creek	56	Jumbo River
22	Bluff Creek	57	Stony Creek
23	Paulding Creek	58	Lake On-three
24	Bond Falls Canal (Roselawn Creek)	59	Smith Creek
25	Kostlenick Creek	60	East Branch Ontonagon River
26	South Branch Ontonagon River	61	Beaver Creek
27	Erickson Creek	62	Onion Creek
28	Victoria Reservoir	63	Kits Creek
29	Long Lake	64	Tank Creek
30	Whitefish Lake	65	Newholm Creek
31	Clark Lake	66	Leveque Creek
32	Crooked Lake	67	Bob Lake
33	Middle Branch Ontonagon River (upper)	68	Hubbell Creek
34	Duck Lake	69	Adventure Creek
35	Duck Creek	70	Ontonagon River

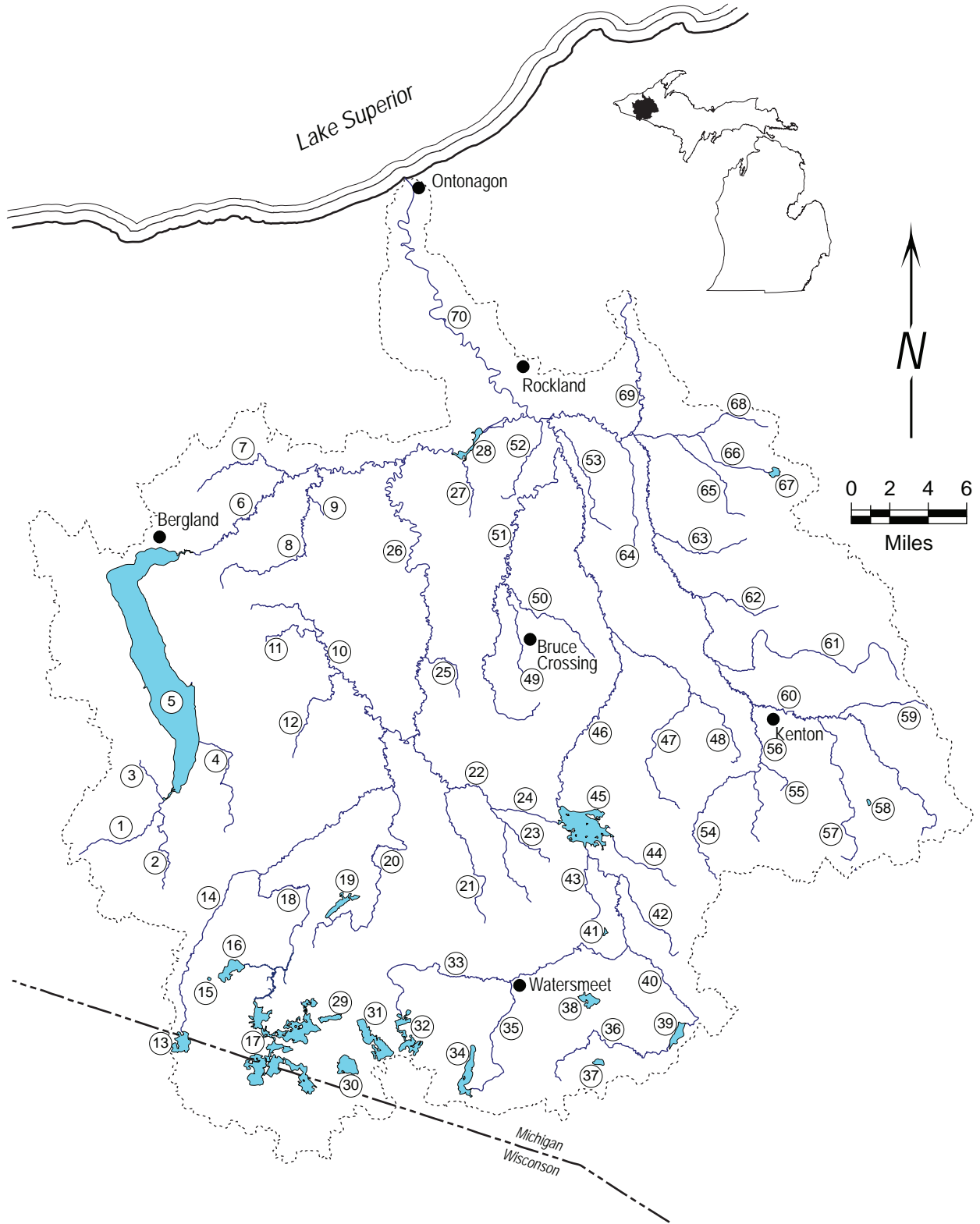


Figure 1.—Major streams and lakes in the Ontonagon River watershed. Numbers correspond to legend.

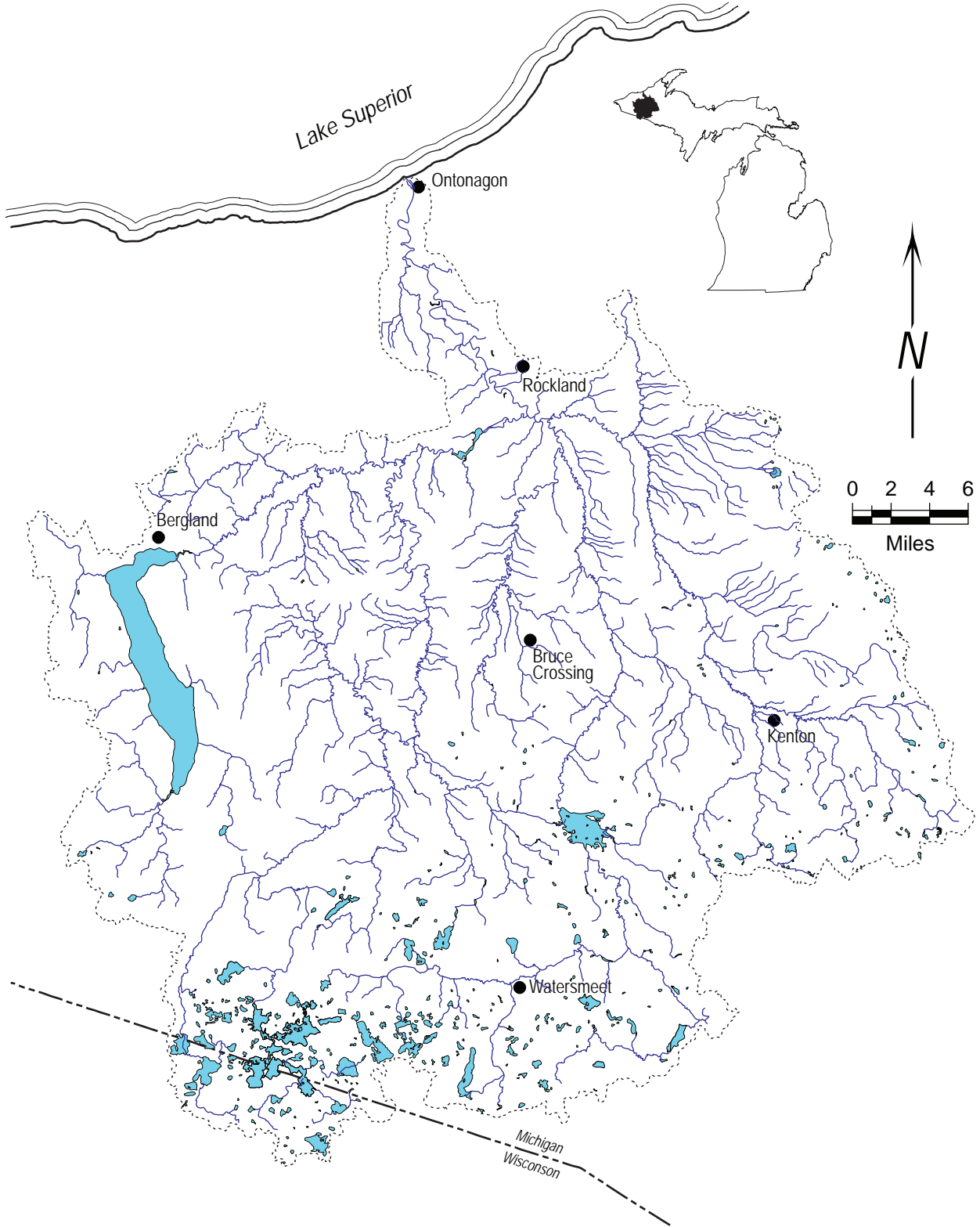


Figure 2.—Streams and lakes in the Ontonagon River watershed.

