Department of Natural Resources

FY 2025 Capital Outlay Five-Year Plan

Compiled by:
Finance and Operations Division

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mission Statement

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (herein DNR or Department) is committed to the conservation, protection, management, use, and enjoyment of the state's natural and cultural resources for current and future generations.

Department Overview

The Department of Natural Resources was established in 1921 as the Department of Conservation for the purpose of managing and protecting the natural resources of the State of Michigan. Renamed the Department of Natural Resources in 1968, the Department is responsible for stewardship of the state's natural resources and for the provision of public outdoor recreation opportunities. While operating as a stand-alone agency, the DNR works collaboratively with the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), collectively referred to as the quality-of-life agencies.

The DNR administers a variety of programs that are largely managed by the Department's core resource divisions – Fisheries, Forest Resources, Law Enforcement, Parks and Recreation, and Wildlife. Information on the programs administered by these divisions and the infrastructure that supports the programs is provided in the Infrastructure Detail section. There are also administrative divisions (e.g., Finance and Operations, Marketing and Outreach, Michigan History Center) that provide vital services in support of the operations of the Department's programs.

Well-maintained, energy-efficient, functional, and accessible facilities are needed to support programs such as state parks, state harbors and boating access sites, state trail systems, state forest campgrounds, state game areas, wildlife viewing areas, visitor centers, and fish hatcheries, as well as field offices and Customer Service Centers (offices). Nearly all the offices housing resource staff are state-owned facilities managed by the Department.

In addition to its operating infrastructure, the DNR manages extensive infrastructure related to its natural resource management, land management, and recreational responsibilities. This includes, but is not limited to, dams, bridges, trails, roads, harbors, boating access sites, shooting ranges, fish ladders, electrical systems, water systems, and sewer systems. Ongoing preventative maintenance and repairs are needed to preserve the longevity of these assets and ensure the infrastructure remains operable, providing continued support for the programs and overall mission of the DNR. Proactive repair and replacement of critical infrastructure that is rapidly aging and deteriorating has become increasingly difficult due to the lack of available funding and continued use by the recreating public. With funding falling dramatically short of the amount needed to maintain, repair, and improve existing system infrastructure, a considerable backlog of necessary repairs and improvements has formed. As maintenance is deferred and needed repairs and improvements continue to go unaddressed due to the lack of available funding, the risk of infrastructure failure increases. As infrastructure failures occur, funding that is available must be directed toward emergency repairs, often at a much greater expense than preventative maintenance, repair, and

replacement. The DNR must also plan and provide for unforeseen events such as fires, floods, storms, wave action, and other weather-related incidents that adversely impact infrastructure.

The DNR has been working extensively to incorporate renewable energy sources and sustainable practices such as solar panels, LED lighting, insulation, charging stations, and energy-efficient heating and cooling systems throughout the statewide network of infrastructure. Replacement of culverts, removal of dams, pump replacement, and carbon sequestration are at the forefront of planning to address volatile weather events.

Spurred by the COVID-19 pandemic, the public has continued to significantly increase its use of the green spaces and recreational options offered by the DNR. This intensive use and demand from the public has highlighted, accelerated, and exacerbated the need for maintenance and replacement of infrastructure.

The DNR is continually searching for opportunities to secure additional financial support and leverage existing funding that is available for capital outlay needs and to partner with other state agencies, universities, stakeholders, and local units of government to plan and implement capital outlay projects. For instance, the DNR's capital outlay requests frequently include grants-in-aid to maintain, build, and expand locally-owned recreational facilities related to boating. These projects further the mission of the DNR without adding to the carrying costs of daily management or maintenance of infrastructure. Also, the DNR submits grant applications to request funding through the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund and the Land and Water Conservation Fund to fully utilize available state and federal funding. Where there is flexibility regarding the allocation of available funding, the DNR looks to established priorities to guide capital outlay planning. Priority projects are identified based on a predetermined strategy focusing on the following factors:

- Operational need
- Preventative maintenance
- Accessibility
- Recreational opportunities in or near urban areas
- Partnering/consolidation
- Energy-efficient facilities

This strategy for capital outlay planning interconnects with the DNR's overarching priorities and evergreen goals:

- Protect natural and cultural resources
- Enable sustainable recreational use and enjoyment
- Enable strong natural resource-based regional economies
- Improve upon and build strong relationships and partnerships
- Promote effective business practices and good governance

Department Strategies for Prioritization

The DNR develops its capital outlay plans with a focus on the following factors:

- Operational Need:
  The critical nature of the Department's mission and responsibility to Michigan's citizens, taxpayers, and tourists mandates the Department's facilities be sufficient to meet their service functions. Full utilization of the Department's varied resources is dependent upon sufficient and functional facilities.

- Preventative Maintenance:
  The Department must preserve its existing capital investments to continue to fulfill its mission and provide services to Michigan residents. Effective preventative maintenance practices minimize costs over the long term, prevent health and safety hazards, and allow for minimal interruptions of service.

- Accessibility:
  The Department must strive to ensure that its facilities, programs, and projects are barrier-free and accessible to all users. The Department's goals are to provide accessible recreation opportunities to Michigan residents and visitors and increase opportunities for public access to the state's natural resources.

- Recreational Opportunities in or Near Urban Areas:
  The Department promotes recreation user recruitment and retention through the development and maintenance of facilities in or near urban areas. Additionally, state trail connectivity initiatives help create walkable communities and facilitate restoration of degraded urban natural resources to provide quality outdoor recreation opportunities.

- Partnering/Consolidation:
  Where possible, the Department shares facilities with other state agencies and universities to promote efficiencies and maximize the use of available funding. The Department works with local government agencies and other entities to develop and maintain recreational opportunities for Michigan's residents.

- Energy-Efficient Facilities:
  The Department seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and lower energy costs by promoting energy-efficient facilities, on-site renewable energy, and reduced facility energy consumption. Opportunities include installing energy-efficient lights, solar arrays, water heaters, heating and ventilation systems, and low-flow plumbing fixtures. Proper maintenance of roofs, installation of building insulation, and the reduction of exterior air infiltration led to further energy efficiencies.

Department-Level Initiatives

In line with the DNR's strategic focus, the priorities outlined in the Capital Outlay Five-Year Plan for Fiscal Years (FY) 2025 through 2029 were identified based on the following objectives:

1. Keep facilities safe and open to the public.
    - Focus on the most critical needs (e.g., infrastructure that is most at-risk for failure) to ensure facilities are functional and able to remain open to the public.
    - Perform preventative maintenance, as funding permits, to avoid health and safety hazards and to preserve the Department's capital investments.
2. Creatively leverage available funding.
    - Take advantage of opportunities to secure federal funding for projects.
    - Partner with local government agencies through the grant-in-aid program, maximizing project funding by supplementing available state funds with local match dollars.
    - Seek public-private partnership opportunities to secure funding.
3. Increase opportunities for public access to the State's natural resources.
    - Provide barrier-free access to facilities and recreational opportunities.
    - Give special consideration to the location of development as a means of creating new avenues for public access and expanding the user base.
4. Exhibit good environmental stewardship, incorporating energy-efficient and renewable components into construction projects whenever feasible.
5. Continue to seek sustainable funding sources for the DNR's significant capital outlay needs.

