

Figure 11.—Public land ownership in the Tahquamenon River watershed. State ownership is from the MDNR Spatial Information Resource Center, unpublished data, 2004. The UFS land ownership is from the U.S. Forest Service Office, Escanaba, Michigan, unpublished shapefile data, 2005.

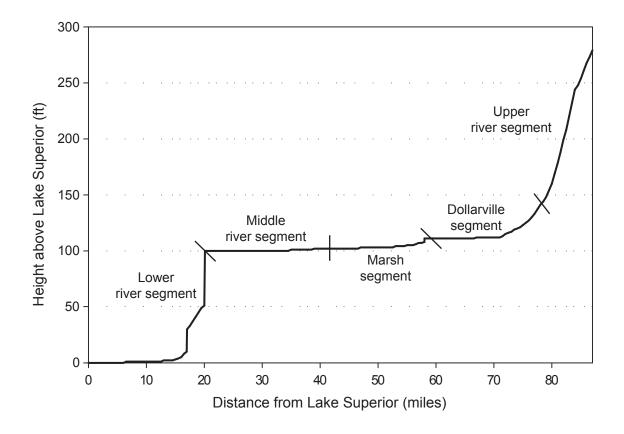


Figure 12.—Mainstem elevation changes from Lake Superior to headwaters. River segments are those described in the Tahquamenon River watershed assessment.

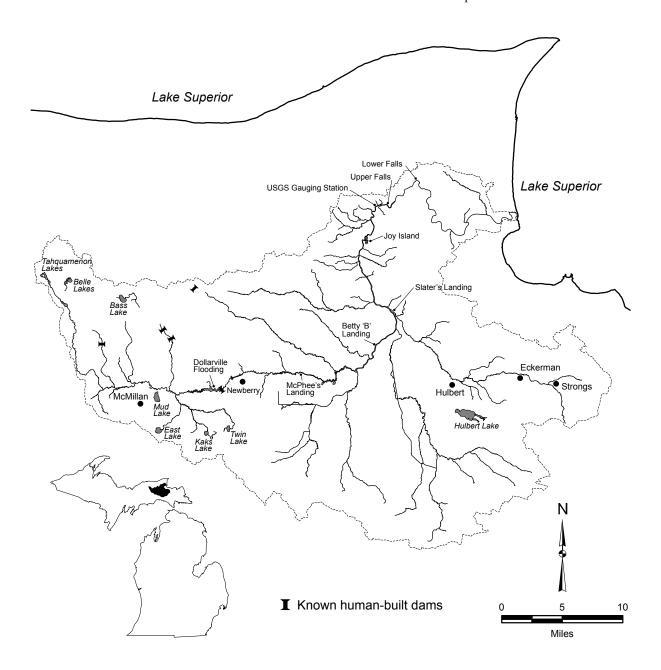


Figure 13.—Dams in the Tahquamenon River watershed (Department of Environmental Quality, Dam Safety Section), modified locally to eliminate earth-bermed, isolated ponds, July 2005.