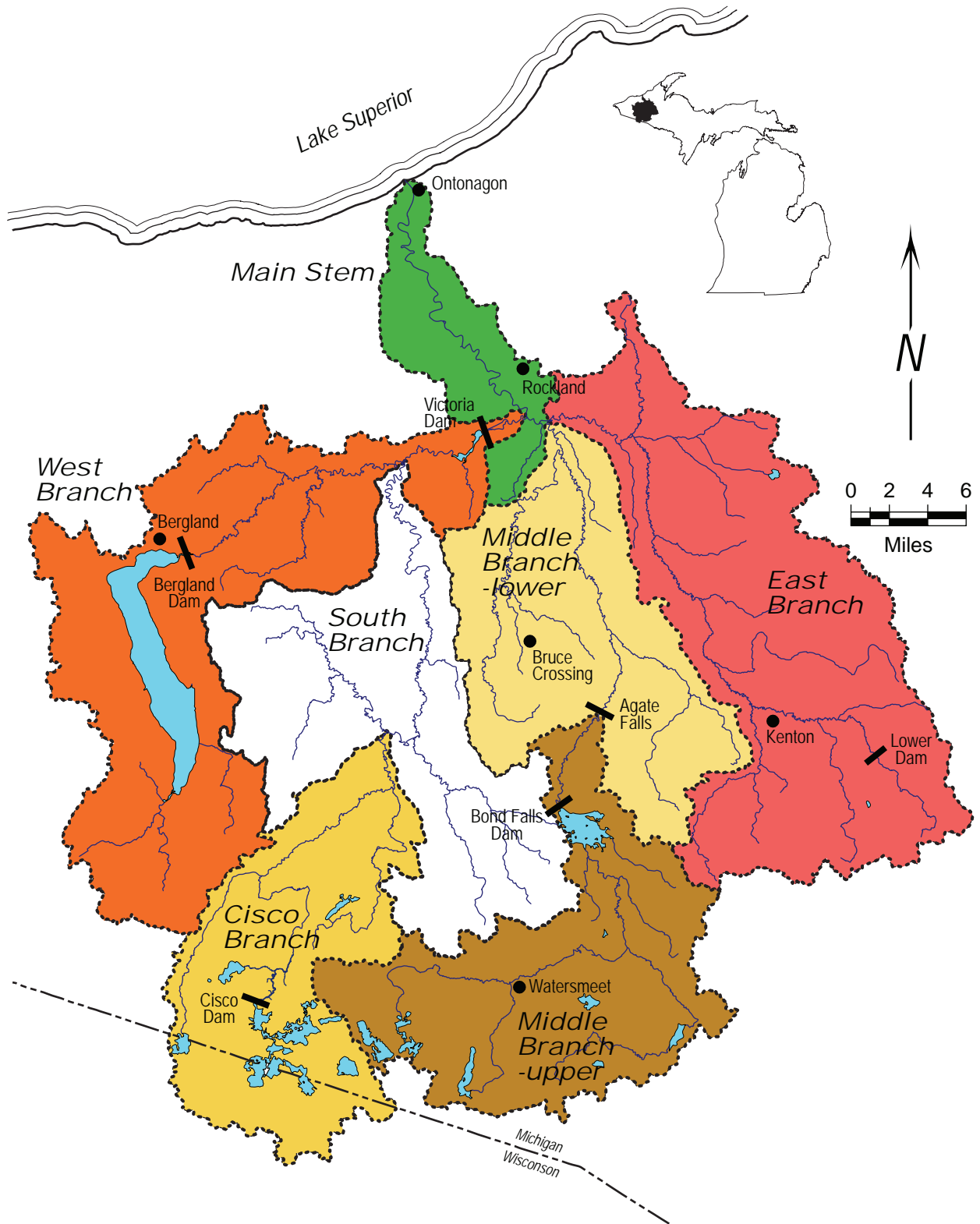


Figure 3.—Subwatersheds in the Ontonagon River basin.

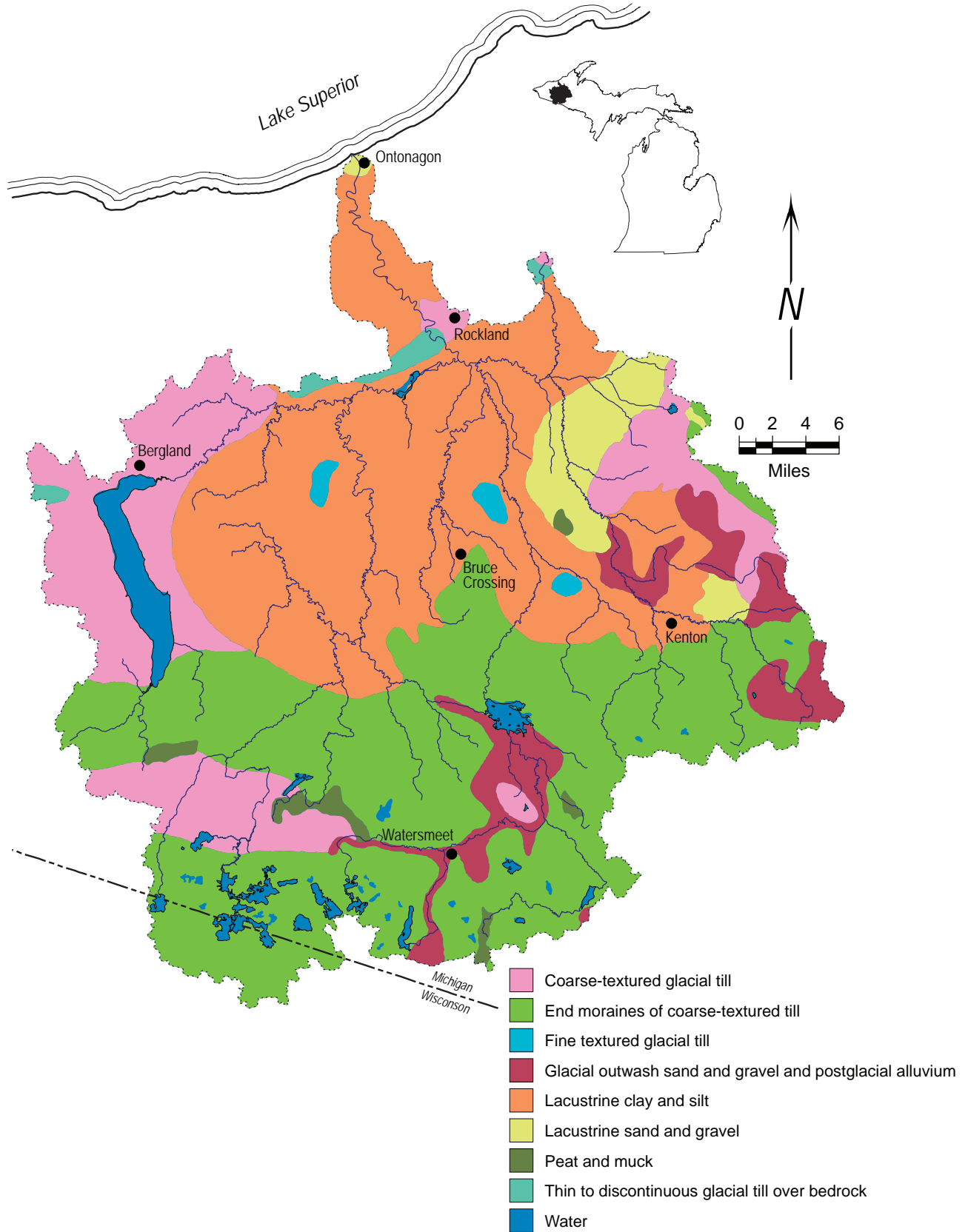


Figure 4.—Surficial geology of the Ontonagon River watershed. Michigan data from Quaternary Geology of Michigan (1998). Wisconsin data from Attig (2003).