Programming Changes

The Department has a legacy Facility Management System database which contains square footage, construction dates, staffing levels, utility usage, network connectivity, pictures, Geographic Information System (GIS) coordinates, engineering and design plans, equipment manuals, and other related documents on DNR facilities across the state. The content in this system is updated annually by division inventory liaisons. In 2014 and 2015, the DNR used data in the Facility Management System to develop a "Facility Strategy Plan" to evaluate preventative maintenance and capital improvement needs and to identify ways to improve service delivery through strategic investment. The priorities that emerged from this process were to address maintenance needs of DNR-managed facilities, which average 45 years in age, and the realignment of customer service staff and facilities to fill current voids.

From 2016 to 2018, the Department worked in partnership with the Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB) and the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) to develop an enterprise-wide asset management system to replace the existing database. This partnership did not result in an enterprise-wide database. Implementation of an asset management system continues to be a high priority and a critical need for the Department.

In 2018, the Department formed an Asset Management Steering Committee consisting of division and Executive leadership to review, prioritize, and make decisions on assets based on long-range strategic visions. The workgroup is focused on consolidating office space, strategically replacing outdated facilities, eliminating obsolete facilities, and developing best practices for staff placement.

To support the management of Department assets and the continued improvement of processes, DNR divisions continue to collaborate in the pursuit of a department-wide asset management system. The Department's Fixed Asset Sprint Team (FAST) was established in 2020 and was tasked with reviewing and updating current DNR policies and procedures which influence the management of Department assets. The FAST group has been leading this initiative in conjunction with the Department Asset Advisory Committee and the Asset Management Steering Committee. With an integrated asset management system, Department inventories can be integrated with SIGMA and GIS servers. In addition, inventorying processes (e.g., work and project requests, identification and prioritization of needs, and completion of inventory audits and inspections) can be streamlined through mobile solutions. In 2022, the Department presented its asset management needs and strategies to the Information Technology Investment Management Board and was successful in securing $5 million in fiscal year 2024 to purchase and implement an asset management software solution to inventory, assess, track, prioritize, and manage DNR assets. It's anticipated that a request for proposal process will begin in the fall of 2023.

The Department has formed sprint teams for renewable energy projects and climate change. A renewable energy contract consultant was hired in 2020 to assist with this effort. The groups are working on project-specific items and are working closely with partners such as EGLE, DTE, Consumers Energy, and other utility providers to reduce energy consumption, costs, and the carbon footprint. Accomplishments in 2021 and 2022 included establishing several power purchase agreements, which allowed for the development of solar arrays on DNR property without having to fund the associated infrastructure costs. As of 2023, the Department has developed twenty-two solar arrays as demonstrations and to offset electrical use in campgrounds, fish hatcheries, and other locations across the state. In addition, the DNR partnered with a national non-profit Adopt-A-Charger and the automaker Rivian to install electric vehicle chargers in a subset of state parks.

The DNR's Newberry Customer Service Center is within a half mile of 40 acres of public land. Plans are in place to construct a state office building on this land to accommodate staffing needs, customer service, and public meeting space for the DNR using mass timber construction and other energy-efficient elements. Construction of this facility will eliminate approximately $65,000 in annual rental fees.

In fiscal year 2022, the Department received a $250 million appropriation of federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to help address the backlog of critical infrastructure needs in state parks. Targeted projects include the replacement and upgrade of buildings, roads, parking lots, recreational structures, historical structures, and utilities.

For fiscal year 2023, the Department received a $30 million one-time General Fund appropriation for fish hatchery improvements to address backlogged critical infrastructure needs, as well as $4 million one-time General Fund to replace a Great Lakes research vessel. Additional budget adjustments in fiscal year 2023 included $23 million federal American Rescue Plan Act funding for Belle Isle Park infrastructure, $3.2 million state restricted funding for the Lake Linden Trail restoration, and $1.2 million General Fund to assist with efforts to stabilize the failed Net River Dam in Baraga County.

For fiscal year 2024, the Department received capital outlay investments from federal and state restricted funds for addressing maintenance and improvement needs within state parks, public harbors, and boating access sites, shooting ranges, state forests, and state game and wildlife areas.

The DNR looks to optimize utilization of current facilities through consolidation of staff and equipment, where possible, while still providing appropriate resource management and response. The DNR strives to:

- Make facility decisions with a 25 to 50-year perspective based on broad operational needs across the Department.
- Identify internal resources and cost savings before requesting funds for new facilities.
- Utilize savings resulting from updated or closed locations to maintain, upgrade, or build facilities needed to meet DNR objectives.

OPERATING INFRASTRUCTURE DETAIL

General Background

The Facilities, Operations, and Support Section (FOS) within the DNR Finance and Operations Division (FOD) is committed to maintaining the Department's operating infrastructure, which includes 13 Customer Service Centers (CSCs) and 10 field offices. Refer to Appendix A for a list of the various CSCs and field offices. Historically, the CSCs maintain standard hours when they are open to the public and have on-site staff representation from all DNR divisions. Field offices, while open to the public in certain locations, are staffed with division personnel based upon their geographic location (e.g., primarily supporting state forests in northern Michigan and state game areas in southern Michigan).

The Department's 23 administrative offices are distributed throughout the Upper and Lower Peninsulas. These offices provide administrative support to resource staff and customer service to thousands of telephone callers and walk-in customers annually. The FOS mission statement is "To provide our internal and external customers with professional, courteous, informative, and timely service while efficiently managing Department facilities in a safe and economical manner." This requires facilities that are accessible, operational, energy-efficient, and safe. The Department strategically considers the location of CSCs and field offices to ensure proximity to population centers, recreation destinations, and transportation travel corridors to provide services and information to as many customers as possible.

Inventory/Assessment

Each year the CSC and field office infrastructure is inventoried and assessed for condition, critical needs, and preventative maintenance requirements. The average age of the CSCs and field offices is 40 years. The Newberry CSC is leased. The remaining 22 administrative offices are publicly owned facilities. Only five new offices have been built or purchased since 1990 (Detroit CSC, Lansing CSC, Sault Ste. Marie CSC, and two buildings at Traverse City).

All remaining state-owned offices need replacement work, accessibility improvements, preventative maintenance, energy-efficiency updates, enhanced safety/security measures, and repairs. Various offices across the state need new carpeting, paint, furniture, roofing improvements, and energy-efficiency improvements (e.g., new windows and high-efficiency heating, cooling, lighting, and plumbing systems). Many of these components have exceeded their expected service life.

Finally, upgrades to support technology, such as improving connectivity to the state network and replacing phone systems, are also needed across the state. The operating facility assessments address maintenance, health and safety, accessibility, and energy efficiency. The facility assessments are completed by four Department employees with over 70 combined years of facility management experience. As the primary facility managers, they coordinate with licensed contractors to identify the scope of work for improvements and the associated replacement costs.

Recent Accomplishments

In 2015, a local private developer approached the Department with an interest in acquiring the Sault Ste. Marie Field Office, which comprises 3,122 square feet and was built in 1940. In addition to the age of the structure, deferred maintenance needs, and limited accessibility and storage space, the location is in a growing commercial district and has limitations with respect to parking, vehicular circulation, and flexibility for mobilization of heavy equipment when responding to fire emergencies. In 2017, a build to suit agreement was executed between the two parties, and construction of a new 4,000-square foot CSC and 18,000-square foot storage building began in August 2018. Construction was completed in 2019. The Department acquired the building in January 2020.