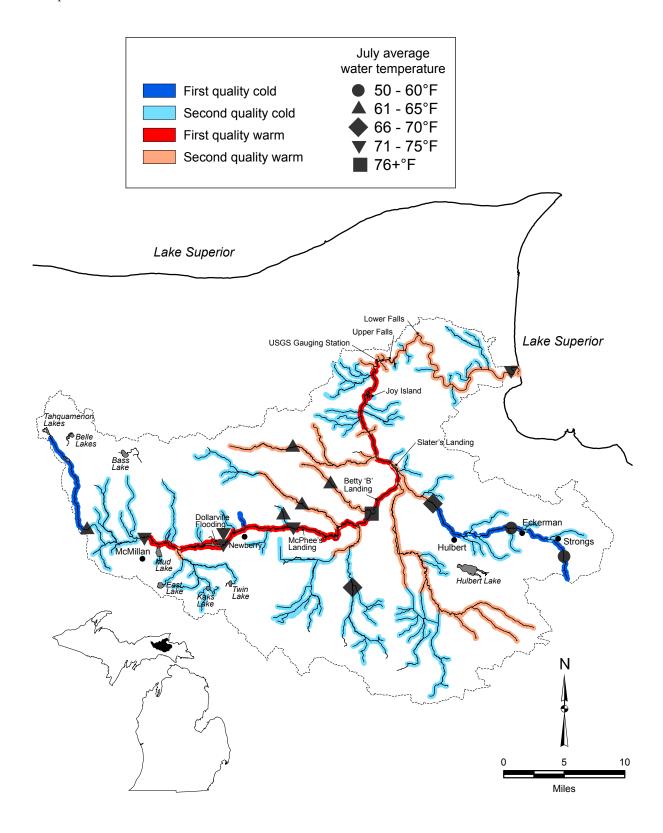
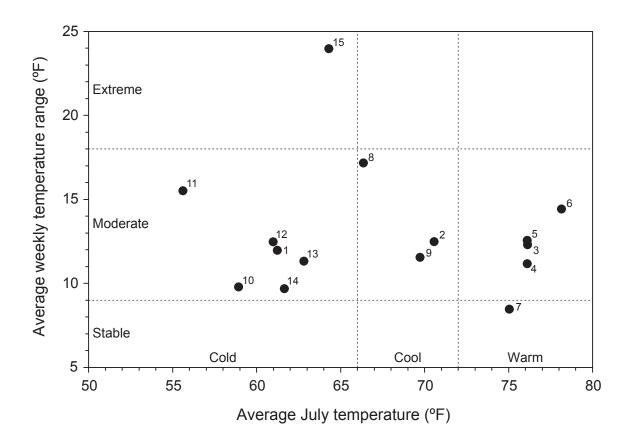


Figure 14.–Stream classification and temperature data logger locations during 2004 and 2005 for the Tahquamenon River watershed. Classes are defined in Anonymous (2000a).



- 1 Tahquamenon River at County Road 442 Bridge
- 2 Tahquamenon River at County Road 415 Bridge
- 3 Tahquamenon River at Dollarville Dam, upstream side
- 4 Tahquamenon River at Dollarville Dam, downstream side
- 5 Tahquamenon River at McPhee's Landing
- 6 Tahquamenon River about 2 miles downstream from Sage River confluence
- 7 Tahquamenon River at mouth
- 8 East Branch Sage River at M-28 Bridge
- 9 East Branch Tahquamenon River at North Hulbert Road Bridge
- 10 East Branch Tahquamenon River at old state hatchery site
- 11 East Branch Tahquamenon River at Salt Point Road
- 12 Sixteen Creek at Charcoal Grade Bridge
- 13 Auger Creek at Charcoal Grade Bridge
- 14 West Branch Murphy Creek at M-123 Bridge
- 15 Gimlet Creek at Charcoal Grade culverts

Figure 15.—Temperature regime profiles for sites on the Tahquamenon River and selected tributaries. The calculations and format follow the classification system described in Wehrly et al. (1999).

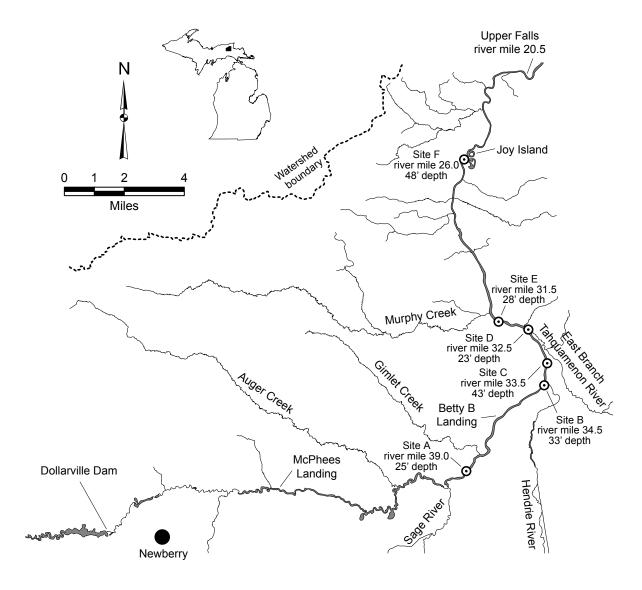


Figure 16.—Limnological vertical profile sites in the Tahquamenon River, September 1, 2006. Data from these sites are shown in Table 15.