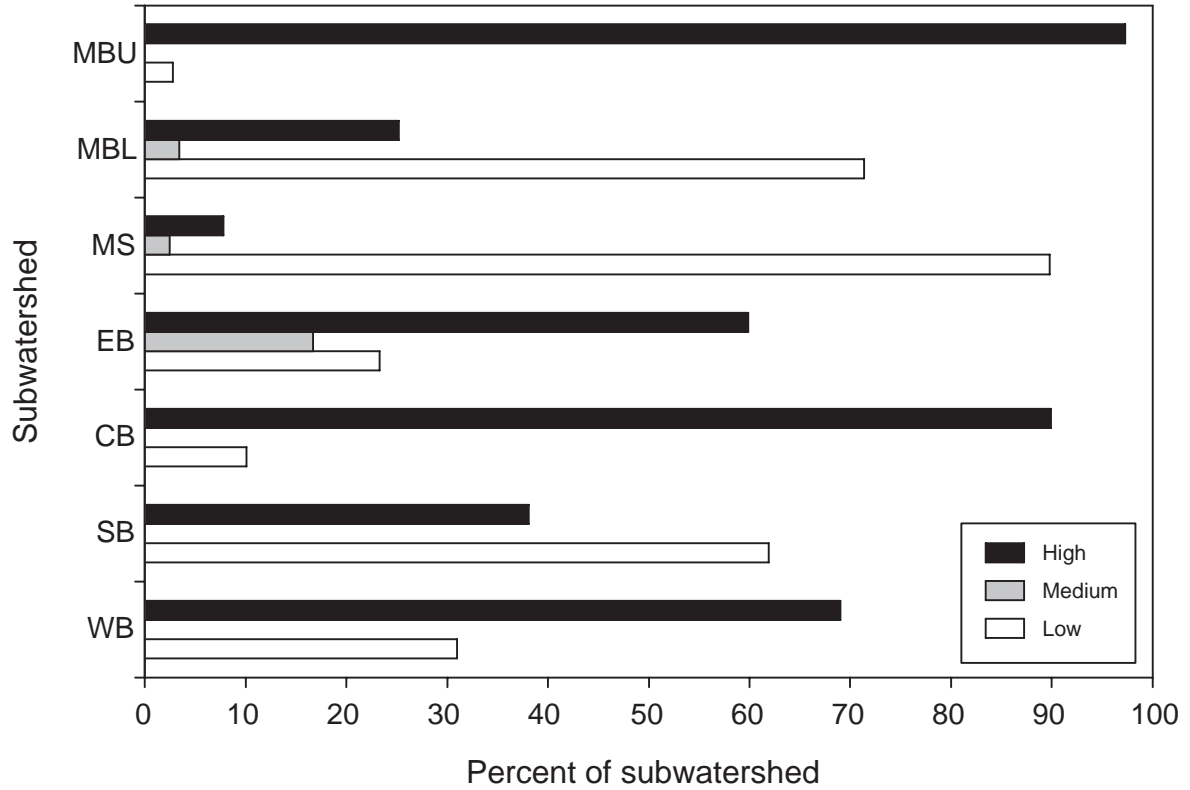


Figure 5.—Composition of surficial deposits within the seven subwatersheds of the Ontonagon River basin. High, medium, and low refer to the permeability of the surficial material. Subwatershed codes: MBU = upper Middle Branch, MBL = lower Middle Branch, MS = Main Stem, EB = East Branch, CB = Cisco Branch, SB = South Branch, and WB = West Branch.