In 2016 and 2017, conversations with a local landowner and developer were initiated regarding construction of a 20,000-square foot storage building adjacent to the Lansing CSC. This building allowed for the demolition of seven storage buildings (average age of 52 years) on the Rose Lake campus, as well as the elimination of 8,200 square feet of space and the associated annual building occupancy cost of $47,775. In 2017, a build to suit agreement was executed, and construction of the new storage building was completed in August 2018. The Department acquired the building in September 2018 and vacated the seven storage buildings at Rose Lake. Funding for the demolition at Rose Lake was provided by a DTMB enterprise-wide special maintenance allocation. The demolition was completed in October 2019, and the land was returned to its natural state.

Additional demolition funding was allocated in 2021 to raze buildings at other locations, including the garage at the Thompson Fish Hatchery, an airplane hangar in Roscommon, two

storage barns in the Saginaw State Game Area, and multiple farm structures in the Cornish State Game area. The land in these areas was returned to its natural state. An additional $300,000 DTMB enterprise-wide special maintenance funding was awarded to upgrade the electrical system and install a generator at the Roscommon CSC. That project was completed in 2022.

Considering limited budgets intended primarily for utility bills, service contracts, and emergency repairs, many of the major capital outlay priority projects for the Department's operating infrastructure remain unfunded. In FY 2018, the Department received $1,250,000 in financial support from enterprise-wide special maintenance funding appropriated to DTMB for the replacement of the siphon tube at the Shiawassee River State Game Area. This resulted in no funding for the backlog of maintenance items at the CSCs and field offices. In June 2018, the air-conditioning system at the Escanaba CSC failed. DTMB provided $60,000 to replace the system. In August 2018, a lightning strike compromised a switch gear at a fish hatchery, and DTMB provided $250,000 for repairs. Additionally, in 2021 and 2022 the Gaylord CSC, Gaylord Storage, Atlanta Field Office, Marquette CSC, Grayling Field Office and garages, and Traverse City storage buildings were upgraded with LED efficient lighting.

Plans are in place to construct and replace the Newberry Customer Service Center to accommodate staffing needs, customer service, and public meeting space for the DNR using mass timber construction and other energy efficient elements. Construction of this facility will eliminate approximately $65,000 in annual rental fees.

Physical improvements at the Customer Service Centers across the state continued, prioritizing the HVAC replacement in Marquette and completing the roof replacements in Ishpeming and at the east garage in Grayling. Sidewalk and parking lot upgrades are to occur as well at various locations.

The voice over internet provider phone system upgrades for Baldwin, Cadillac, Atlanta, Grayling, and Gaylord locations have been approved and are projected to be completed in 2023 and 2024. LED lighting upgrades will continue in FY 2024 for Cadillac, Gladwin, Plainwell, Lansing, and Baldwin locations.

A federal grant through the Department of Homeland Security is providing funding in 2023 and 2024. Safety and security items being addressed include exterior lighting, cameras, door code systems, and enhanced interior spaces where staff engage with customers.

A statewide initiative for solar energy continues to progress with a recent installation at the Plainwell Customer Service Center. FOS is exploring future installations at other facilities.

Priorities

As part of the comprehensive strategy for evaluating facilities across the state, additional locations have been identified as priorities, including the Newberry CSC and Stephenson Field Offices.

Priority projects for the Department's CSCs and field offices have been identified. Economic conditions and available funding will dictate the extent to which the Department is able to complete these projects. Maintenance and improvements are needed across all 23 state-owned and Department-managed administrative offices. The types of needs identified include new carpeting, new furniture, phone system upgrades, exterior and interior painting, energy-efficient HVAC and lighting upgrades, electrical upgrades, new storage garages and pole barns, office renovations and additions, roof replacements, parking lot paving and maintenance, and demolition of vacated and consolidated buildings that are no longer being used. Maintenance and improvements are critical to providing functional facilities, minimizing long-term costs, preventing health and safety hazards, and allowing for minimal service disruption.

In FY 2020, the Department received an allocation of $250,000 from DTMB enterprise-wide special maintenance funding for operating infrastructure upgrades and maintenance at the CSCs and field offices. Spending restrictions implemented state-wide in response to the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the Department's ability to initiate these projects in FY 2020. The upgrades were completed in 2021.

In FY 2023, the Department received an allocation of $250,000 from DTMB enterprise-wide special maintenance funding for operating infrastructure upgrades and maintenance at the CSCs and field offices. A range of projects were funded, including heating and cooling system upgrades, roofing replacements, window replacements, LED lighting, and voice over internet provider phone system upgrades. The DNR recently learned that a FY 2024 DTMB enterprise-wide special maintenance allocation of $300,000 General Fund will be provided for additional operating infrastructure maintenance, repair, and upgrade needs.

Programming Changes

The Department continues to assess the needs of its offices, as well as the location and number of offices around the state. The Department faces a variety of challenges, including maintenance issues and the inadequacy of facilities to store equipment or accommodate staff. An ongoing objective of the Department is to reduce lease obligations and transition to state-owned facilities that are strategically located and managed by the DNR.

In October 2017, the Department drafted an overall asset management plan that provides a strategic approach for the next five to ten years pertaining to consolidating and realigning its overall footprint, expanding the asset management system used to make decisions, and leveraging division resources. This plan evolved from a 2014 plan and emphasizes optimizing Department resources with respect to sharing and maintaining equipment, managing and improving facilities, and mobilizing skilled labor.

In FY 2020, the Asset Management Steering Committee, comprised of assistant chiefs from each Division, continued its work to foster and implement strategic asset management principles across the Department. Infrastructure and asset investments are reviewed and coordinated within the Department and with other partners if possible. Assets are managed to maximize value over lifecycles and leverage usage and funding to the fullest extent possible. The evaluation of systems to integrate into a future asset management solution to replace the

current legacy databases for facilities, equipment, and project requests continues to be a priority.

In FY 2023, the Department presented its asset management needs and strategies to the Information Technology Investment Management Board and was successful in securing $5 million in fiscal year 2024 to purchase and implement an asset management software solution to inventory, assess, track, prioritize, and manage DNR assets. It's anticipated that a request for proposal process will begin in the fall of 2023.

Also in FY 2023, the Division formed a team focusing on a field-driven analysis, research, and benchmarking to evaluate the current customer service center model and make recommendations to augment how services are delivered to maximize available staff and resources while supporting the public.

LAND MANAGEMENT

General Background

The DNR manages approximately 4.6 million acres of public land throughout the state. This land is inventoried in the Land Ownership Tracking System (LOTS), which includes the Minerals Management System and other related subsystems. LOTS maintains the ownership history of DNR-managed public land and is the largest land transaction management system in the state. It serves as the basis for more advanced systems, such as resource mapping, and is used to process real estate transactions from initial stages through posting.

The DNR continues to sell parcels that were identified as "surplus" in a land review completed several years ago. To make effective use of land determined to be surplus, the DNR is working to convey these parcels in a manner that: 1) provides for the continued protection of important natural and cultural resource or recreation values; 2) provides a means to purchase or exchange for more desirable replacement land; and/or 3) supports local economic activities.

The Department's priorities for acquisition include private land in-holdings to consolidate existing public land ownership, land to protect key wetlands, winter deer complexes, land to protect rare species habitats, and land to provide additional public access. Consolidation of land and disposing of non-contiguous land allows the DNR to manage these resources in an effective and efficient manner.

Inventory/Assessment

Pertinent information related to all DNR-managed public land is recorded in LOTS. Assessments of infrastructure condition are ongoing. These assessments are carried out by the appropriate land-managing divisions (Forest Resources, Parks and Recreation, Fisheries, and Wildlife).