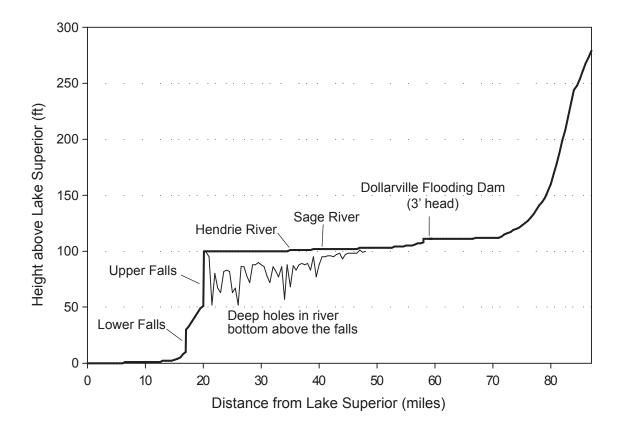


Figure 17.—Deep holes above the Upper Falls documented from survey data. Mainstem elevation changes from Lake Superior to headwaters. Elevation numbers are height above Lake Superior in feet. Most of the known holes are somewhat smaller than the 0.5 mi figure resolution. Also, some holes may be deeper, as there are several very small diameter deep spots that are easily missed during the sonar graphing effort.

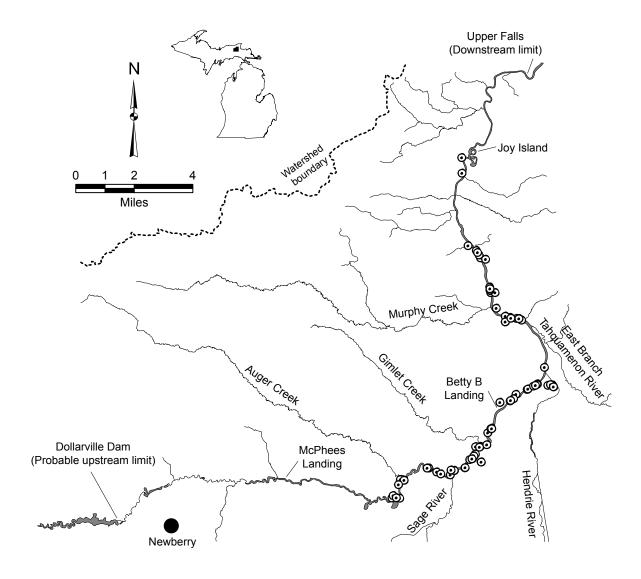


Figure 18.—Walleye locations observed by radio tracking in the Tahquamenon River, Middle River segment during April 2005. Data from 13 fish implanted with radio transmitters during October 2004.

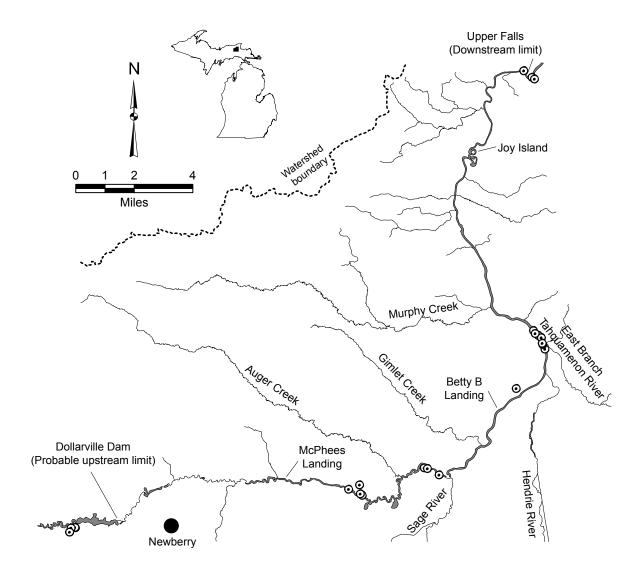


Figure 19.–Muskellunge locations observed by radio tracking in the Tahquamenon River, Middle River segment during May 2005. Data from seven fish implanted with radio transmitters during October 2004.

