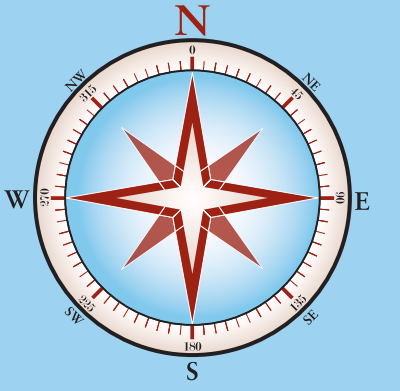


# NORTHEAST MICHIGAN WATERSHEDS



**LEGEND**

- Watershed Boundary
- County
- City
- Participating School
- Cultural and Natural Monument
- Major River
- Watershed Name — typically designated by the river into which it drains.
- GREATER Indicates the name for a watershed that includes recognized subwatersheds.
- Coastal Watersheds Along the coast, in-between the major river watersheds, are areas of land with many small streams that drain directly into a Great Lake. These coastal streams and their small watersheds are grouped together and referred to as lake drainages.
- Coastal watershed, drains to Lake Huron

**Watershed Boundaries:** The watershed boundaries shown on this map are those used by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

**Rivers:** Major rivers and selected lakes are included in this map to illustrate the general pattern of drainage for each watershed. Many smaller streams and lakes are not shown due to limited space.

Map Projection: Albers Equal-Area Conic  
Coordinate System: North American Datum 1983  
Data Sources: Michigan Geographic Data Library, Institute for Fisheries Research Great Lakes GIS, ESRI.

## WHAT IS A WATERSHED?

In simple terms, a watershed is a precipitation collector. It is a geographic area of land that drains surface water to a common point in the landscape. Watersheds catch rain and snow and channel the water into streams that gradually flow downhill; small streams feed into bigger streams and rivers, forming a network similar to a circulatory system. Watershed boundaries are determined by the high points of the land, called drainage divides.

All of Northeast Michigan's waterways eventually flow into the Great Lakes. This means that what we do within our watersheds will impact the health of the Great Lakes. This map allows you to trace the path of water flow from the upper, headwater areas of a watershed through streams, lakes and rivers.

## WHY SCHOOLS?

Through the network of the Northeast Michigan Great Lakes Stewardship Initiative and the NOAA Great Lakes B-WET Program, students in the region are engaged in hands-on watershed stewardship projects that enhance both their learning and the communities in which they live. Each school represented on this map is committed to participation in meaningful watershed education projects such as water quality monitoring of rivers and streams, adopting local beaches, combating invasive species, and interpreting Lake Huron maritime history — all to benefit the watersheds of northeast Michigan and in turn the Great Lakes Basin.



The Michigan Sea Grant College Program produced this map in collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Michigan Sea Grant is a cooperative effort of the University of Michigan and Michigan State University and is part of the NOAA National Sea Grant network of more than 30 university-based programs.  
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