Recent Accomplishments

The DNR is responsible for tracking, reporting, and managing ownership and various complex business transactions related to over six million acres of land. These transactions generate significant revenue for the State of Michigan and its businesses and communities,

and require a significant amount of data collection, record keeping, and accounting. To accomplish these tasks, a software system that integrates several data sources and systems was completed in 2019. The application consolidates the legacy LOTS, the Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) database, and the Swamp Tax system into one solution. Present fixes and modifications to LOTS that will also facilitate public access to data are being handled by the Department of Technology, Management, and Budget (DTMB).

In Public Act (PA) 240 of 2018, the legislature approved the DNR-Managed Public Land Strategy (Strategy) dated July 1, 2013. Part of the Strategy called for comprehensive land review of over 240,000 acres of DNR-managed land that meets the following criteria: 200 acres or less in size and isolated from other DNR lands; or lands that are difficult to administer due to the irregular shape of their boundaries. The Department has a public facing interactive map (State Land Review – DNR) that allows the public to provide comments regarding the parcels that meet these criteria. The DNR is systematically evaluating the acreage using a multi-disciplinary, multi-tiered approach that considers whether each parcel is contributing strongly to the Department's mission. Based on several considerations, program review, and public input, parcels will be classified into one of four categories: dispose, offer to a local unit of government or an alternate conservation partner, make available for land exchange, or retain in state ownership. The Department has completed the review of 6,983 parcels covering 126,454 acres across 72 counties. In August of 2023 the Department began an auction of 95 parcels that have been identified and approved for disposal. The land review on the remaining 11 counties is to be completed by the end of 2023.

Priorities

The DNR Real Estate and Resource Assessment Sections continue to work with DTMB on launching a public interface that will provide selected LOTS data to the public. DNR parcel, document, and lease information will be accessible via a searchable map that will enable the public to search downloaded queried documents. A DNR webserver has been created to host a copy of the LOTS documents (e.g., deeds, easements, and leases). The Resource Assessment Section is working on the public-facing application, which is expected to be published on the DNR webpage in FY 2024.

In addition, the DNR Real Estate Section and DTMB have contracted with Graphic Services Inc. to convert the DNR's property record cards and remaining deed records on microfilm to digital images. The project is to be completed in FY 2024. The original property cards will be sent to the Michigan State Archives, and the original microfilm records will be kept by DTMB.

Programming Changes

No major changes have been made since the FY 2024 Capital Outlay Five-Year Plan.

FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT

General Background

Hatcheries

These facilities include: six state fish hatcheries (Harrietta, Marquette, Oden, Platte River, Thompson, and Wolf Lake); one cooperative Atlantic Salmon hatchery (Lake Superior State

University); one cooperative Lake Sturgeon hatchery (Black River Fish Hatchery); two portable Lake Sturgeon hatchery trailers; six permanent salmon harvest weirs, three of which serve as egg take stations; and more than thirty extensive coolwater rearing ponds. These facilities currently have an estimated capital value of over $150-200 million. The Department's hatcheries typically produce approximately 7 million trout and salmon and up to 30 million Walleye, Muskellunge, and Lake Sturgeon annually. At this level of output, approximately 300 to 400 tons of fish are produced each year for stocking in Michigan's public fishing waters. Details about each state fish hatchery are provided below:

- ***Harrietta State Fish Hatchery, Harrietta, MI:*** The hatchery was first opened in 1901 and is the oldest continuously operating state fish hatchery. Harrietta State Fish Hatchery was completely rebuilt in 1979, with minor improvements completed in 1994 and 1999. It is a major rearing facility for Rainbow Trout (mostly for inland waters), Brown Trout (both inland and Great Lakes waters), and Atlantic Salmon (Great Lakes waters).
- ***Marquette State Fish Hatchery, Marquette, MI:*** The hatchery began operating in 1920 and was substantially renovated in 1994. It is the sole captive broodstock and rearing facility for Brook Trout that are used in inland waters and Lake Trout that are used in both inland and Great Lakes waters. The hatchery also rears splake (a Brook Trout/Lake Trout hybrid) for both Great Lakes and inland waters. In addition, this hatchery houses the broodstock for the Arctic Grayling reintroduction initiative.
- ***Oden State Fish Hatchery, Oden, MI:*** Opened in 1921, the facility was completely rebuilt in 2002. This facility is the Brown and Rainbow Trout captive broodstock station and is a major production rearing facility for those two species. This hatchery includes an isolated rearing facility with ultraviolet filtration on the effluent to protect the receiving waters. This is the only such isolated rearing facility in the Michigan DNR Fish Production Program.
- ***Platte River State Fish Hatchery, Honor, MI:*** Opened in 1928, the hatchery raises Coho, Chinook, and Atlantic Salmon and incubates Walleye. The facility underwent a partial renovation that was completed in 2004. The Platte River State Fish Hatchery is the sole egg take station and production hatchery for Coho Salmon in Michigan.
- ***Thompson State Fish Hatchery, Thompson, MI:*** The hatchery was opened in 1920 and was completely renovated in 1978. The facility can produce a wide range of fish species for both inland and Great Lakes waters because of its unique combination of cold and geothermal groundwater supplies. Current production includes steelhead, Chinook Salmon, Walleye and Muskellunge. The Thompson State Fish Hatchery received FY 2016 capital outlay planning funds and FY 2018 construction authorization for improvements to steelhead production facilities, as well as the construction of a coolwater production facility used to rear Walleye and Muskellunge. Construction was completed in 2021.
- ***Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery, Mattawan, MI:*** Established in 1927, the hatchery was completely renovated in 1983 with minor renovation work on the effluent management system done in 1999. This facility produces a wide range of fish species for both inland and Great Lakes waters. Coldwater species produced at Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery for Great Lakes waters include steelhead trout and Chinook Salmon. Coolwater species that are currently produced at this facility include Walleye and Muskellunge. Funding was provided in FY 2023 for construction of a Coolwater fish production facility to better support Walleye and Muskellunge production.

To complete the fish production mission, Fisheries Division maintains a fleet of 17 specialized fish transportation trucks that move fish to stocking sites from fish hatcheries as managed by the Division's fish transportation coordinator. To further support fish production efforts, Fisheries Division funds a cooperative Aquatic Animal Health Unit with Michigan State University to diagnose and manage pathogens in both wild and hatchery populations, a cooperative fish marking program that annually marks between three million and eight million fish with physical or chemical marks to allow for program evaluation, and a fish quality program to ensure the fish from the state's hatchery system are able to perform as desired by Fisheries Division managers. To ensure the fish production facilities can produce the required fish, each hatchery has highly trained maintenance staff supported by system-wide electronics specialists. According to industry standards, two to four percent of the capital costs should be budgeted annually for facility maintenance, assuming the programmed facility life is 50 years.

Research Stations

Fisheries Division maintains seven research stations, of which five are staffed, and four large Great Lakes survey and assessment vessels along with several smaller vessels for the primary purpose of providing scientific information for aquatic resource management decisions. Additionally, Fisheries Division funds a state cooperative fisheries research unit, the Partnership for Ecosystem Research and Management, at Michigan State University. Research station activities include monitoring and assessing Great Lakes and inland fisheries, along with conducting key management experiments to develop new and test implemented fisheries management tools. Overall, a wide range of specific fisheries issues are investigated to provide supporting information to support fisheries management decisions.