Ontonagon River Assessment

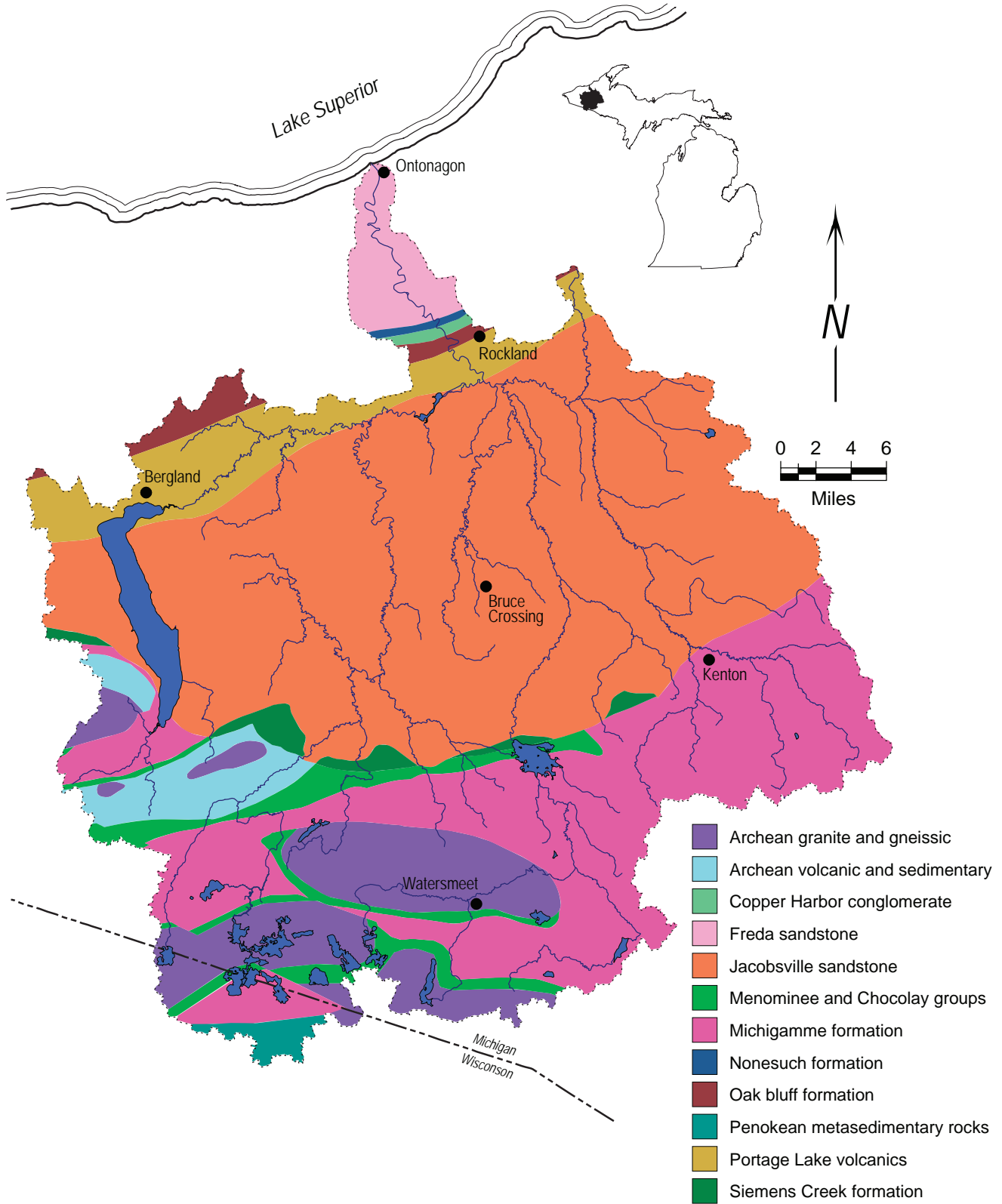
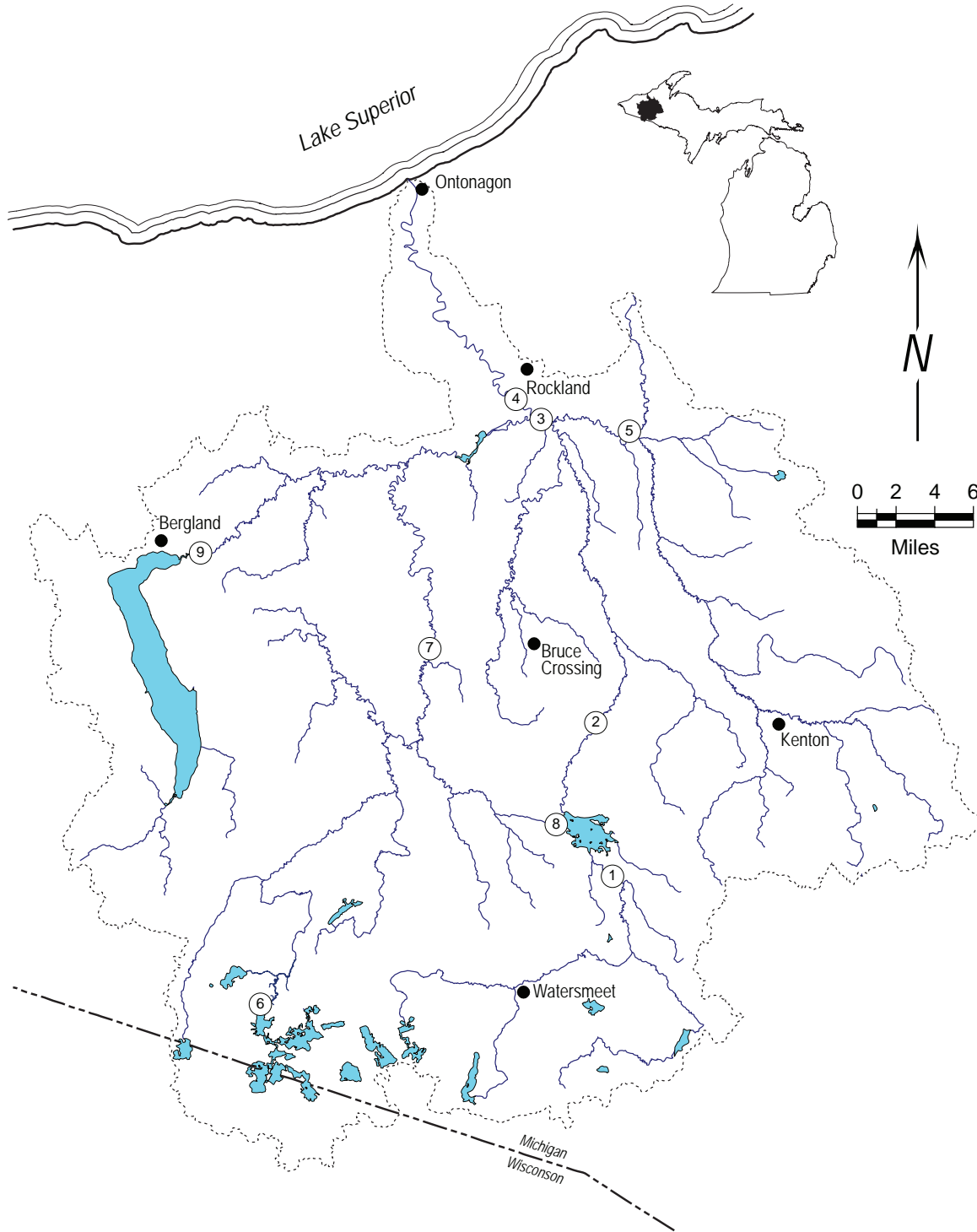


Figure 6.—Bedrock geology of the Ontonagon River watershed. Michigan data from Bedrock Geology of Northern Michigan (1987). Wisconsin bedrock geology approximated from Dutch (2003) and Cannon (1999).





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|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Middle Branch (Paulding)                               | 6. Cisco Branch (Cisco Lake outlet) |
| 2. Middle Branch (Trout Creek)                            | 7. South Branch (Ewen)              |
| 3. Ontonagon River (upstream of West Branch confluence)   | 8. Bond Falls Canal (Paulding)      |
| 4. Ontonagon River (downstream of West Branch confluence) | 9. West Branch (Bergland)           |
| 5. East Branch (Mass City)                                |                                     |

Figure 7.—United States Geological Survey gauge sites in the Ontonagon River watershed. (See Table 5 for descriptions of these nine gauges.)

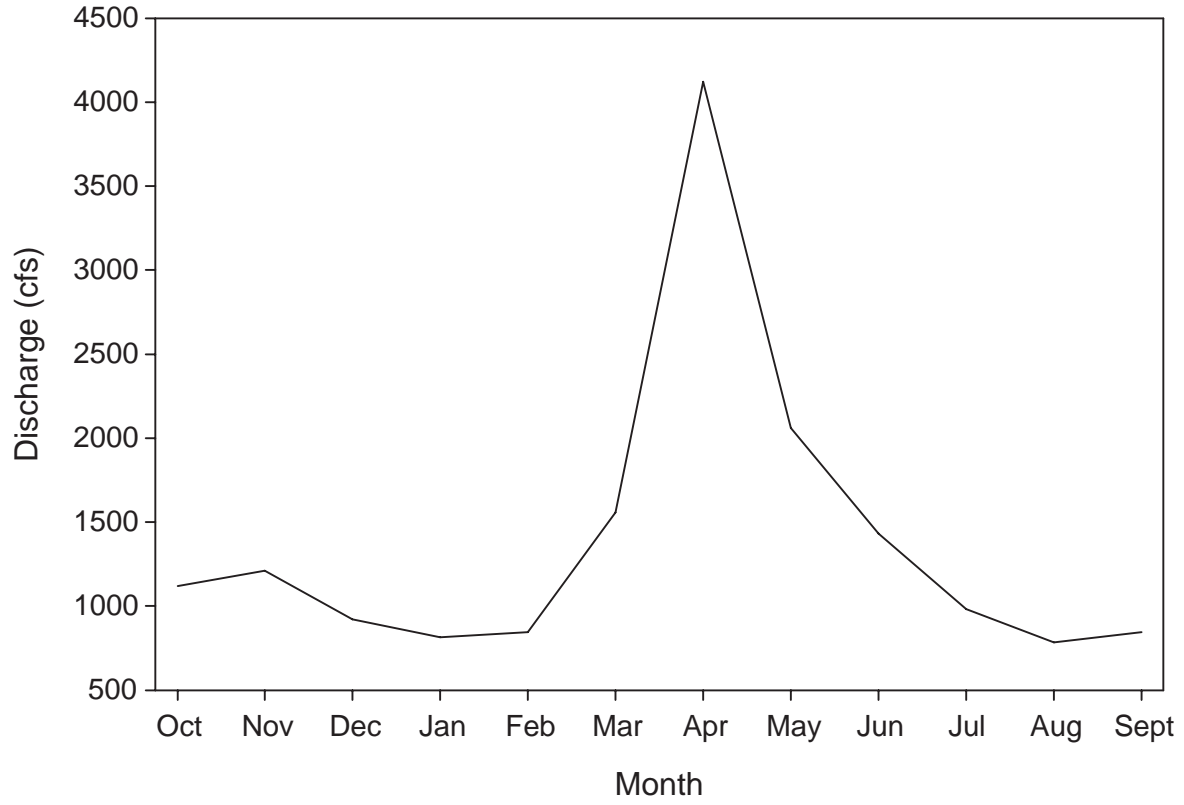


Figure 8.—Mean monthly discharge for the Ontonagon River near Rockland, 1942–2004.