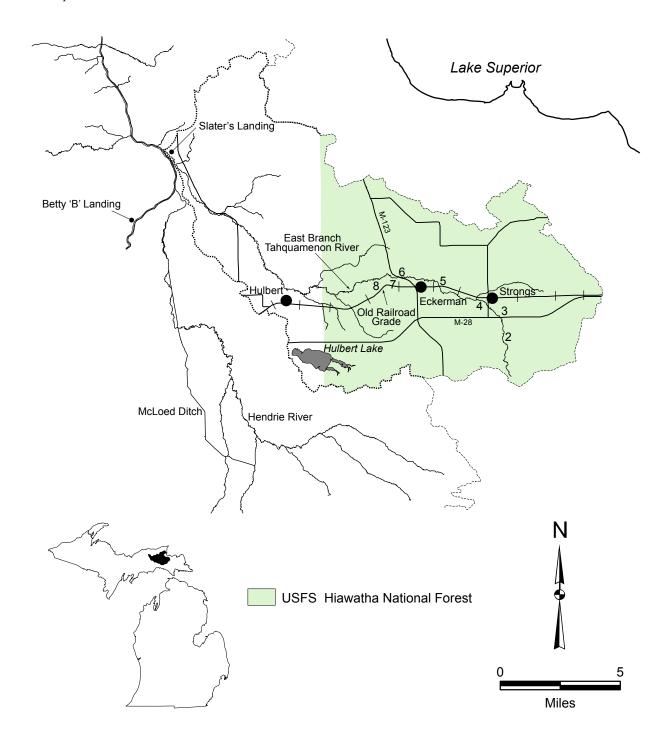


Figure 20.–Location of electrofishing inventory stations in the East Branch Tahquamenon River in 1995 and 2004 (Bassett 2005). There was no Site 1 sampled in 2004. Data from the 2004 survey occur in Table 25.

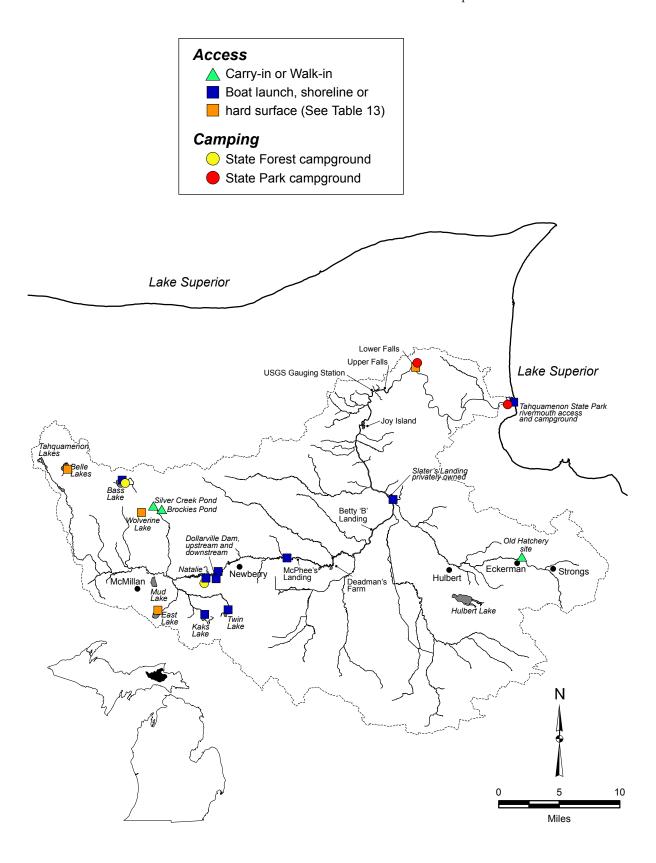


Figure 21.—Tahquamenon River watershed access sites and campgrounds.