There are four Great Lakes stations:

- Alpena (opened 1969; current location since 1996)
- Charlevoix (opened 1968)
- Lake St. Clair (opened 1968)
- Marquette (opened 1952)

The primary functions of these Great Lakes research stations are to investigate, monitor, and assess recreationally and commercially important fish species; conduct and evaluate recreational creel surveys; coordinate tagging programs; conduct studies of native and introduced salmonids; sample for invasive species and fish pathogens; map and evaluate fisheries habitat; and evaluate near-shore fish populations. The stations conduct research and stock assessment on the fish populations of the Michigan waters of the Great Lakes, including connecting waters such as the St. Clair/Detroit River system and the St. Mary's River.

The three remaining research stations are inland-focused facilities and include Hunt Creek Fisheries Research Station; the Institute for Fisheries Research (IFR); and Saline Fisheries Research Station. Hunt Creek Fisheries Research Station is in Montmorency County and opened in 1939. The research area encompasses 3,000 acres and includes several miles of

Hunt Creek which includes a unique experimental stream segment, seven tributary streams, and four lakes, all within a one-mile radius of the office. While this station has a long legacy of work that is a foundation for cold water fisheries management nationally, it is currently not staffed by Fisheries Division. However, the station remains open under a cooperative agreement with Lake Superior State University that will continue the option for collaborative investigations with a broad range of partners. The IFR is a cooperative unit of the DNR and the University of Michigan. Established in 1930 and located on the University of Michigan campus in Ann Arbor, the station is focused on: providing managers with both waterbody and landscape level analytical tools to address specific management challenges, including best approaches to implement the State Wildlife Action Plan; management options for Species of Greatest Conservation Need; groundwater withdrawal effects; oversight of the Division's standardized status and trends program for inland lakes, which is used to inform management biologists of those trends; Great Lakes habitat mapping and management; and other decision support analyses. In addition, staff at IFR develop recreational angler survey tools and refine the creel census program. The Saline Fisheries Research Station, located just south of Ann Arbor and IFR, has a unique set of experimental ponds that facilitate specialized research studies on cool and warmwater aquatic species and will be used to conduct climate adaptation, freshwater mussel investigations that consist of numerous threatened and endangered species, and invasive species research in the near-term in cooperation with a range of partners that currently include the University of Michigan, Central Michigan University, and the U.S. Geological Survey.

Vessels

The Great Lakes are ecologically significant on a worldwide scale, as they contain 20 percent of the world's fresh water. Michigan operates the largest state fisheries agency vessel fleet in the Great Lakes, justifiably so as Michigan is jurisdictionally responsible for fisheries management in 43 percent of the waters of the Great Lakes, which make up 38 percent of the state's surface area.

Fisheries Division's vessel program is used for the purposes of investigating, monitoring, and evaluating the status of the aquatic habitat and fisheries resources of the Michigan waters of the Great Lakes and connecting waters. The Department manages four vessels, each measuring over fifty feet in length (one for each of the four Great Lakes along the Michigan shoreline) and numerous smaller vessels. The large research vessels by Great Lake, currently valued at approximately $4 to 5 million each, include:

- Lake Superior - Research vessel (R/V) *Lake Char* (built 2008)
- Lake Michigan - Survey vessel (S/V) *Steelhead* (built 1967; rebuild expected in 2024)
- Lake Erie - R/V *Channel Cat* (built 1968)
- Lake Huron - R/V *Tanner* (built 2016)

Fish Ladders and Fisheries Operational Facilities

Fisheries Division has operational and maintenance responsibility for ten major fish ladders along with several smaller fish ladders, as well as several warehouses, shops (field offices),

garages, and storage facilities that are instrumental to the management of the fisheries in the State of Michigan.

Asset Inventory/Assessment

An inventory is completed annually. The DNR has developed a Facility Management Database for collecting and storing facility assessment and maintenance data. This database allows the DNR to quickly identify facilities with structural and maintenance needs. Capital outlay needs for hatcheries are evaluated and updated annually. Similarly, research vessel and support facility major maintenance schedules are also updated annually. A list of Fisheries Division infrastructure is provided in the appendix.

Recent Capital Project Accomplishments

A FY 2016 budget appropriation included planning authorization for improvements to the Little Manistee Weir (a key facility for the acquisition of gametes for the Fish Production Program) and the addition of coolwater production and improved steelhead production capacity at Thompson State Fish Hatchery. Construction authorization for this project was approved during 2018. Construction of the coolwater facility was completed during 2021.

The Fisheries Division received a capital outlay appropriation in FY 2021 to begin to address deferred infrastructure maintenance, improve energy efficiency, and enhance biosecurity at state fish hatcheries. Utilization of this funding has included projects such as the stabilization of the Cherry Creek channel, which provides all brood pond and grow out pond rearing water at Marquette State Fish Hatchery, as well as asphalt repair and replacement at Harrietta State Fish Hatchery and upgrades to the electrical distribution systems at Platte and Wolf Lake State Fish Hatcheries. The Cherry Creek project will be completed in early FY 2024. The asphalt repair work at Harrietta is designed but work will not be completed until FY 2024. The electrical distribution work at both Platte and Wolf Lake has been partially completed and the remaining work is expected to be done during FY 2024, due to delays in receiving necessary materials.

In FY 2022, the Division received a nearly $2 million appropriation to reduce energy usage and make state fish hatcheries a leader in the use of green technology. These funds are being used to fund solar power initiative projects at five of the State’s six fish hatcheries. Marquette State Fish Hatchery is situated in such a way that solar is not a viable option at this time. Oden State Fish Hatchery will get two arrays installed, and the other four facilities will each get a single array. This project is expected to be completed during the final quarter of FY 2023.

In FY 2023, the Division received a $30 million appropriation to address deferred infrastructure needs, improve energy efficiency, and enhance biosecurity at the state fish hatcheries, including construction of a coolwater fish production facility at the Wolf Lake hatchery to better support Walleye and Muskellunge production. Additionally in the FY 2023 budget, the Division received a $4.0 million appropriation to replace the S/V Steelhead.

Capital Project Priorities

Top priorities for FY 2025 through 2029 include the following:

- Construct and/or renovate Fisheries field buildings in seven locations. (DNR Strategies: Operational Need, Preventative Maintenance, and Energy-Efficient Facilities)

  Details
  Fisheries Division needs to replace and/or renovate seven field buildings and support facilities that are over 50 years old and in deficient condition: Harrietta Field Building, Lake St. Clair Fisheries Research Station, Charlevoix Fisheries Research Station, Alpena Fisheries Research Station, Saline Fisheries Research Station, fisheries facilities at the Plainwell and Bay City CSCs, and the Division's fish ladders. These locations need either a new facility and/or modernization of electrical, plumbing, and data systems; energy-efficiency improvements, including insulation, new HVAC systems, and new doors and windows; fire suppression systems; ADA access upgrades; and additional climate-controlled storage for new automated electronic sensor and measuring systems that will be employed to increase staff efficiency and effectiveness in collecting and analyzing field data. Fisheries Division has been unable to maintain a two percent annual maintenance funding rate. This has resulted in greatly deferred maintenance and improvements needed to enhance staff effectiveness and efficiency and ensure staff health and safety while working in these facilities.

  There is a continued need for energy efficiency funds to assist with the renovations needed at the Charlevoix and Saline Fisheries Research Stations which is of high importance due to the cost of a lease with the University of Michigan that could be cancelled, if renovations occur. Renovation estimates for these facilities are approximately $2 million.