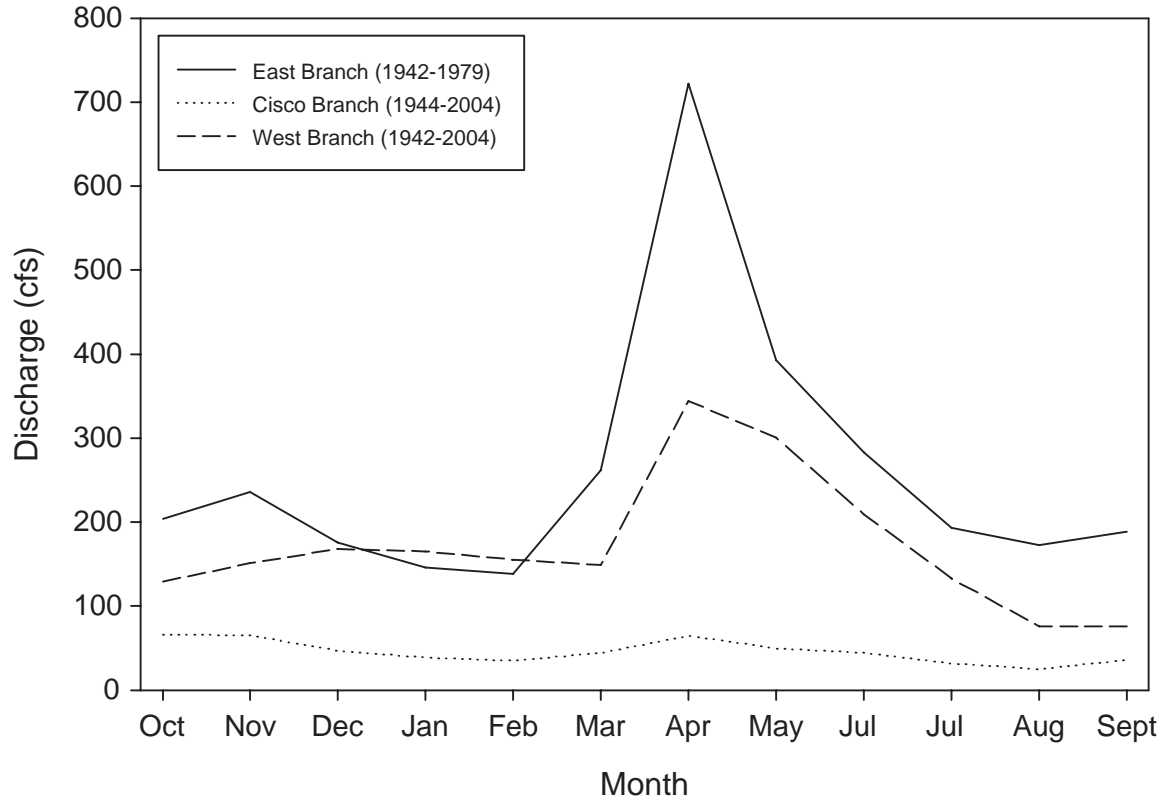


Figure 9.—Mean monthly discharge for the East, Cisco, and West branches of the Ontonagon River.

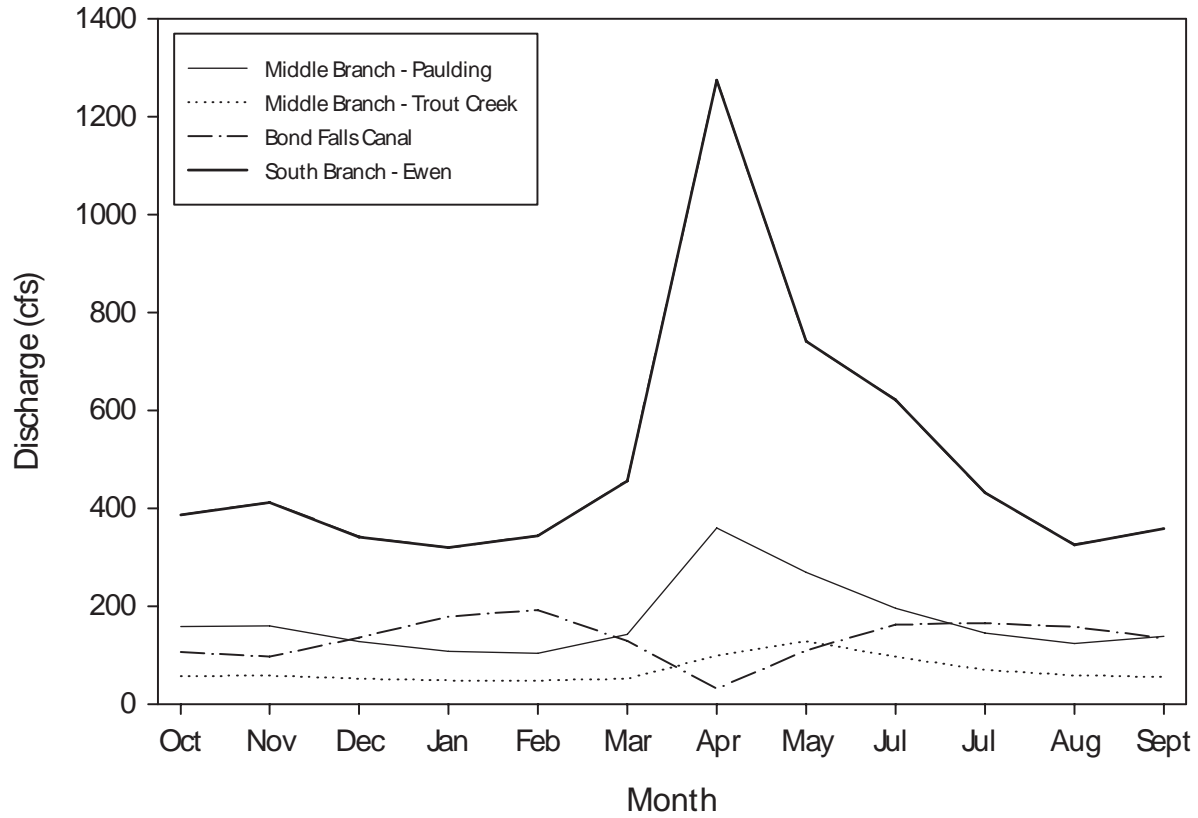


Figure 10.—Mean monthly discharge at United States Geological Survey gauge sites on the Middle Branch Ontonagon River (Middle Branch – Paulding [above Bond Falls] and Middle Branch – Trout Creek [below Bond Falls]), the Bond Falls Canal, and the South Branch Ontonagon River. The period of record was 1942–71 for the South Branch and 1942–2004 for the other three sites. Note that less water was diverted through the Bond Falls Canal during April, the time of peak discharge in the South Branch.

