Haywire Trail
From Shingleton, turn south on M-94 and drive south approximately 1.7 miles to the Haywire ORV trail. Park in the clearing and hike or bike the trail to the west. The trail goes through a variety of wetlands including spruce and tamarack swamps and alder thicket. Though difficult to glimpse, this area does provide habitat for northern species like spruce grouse, black-backed woodpeckers, gray jay, boreal chickadees, olive-sided and alder flycatchers, and red and white-winged crossbills.

Peninsula Point
From Rapid River, drive east on US-2 approximately 3 miles to County Road 513, turn south and continue about 18 miles to Peninsula Point. Waterfowl, including ducks, geese, gulls, and shorebirds may be viewed from the historic lighthouse. The peninsula is known among birders as an excellent place to visit during the spring and fall migrations. A large variety of migrating birds including hawks, owls, eagles, and songbirds may be observed. It is also a great place to see monarch butterflies congregating in the fall.

Birch Farm Wildlife Opening
Take US-41 north of Rapid River for 7 miles and turn east on I-13 (FR 2870) follow for about 1 mile, cross Baker Creek and continue up the hill for ½ mile, there are several roads that loop through the large opening. This area has a wide variety of grassland species including red-tailed hawk, northern harrier, American kestrel, upland sandpiper, sandhill crane, wild turkey, eastern bluebird, and grasshopper, clay-colored, field, vesper, and savannah sparrows.

Nahma Marsh Trail
From Rapid River drive east 13.8 miles on US-2 to County Road 497. Turn southeast and drive 3 miles to the Nahma Marsh sign and turn west on the gravel road continue to the trailhead. The trail is 0.3 miles and this fully accessible trail leads to a two-tiered viewing platform. A variety of waterfowl and songbirds may be seen along this trail.

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore
Sand Point Marsh
Known for its migrating warblers, this area concentrates populations of birds in a variety of wetland habitats. Warblers include black-and-white, chestnut-sided, Canada, yellowthroat, American redstart, and many other species as well. Watch for the merlin too. Walk the 0.5 mile boardwalk trail for easy access to this Michigan Watchable Wildlife area. Scan the narrow habitat between the road and Munising Bay for warblers. Check the waterfowl on Lake Superior, in particular look for gulls and shorebirds on the sandy islands.

Grand Sable Lake
The combination of lake, upland forest, and wetland makes this a good location to watch for eastern kingbirds, yellow warblers, Nashville warblers, American redstarts, yellow-rumped warblers, tree swallows, kingfishers, common loons, and bald eagles.

White Pine Trail
The White Pine Trail features a variety of upland hardwood, mesic hardwoods, and stream environments. Park at the hikers’ parking area at the turn-around loop that is uphill from the campground. Take the interpretive trail for an easy one mile walk over hill and dale. Watch for red-eyed vireo, ovenbird, northern parula, chestnut-sided warbler, American redstart, Blackburnian warbler, least flycatcher, winter wren, black-throated blue warbler and black-throated green warblers.

Seney National Wildlife Refuge
C3 Pool
Take M-28 7.5 miles west of Seney to the Driggs River road. Take the Driggs River road south to the refuge gate. If the gate is open you can continue to drive, over the ditch, to the intersection and then proceed west/right across the river to the C3 pool parking area. Park and walk or bike the road that runs along the south side of the pool. In the pool and adjacent sedge meadow you should watch for bald eagles, common loon, black terns, northern harrier, sedge wrens, vesper sparrows, and waterfowl.

Diversion Farm
Take M-28 7.5 miles west of Seney to the Driggs River road. Take the Driggs River road south to the refuge gate. If the gate is open you can continue to drive, over the ditch,
to the intersection and then proceed by foot or bike east/left along the two-track that parallels the Diversion Ditch. Watch for upland sandpipers and sandhill cranes in the field and edge habitat.

**Northern Hardwoods Ski Trails**
Take M-77 2.7 miles south of the refuge entrance to Robinson Road. Proceed west to the refuge gate and parking area. Walk past the gate to the ski trails. Watch for ruffed grouse, great-crested flycatcher, northern goshawk, red-eyed vireo, pileated woodpecker, least flycatcher, and hermit thrush in the yellow birch-sugar maple-beech forest.

**The Whitefish Point Unit**
This 33 acre unit of Seney National Wildlife Refuge is nearly 80 miles northeast of the Seney headquarters and is a stop-over for birds migrating to and from Canada. Take M28 east from Seney for 22 miles. Turn left onto M123 at the blinking light in Newberry and take M123 north for 40.5 miles. Turn left onto N Whitefish Point Rd and follow it for about 10 miles to the Point. The Whitefish Point region is renowned for its concentrations of birds during migration. Each year thousands of raptors, passerines (perching birds) and water birds funnel through the point to cross Lake Superior. The unit's primary natural features are gravel beaches, sandy beach dunes and stunted jack pine-dominated forest.

**For More Information**
Munising Ranger District
400 East Munising Avenue
Munising Michigan 49862
(906) 387-2512 or 387-3700
TDD (906) 387-3371
http://www.fs.fed.us/r9/forests/hiawatha/

**Birding Locations in the Central U.P.**

**Hiawatha National Forest**

**Au Train Songbird Trail**
At the east-end of the campground take the two mile hiking trail to view a variety of warblers, winter wren, kinglets, and flycatchers. Stop at the observation platform to view waterfowl.

**Scott’s Marsh**
From Wetmore travel 2.25 miles south on FH 3 to FR 2251. Travel east 5 miles to the intersection with FR 2252, then south 3.8 miles to the intersection with FR 2253, then west approximately 1.3 miles to the parking area on the northern side of the road. FR 2253 is a minimum maintenance road and vehicles with high clearance are recommended. Scott’s Marsh provides an opportunity for viewing wildlife in a remote and quiet setting. The marsh provides habitat for northern harrier, sharp-tailed grouse, and a variety of waterfowl including trumpeter swan and the secretive yellow rail.