  The field facilities located at Plainwell and Harrietta are also in need of significant renovation. As conditions continue to deteriorate, employee safety concerns continue to increase. Renovation estimates for these facilities are approximately $1.5-$2 million.

  As with the facilities that house employees, fish ladders are an important part of the Division's operations. Deferred maintenance needs at the ladders continue to increase as needs and costs continue to rise. The estimated costs of addressing deferred maintenance for critical needs at fish ladders is approximately $500,000- $750,000.

- Maintain and update facilities to increase the efficiency, safety, and longevity of infrastructure and equipment. (DNR Strategies: Preventative Maintenance, Operational Need, and Energy-Efficient Facilities)

Details

The infrastructure maintained by Fisheries Division has a current capital value of $250-$300 million. With State Building Authority funding to construct facilities comes an obligation to appropriately maintain the facilities. To properly maintain this level of infrastructure and meet present fisheries management requirements necessitates a minimum two percent reinvestment each year in maintenance, which provides for a life expectancy of 50 years for these facilities. Funding allocations for maintenance of facilities within Fisheries Division are below that amount and have been for many years. Thus, the Division has been unable to keep up with the rate of necessary improvements, preventative maintenance, and repairs, resulting in the need for large capital outlay projects for complete renovation instead of more manageable annual incremental outlays. While a significant appropriation was received in FY 2023, additional funding will continue to be needed to address the required upkeep for staff health and safety and to maintain the investment in facilities and equipment that will allow facilities to be operated for the full 50-year planned lifespan.

Similarly, while the 55-year-old S/V Steelhead will be replaced through a FY 2023 appropriation, the Fisheries Division research vessel, the R/V Channel Cat is over 50 years old and requires increasing levels of investment to ensure it efficiently and safely meets the current fisheries management information demands for Lakes St. Clair and Erie and Southern Lake Huron. The R/V Channel Cat is constructed of steel, which requires considerable maintenance compared to newer aluminum alloy vessels. It lacks modern safety features such as a compartmentalized hull and fire suppression system, has insufficient sanitary facilities and potable water systems, and requires new scientific electronics to successfully complete fisheries assessment missions that require hydroacoustic, towable side-scan sonar, or remotely operated vessels. The estimated replacement cost for the R/V Channel Cat is $4 million. In the future, there may be opportunities to move the fleet to fully electric or hybrid electric powerplants to reduce their carbon footprints and potentially reduce operating and maintenance costs. As the newer vessels age, electronics (radar, data, and sonar systems) modernization will be needed, along with standard maintenance that includes engine and hydraulic tune-ups, and hull inspections and maintenance. The annual cost for these standard maintenance items for the fleet is $100,000-$150,000. Deferring this maintenance will lead to the degradation of the capacity of the vessel fleet to meet the data needs for DNR fisheries managers, resulting in riskier management decisions that are likely to reduce the annual economic value (exceeding $1.5 billion) of the Great Lakes fishery to the state.

- Improve effluent management at five state fish hatcheries to reduce the potential adverse impact of nutrients from hatchery effluent. (DNR Strategies: Preventative Maintenance, Operational Need, and Energy-Efficient Facilities)

  Details

  Effective effluent management is essential to protecting the waters that receive fish production effluent. Changes instituted at Platte River State Fish Hatchery during the 2004 renovation, with additional modifications in subsequent years, have proven

especially effective. This facility now has some of the lowest phosphorus discharges, given its size and hatchery type, in the United States. While none of the five other facilities are currently at risk of violating effluent permit limitations, physical changes and structural improvements should be implemented that would limit nutrient discharge even further, reducing potential future state liability in this area. Such changes include the addition of disc or drum filters to remove waste solids as soon as possible in the production stream, dredging and expansion of settling ponds, the addition of flocculent delivery systems for chemical removal of phosphorus, and the addition of clarifiers or expansion of solids storage facilities.

Programming Changes

The Fisheries Division does not have any current or planned programming changes that are expected to impact its capital outlay needs or approach to managing infrastructure.

DAMS AND RESERVOIRS

General Background

There are approximately 2,600 dams around the state that are inventoried by the Dam Safety Unit of EGLE, with two-thirds being older than 50-years. These dams were built for a range of purposes, including power generation, mechanical power for milling, recreation, and water storage. The American Society of Civil Engineers gave Michigan a “C-” in its 2023 Dam Infrastructure report card citing the need for “new resources to improve the overall condition of dams across the state,” including funding and updated dam safety regulations. In 2016, Michigan’s 21st Century Infrastructure Commission Report cited a need for over $225 million over the next 20 years to manage aging dams. The lack of funding to manage this aging infrastructure could lead to ecological and economic damages and threats to public safety.

Approximately 75 percent of the state’s dams are in private ownership and a number have significant issues with title ownership, non-payment of property tax, and/or completely absent or unknown owners and, therefore, could become property of the State. Dams require continuous, often expensive maintenance that many owners are either unable or reluctant to provide. The cost of dam repairs or removals can easily reach millions of dollars, and many owners cannot afford these expenditures. Removing rather than repairing a failing dam that has no social, economic, or natural resource value provides a greater return on investment due to the elimination of perpetual maintenance costs and allows the rehabilitation of lost riverine habitat for fish and wildlife. Local communities and dam owners routinely approach the DNR seeking financial and technical assistance to remove dams rather than repair and maintain these facilities. While there are local, state, and federal grant programs to assist with dam removal projects and help offset costs to the dam owner, demand for these programs far outweighs available funds.

Dam removal has many economic and environmental advantages over dam retention. Dams obstruct recreational use of rivers and impede efforts to create fully navigable water trails throughout the state. Dams also block the movement of fish and other aquatic organisms and disrupt the expected transport of wood, sediment, and nutrients, causing changes in stream configuration and aquatic species composition. This disruption leads to increased fish

management costs and a greater reliance on fish stocking by the DNR to compensate for the loss of stream habitat and connectivity. Additionally, impounded water behind dams can be less conducive to aquatic organisms because of poor water quality, including abnormally high or low water temperatures and accumulated sediment. Removal of obsolete dams improves stream and river habitat for a range of species, which results in better fishing, hunting, and trapping opportunities. Removing dams that are in poor condition also eliminates the risk to public safety and downstream property posed by uncontrolled catastrophic dam failure.

While there are dams that continue to provide economic, societal, and/or natural resource benefits for which an investment in maintenance and repairs is justified, many of Michigan's dams no longer serve a useful purpose. It is often far less expensive in the long-term to have a dam removed than to deal with perpetual maintenance of a structure that no longer provides benefits. Often the cost to repair a dam properly is nearly the same or even less than the cost of removal, and removal is a permanent solution to infrastructure responsibility and maintenance. The return on investment associated with dam removal can exceed 20:1 when considering ongoing maintenance costs over the expected life of a dam. This return on investment is even greater when benefits to fish, wildlife, habitat, and aquatic recreation are considered.

Inventory

The Dam Safety Unit of EGLE maintains an inventory of dams located in Michigan that meet specific legal criteria. The DNR maintains a current database of approximately 220 Department-managed dams.

Assessment

The Dam Safety Unit of EGLE performs ongoing assessments on the condition of dams regulated by Part 315, Dam Safety, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, including the state-owned dams managed by the DNR. The DNR completes annual visual inspections of all DNR-managed dams and documents maintenance activities.