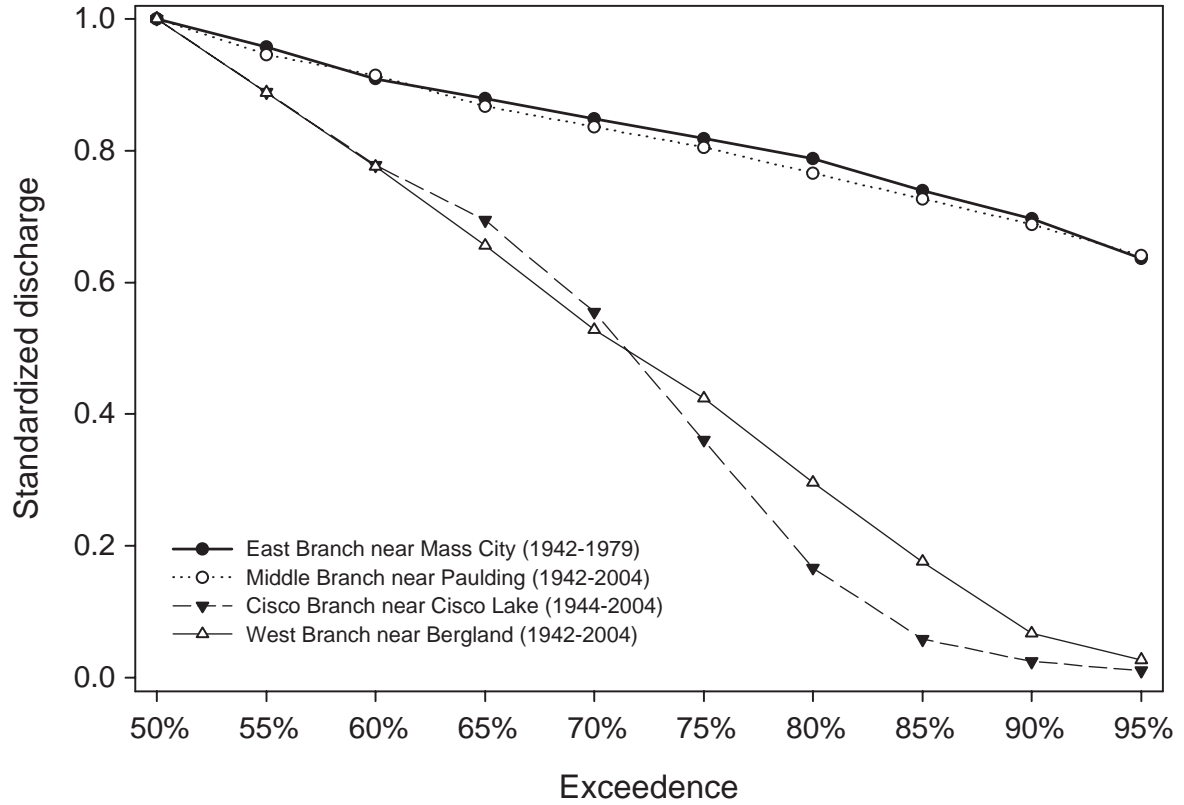


Figure 11.—Standardized low-flow duration curves for sites in the Ontonagon River watershed that are not affected by the Bond Falls diversion. Data from United States Geological Survey gauge stations for period of record.

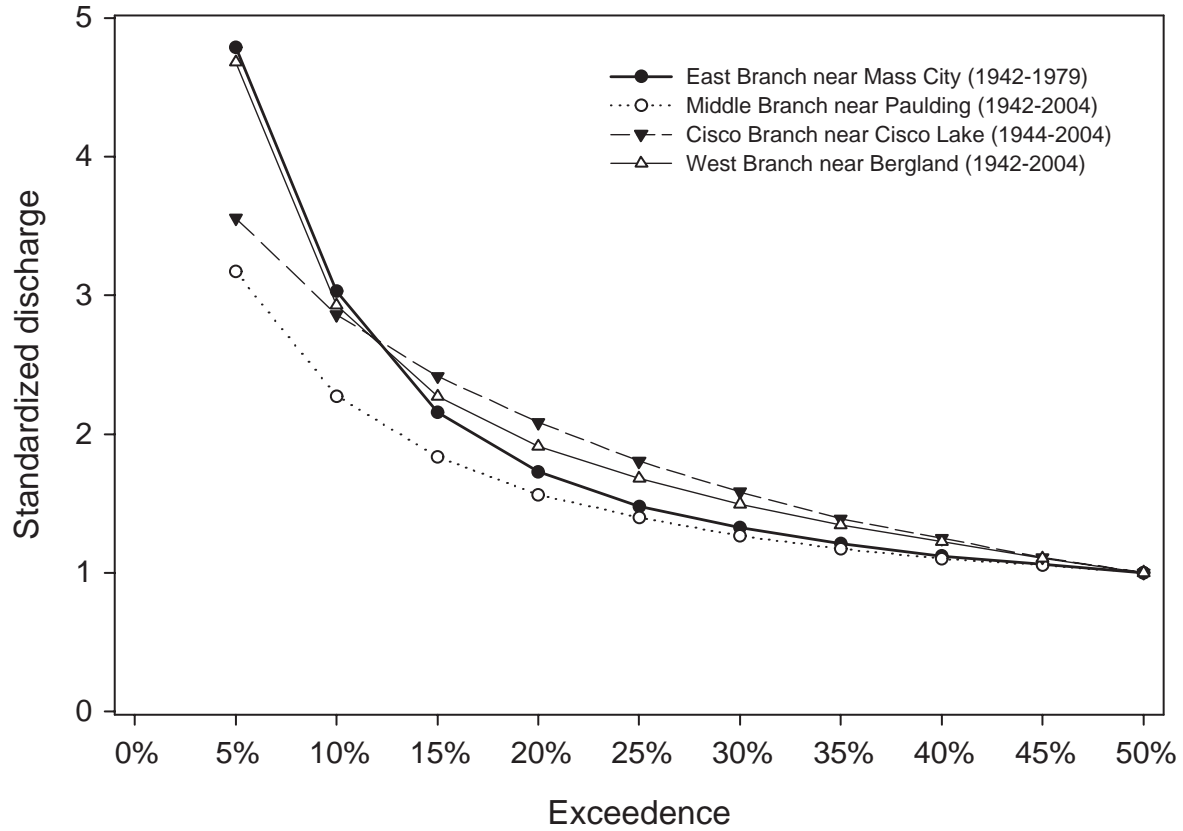


Figure 12.—Standardized high-flow duration curves for sites in the Ontonagon River watershed that are not affected by the Bond Falls diversion. Data from United States Geological Survey gauge stations for period of record.