Priorities

In general, the DNR seeks to repair and maintain dams that have outstanding natural resources value for fish rearing operations, fish and wildlife habitat, and recreational camping, fishing, and hunting; the DNR seeks to remove dams that are obsolete, expensive to maintain, or pose significant safety hazards.

The DNR continues to prioritize the need to secure stable funding for the removal of obsolete dams and for maintenance of dams that continue to serve a valuable purpose, and for the assistance of public and private entities in similar efforts. Some of the potential consequences of failing to address the state's most vulnerable dams in need of investment include:

- more dam failures, with high liability costs due to personal safety issues, property damage, adverse resource impacts, and environmental clean-up related to the failures;
- loss of recreational and community resources associated with the impoundment created by a dam, where there is social and economic value to the impoundment;
- increased costs to stabilize structurally deficient dams;

- increased costs for fisheries and wildlife management due to continuing watershed fragmentation from obsolete and valueless dams;
- decreased property values in areas affected by dam failures; and
- job losses from reduced tourism in areas where significant resource damage occurs from dam failure.

Recent Accomplishments

There are several processes completed annually to review state-owned dams and determine whether the dams continue to provide value to the residents of Michigan and meet dam safety requirements. Dams meeting the appropriate value criteria are upgraded, while those no longer providing value are removed and natural channels restored.

Projects are underway to remove dams in historically contaminated river areas, such as the Kalamazoo River. These projects, including Trowbridge Dam and Plainwell Dam, involve removal of contaminated sediments, removal of poorly functioning dams, and restoration of the rivers to a condition that enhances recreational value.

Projects are also underway to remove DNR-managed dams that no longer serve a useful purpose. Recent removal projects include Townline Dam in Clare County, Beatons Lake Dam in Gogebic County, and Little Mud Lake and Denton Creek Dams in Roscommon County. The DNR also recently secured $5 million from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's America the Beautiful Challenge to remove 27 barriers in 14 counties, including 10 DNR-managed dams.

The DNR provides several funding opportunities that allow state, local, and privately-owned dams to be removed and channels restored. The DNR provides technical and financial assistance in completing these projects. Several of these projects were funded during the last fiscal year, including the following:

- Baldwin River Dam Removal Design in Lake County
- Flint River Dam Removal in Genesee County
- Republic Dam Removal in Marquette County
- Grayling Fish Hatchery Dam Removal in Crawford County
- Stover Creek Dam Removal in Charlevoix County

Programming Changes

The DNR Dam Management Committee continues to oversee efforts for annual dam visual inspections and documentation of maintenance activities, as well as monitoring of dam inspections for consistency and completeness. The Committee works with the Dam Safety Unit of EGLE to ensure all DNR-managed dams are evaluated using a standard process and online reporting. This effort enables prioritization across the DNR to evaluate which dams should be retained and maintained, and which should be removed. The DNR has prioritized dam removal where feasible to reduce infrastructure liabilities.

STATE FOREST SYSTEM

General Background

At nearly four million acres, Michigan's dedicated state forest system is one of the largest in the nation. The DNR Forest Resources Division (FRD) manages these forests for timber production, wildlife habitat, mineral development, and recreation. FRD completed a revision to its previous strategic plan in 2019, which is used to guide management activities and decision making relative to state forest resources. The current plan is available on the DNR website.

There are three Regional State Forest Management Plans covering management of the nearly four million acres of state forest land. These plans are being revised because upon review, it was determined that additional forest inventory information and changing forest conditions affect the accuracy of expected harvest levels. While acreage prepared for timber sales is expected to decrease, the revised planning methods promote continued sustainability of management activities in the State Forest. Forest management activities facilitated by FRD under the Good Neighbor Authority agreements with the U.S. Forest Service for Michigan's three national forests continue to remain strong. Access to federal, state, and private timber resources is important to the state's economy. Michigan's state forests provide a consistent supply of wood to help support and maintain a diverse forest products industry. The forest products industry contributes nearly $22 billion annually to Michigan's economy, and state forests provide a significant portion of the raw material used by the forest products industry.

Timber harvest also produces important wildlife habitat, which benefits hunting and other outdoor recreational activity. Hunters and other outdoor enthusiasts support wildlife habitat management enhancement through license fees and have a significant impact on local economies. Access to natural resources, including wood products and wildlife species, directly supports quality of life and Michigan's economy.

FRD is also responsible for protection from wildfire and for wildfire suppression on approximately 20 million acres of public and private land. Road access for motorized firefighting equipment is important for the protection of life, property, and natural resources. FRD also takes the lead in conducting prescribed burns on DNR-managed land. As of July 24, 2023, DNR fire staff have completed 91 burns on 6,814 acres. These burns are conducted to achieve a variety of benefits including improvement of wildlife habitat, assistance in the control of invasive species, maintenance of fuel breaks for wildfire suppression, restoration of high-quality natural communities, and reduction of woody material in preparation for planting trees.

Management of the state forest system includes responsibility for significant infrastructure, such as forest roads and bridges, staff offices, connectivity, garages, and storage facilities. While significant gains have been made in recent years, past limited funding and aging infrastructure have left many forest roads and facilities in need of maintenance, repair, or replacement.

Facilities Inventory/Assessment

The DNR manages many forestry-related buildings that are used as offices for staff and storage of equipment, as well as to provide access to the public for information, permits, and timber sale contracts. A list of FRD-managed facilities is provided in the appendix. A DNR-wide initiative was completed in 2013 that collected in-depth information on buildings. The facility inventory was updated in fall 2020 with the assessment of all FRD structures. The collection of this data allows the DNR to make informed decisions for providing safe and functional facilities for staff and the visiting public.

Based on available funding, critical repairs are made annually to ensure employee and public safety, as well as to limit further structural decline. Recent capital outlay investments have begun to address some of the deferred repairs and maintenance, but ongoing investment is needed. The most significant facility issues are identified and prioritized to be addressed.

Roads and Bridges Inventory/Assessment

There are roughly 13,000 miles of DNR state forest roads that require administration and maintenance. The FRD Strategic Plan identified the need for a better inventory of the state forest road system under FRD jurisdiction. The initial road inventory mandated by Public Act 288 of 2016 has been completed, and an annual refinement process is in place. In 2019, FRD began a comprehensive assessment of associated infrastructure, such as bridges and culverts. That work was completed in 2023. Information from that assessment is shared with partners via our Stream Crossing Dashboard. The DNR uses this data to collaboratively develop strategies that improve the resiliency of the road infrastructure system, along with mitigating impacts to aquatic habitat and water quality. Further analysis of the inventory findings is ongoing, with projects being developed to address critical needs.

The thousands of miles of roads located on state forest land are used not only to provide access for timber harvest and wildlife habitat improvement, but also for mining, oil and gas extraction, fire suppression, water access, recreational uses, emergency services, and local traffic. Adverse issues with roads and bridges, particularly environmental issues such as sedimentation or run-off, are reported and placed in a Resource Damage Report database. The repair needs include road and bridge work, as well as recreational trail maintenance projects.

Presently, FRD is responsible for over 200 bridges, many of which are located on recreational trails managed by DNR Parks and Recreation Division. There are thousands of culverts on the road system, many of which need upgrading or replaced to ensure good passage of fish, to prevent sedimentation from entering streams, and to maintain the integrity of the road.