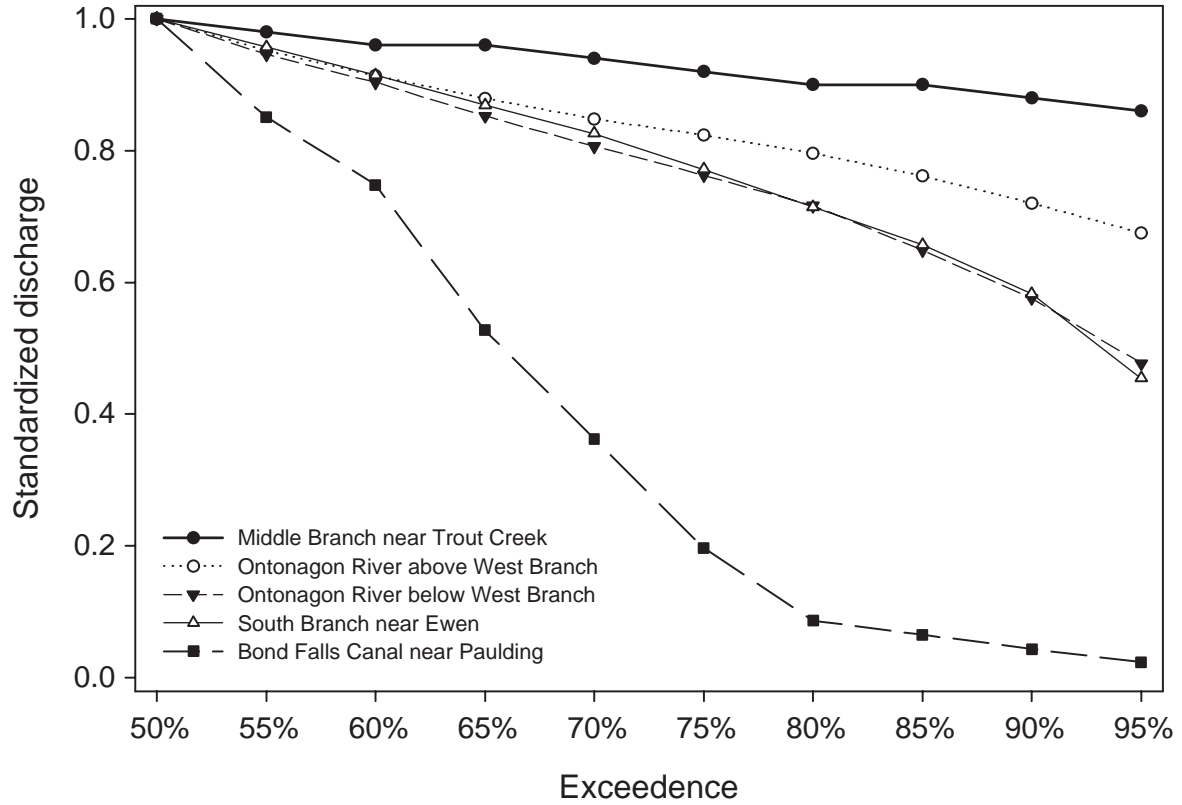


Figure 13.—Standardized low-flow duration curves for sites in the Ontonagon River watershed that are affected by the Bond Falls diversion. Data from United States Geological Survey gauge stations. Period of record was 1942–71 for the South Branch and 1942–2004 for the other four sites.

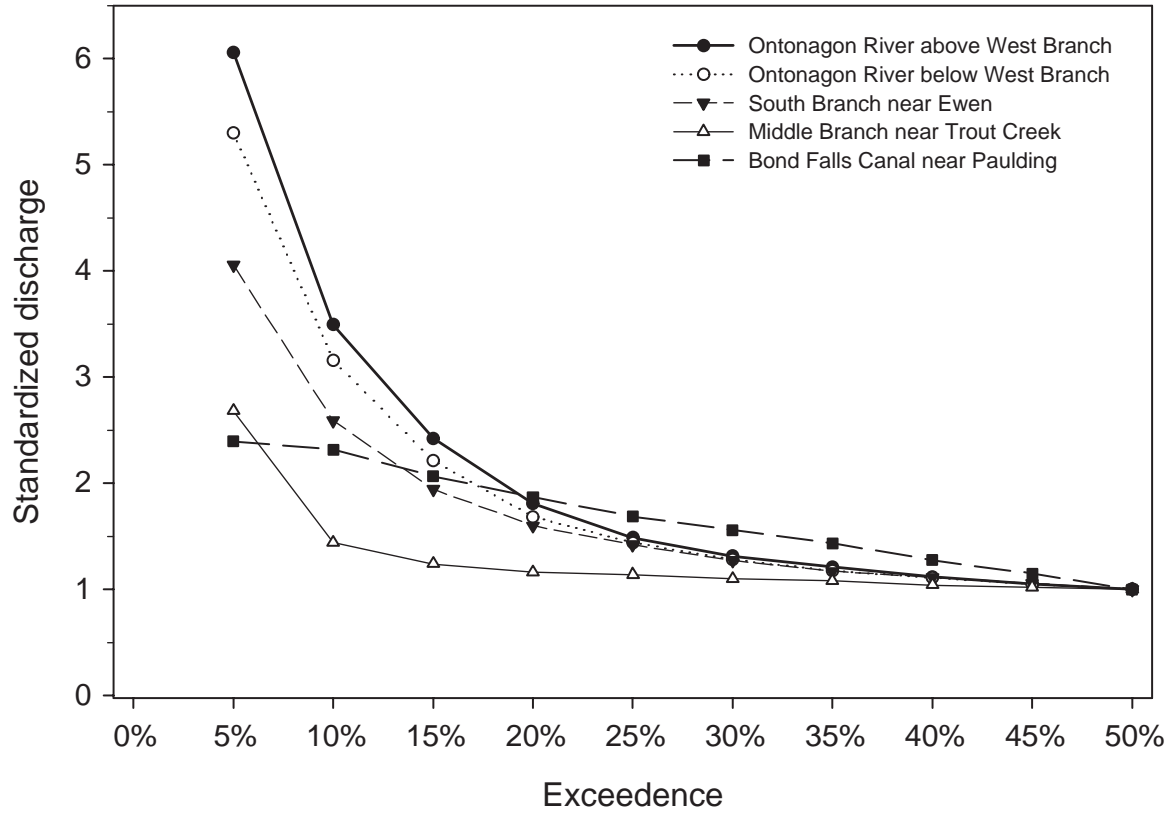


Figure 14.—Standardized high-flow duration curves for sites in the Ontonagon River watershed that are affected by the Bond Falls diversion. Data from United States Geological Survey gauge stations. Period of record was 1942–71 for the South Branch and 1942–2004 for the other four sites.



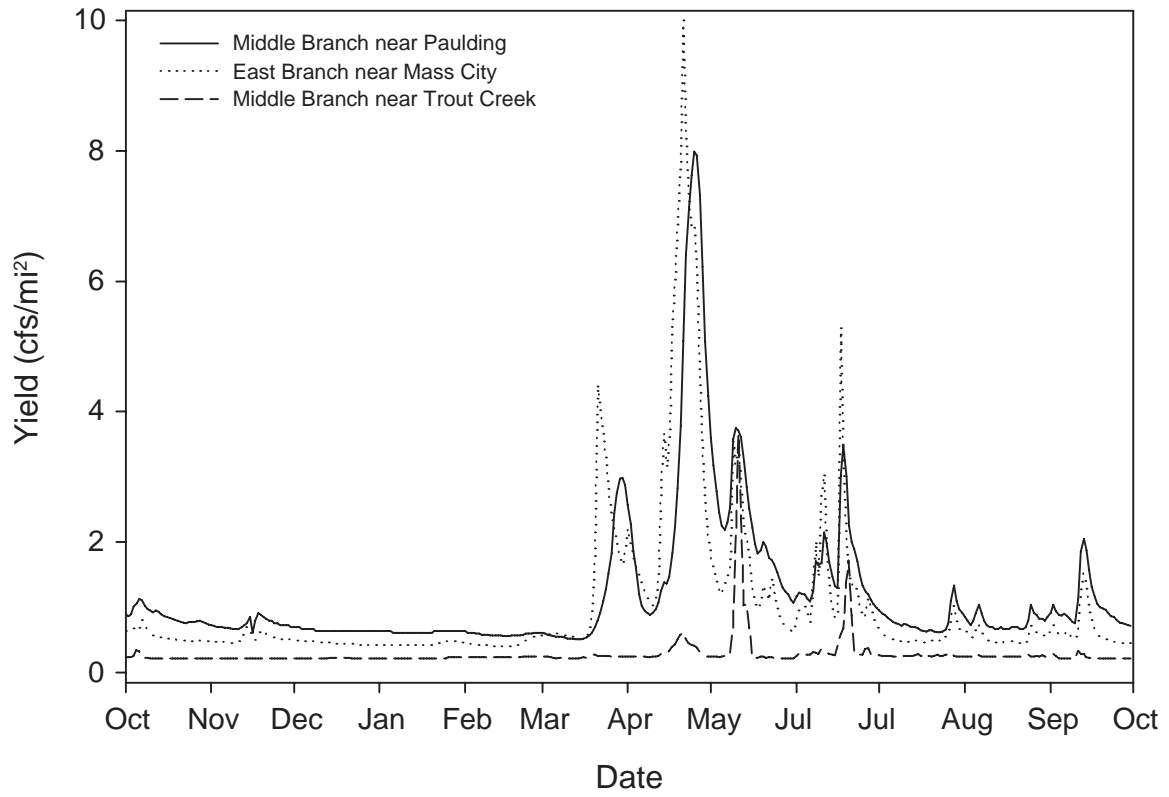


Figure 15.—Daily water yields at three gauge sites within the Ontonagon River watershed during October 1978 through September 1979. Data from United States Geological Survey.

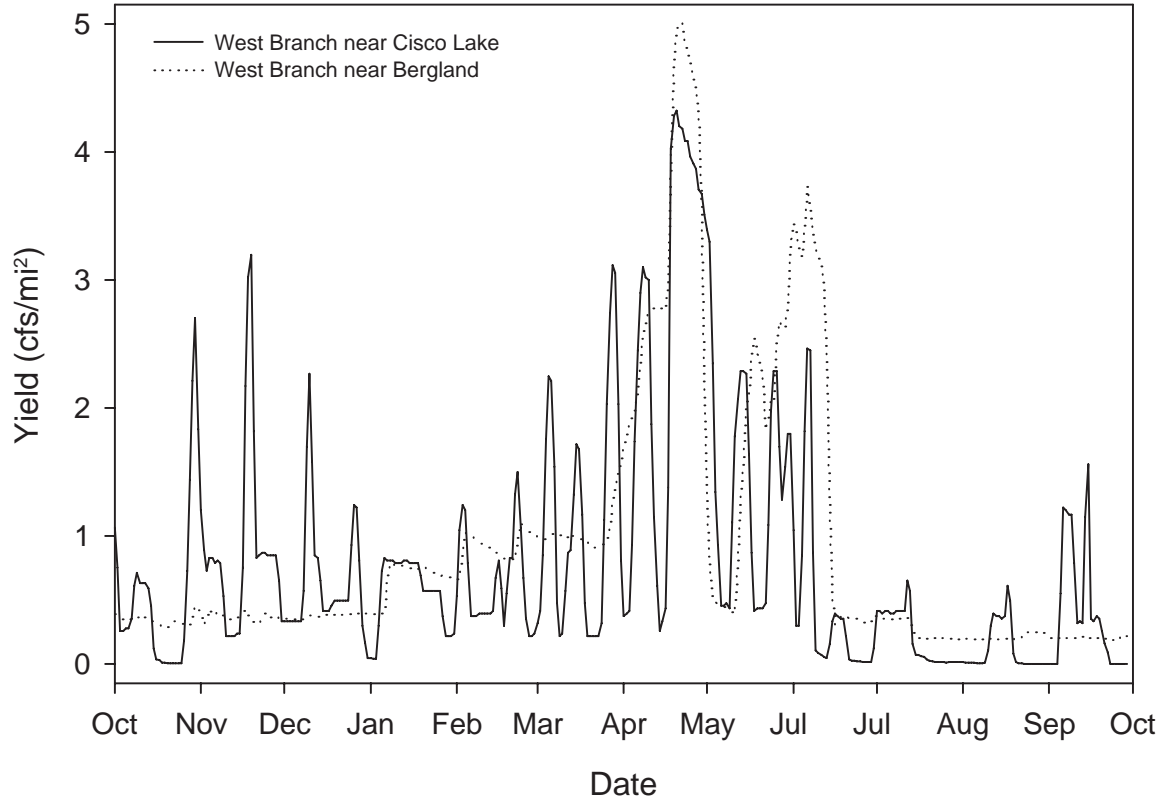


Figure 16.—Daily water yields for the Cisco Branch Ontonagon River and the West Branch Ontonagon River during October 2003 through September 2004. Data from United States Geological Survey.

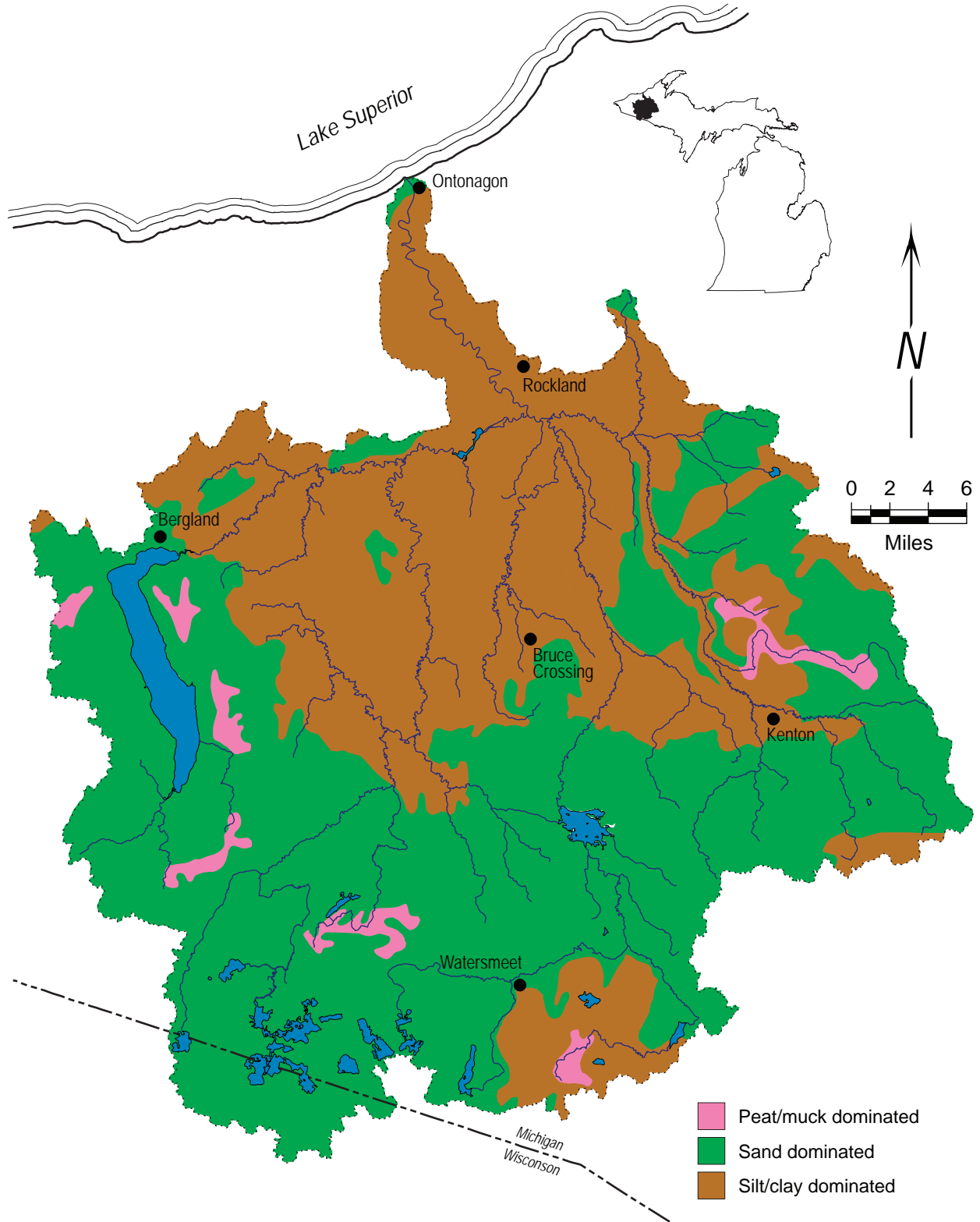


Figure 17.—Soil types in the Ontonagon River watershed. Michigan data from State Soil Geographic Database (1994). Wisconsin data from Madison and Gundlach (1993).