Recent Accomplishments

To better coordinate capital outlay needs, FRD completed the design and implementation of a database and tool to track project requests, approvals, progress, and completion. In FY 2023, almost $4.5 million was spent or encumbered on capital outlay projects (as of August 1, 2023). Roughly $2.74 million was spent or encumbered on road, bridge, and culvert projects, and $1.75 million was spent or encumbered on facility improvement projects. An

equipment storage facility in Gaylord was completed in 2023, meeting a significant need in preserving investments made across the Department. Work continues on projects that are in various phases of completion, including design and construction for higher-value projects, such as bridges and large culverts. In the last year, work was completed on the two projects in the Gladwin Field Trial area. Together these projects addressed a long-standing set of issues with poor conditions in the road system, while also restoring connectivity and improving the water quality of high priority aquatic habitat. Demolition projects, primarily for existing structures on state land acquisitions, were also accomplished by FRD staff.

Priorities

Where possible, FRD seeks to consolidate space with staff from other DNR divisions and other state agencies. Major repairs and renovations of field offices throughout the state are priorities to provide a safe working environment to support the DNR's mission. Having adequate structures in place protects employees, lengthens the lifespan of equipment, promotes public safety, and facilitates public access to DNR staff. The physical location of offices and meeting operational needs is also considered.

In FY 2021, the Department received legislative authorization for the construction of a state-of-the-art mass timber building in Newberry. This new building will consolidate staff and office locations and replace other deteriorated and out-of-date facilities and/or leases. It will include energy-efficient features, as well as showcase the latest developments in Cross Laminated Timber construction. Design of the office is complete, and a construction manager has been hired. Groundbreaking is expected later this year.

Other facilities work this year includes a remodeling of the Mio Field Office. This aging facility that was transferred to FRD from FOD was partially demolished and the remaining structure repurposed to meet current operational needs. Groundbreaking occurred this year on a new Fire Shop in Manistique. When completed, this will consolidate area operations onto a single campus and streamline operations. FRD also funded the construction of a conference room addition to the Atlanta Field Office, which broke ground earlier this year. This will fill a void in having adequate space for staff across the Department to work in a collaborative environment or to hold meetings in a space that the public can easily access.

Other priorities include providing access to state forests and road infrastructure that is safe and appropriate. Most of the state forest roads and associated infrastructure (bridges and culverts) need some type of repair or replacement. Recent capital investments have focused on addressing public safety issues and situations where major environmental damage is occurring. Examples include a road washing out or a bridge becoming weight-restricted due to age and deterioration, making it unable to support emergency, utility, or logging vehicles. Providing adequately-sized structures and regularly maintaining roads helps limit the amount of sediment entering waterways, a significant concern for fisheries habitat and water quality. It also provides access for logging and mining operations, especially where bridges or significant road improvements are needed. Ongoing maintenance and repair of state forest roads and bridges is important for meeting forest certification standards. Forest certification strengthens Michigan's forest products sector and is essential for primary wood producers in Michigan to have continued access to national and international markets.

Maintaining the transportation and infrastructure systems in the state forest provides improved and easier access for firefighters, hunters, anglers, campers, and trail users. In some instances, it facilitates access to private property and infrastructure that is inaccessible by other means. It conserves resources and provides habitat for various fish and wildlife species. It also provides access to wildlife populations and fosters increased participation in hunting, fishing, camping, and other recreational opportunities. Improved access to revenue-generating natural resources also supports natural resource management and extraction activities (e.g., harvest of timber, extraction of oil and gas), which are critical components of the state's economy, particularly in rural areas. An important step in maintaining this transportation system is the maintenance and refinement of a thorough inventory of culverts and bridges and identification of location, condition, and priority for replacing unsafe or deteriorated infrastructure. Analysis of the data collected is done to identify additional maintenance, repair, and investment needs. Frequently, professional engineering services are required to adequately appraise the condition of bridges and critical culverts and provide subsequent design and replacement of these structures. Adequate ongoing funding is needed to continue repairs and improvements to the state forest transportation system.

The purchase and use of temporary bridges and crane mats (which facilitate passage across wet areas) has proved invaluable for accessing state forests for timber harvesting, reforestation, wildlife habitat management, and environmental protection. This also provides a temporary solution for access until a permanent structure can be built for roads that need longtime access to public land. The demand for both portable bridges and mats outpaces the supply and because they are deployed and reused multiple times, the useful life may be shortened, resulting in the need to acquire more.

Securing funding for much needed capital investment is a top priority. When projects are undertaken, partnership opportunities are leveraged where possible, allowing the DNR to stretch the capacity of the funding. Presently, the Forest Development Fund (FDF), which is comprised of timber harvest revenue from DNR lands, is the primary source of funding for most state forest activities, including wildfire suppression, road and bridge maintenance, and timber management. Access to state forest lands is critical for these functions, as well as for providing access to recreational opportunities and mineral extraction.

Programming Changes

FRD plans to continue to refine the capital outlay database and prioritize projects. Significant cost increases have been realized in many projects, requiring reconsideration of priorities and cost-benefit analyses. Numerous culvert and bridge replacement projects are underway and expected to be completed in the coming year. Other capital outlay expenditures on facilities continue to focus on green energy projects, such as furnace and insulation replacements and electrical upgrades. Analysis of the data from the road and bridge infrastructure inventory and assessment is expected to identify additional priority capital outlay projects required to protect and upgrade the state forest road system.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT

General Background

The DNR manages over 6.4 million acres of mineral estate through its Minerals Management program. The Minerals Management Section (MMS) of the Finance and Operations Division (FOD) supports the state's natural resource-based economy by overseeing the leasing and lease compliance for oil, gas, and mineral resources, as well as for underground natural gas storage rights. MMS also administers the state's mineral rights reunification program, which allows surface owners to apply for the purchase of the state-owned severed mineral rights beneath their property. As of the end of FY 2022, MMS oversees the administration of approximately 575,920 acres of leased mineral rights under 4,460 active leases.

Revenue received from programs administered by MMS is distributed to various funds based on how the mineral rights were acquired. The State Parks Endowment Fund is the largest beneficiary of this revenue, receiving approximately 93 percent. Oil, gas, and mineral royalty revenue is also distributed to the Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund, and an amount less than one percent is distributed to the General Fund from the leasing of natural gas storage rights.

Environmental Stewardship of Mineral Lease Sites

General Background

The MMS, in addition to managing leasing and revenue generated from mineral resources on 4.1 million acres owned in fee simple, also manages these activities for 2.3 million acres of severed mineral rights. The DNR is empowered, in its role as caretaker of this public land and through leasing and granting of easements, to ensure the highest level of environmental stewardship of this public trust land.

Leased sites with active extraction must be reviewed to ensure compliance is being met with the stewardship provisions of the respective leases. Since the mineral resources on many of the leased sites are nearing depletion, it is expected lessees will begin to vacate properties or petition for termination of the leases. Without a formal review of the leased parcels, the state risks inattention to environmental stewardship issues, including pipeline abandonment, site restoration, and lease compliance on DNR-managed public land.

Inventory/Assessment

Mineral resources on many DNR lease sites are depleted or are nearing the end of their economic viability for continued extraction. As such, the plugging and abandonment of oil and gas wells; pipeline abandonment; reclamation of these sites, as well as non-metallic extraction sites; and requests for termination of leases is rising. Failure to monitor compliance with lease provisions as a component of lease terminations creates an unacceptable economic risk to the state and potentially places the public use of state land at risk. Lessees need to be held accountable for their actions under the conditions of their respective leases and financial instruments prior to lease termination, as well as on an ongoing basis.

Priorities

The following priorities stem from the DNR's commitment to protecting natural resources, as well as from increasing public concern regarding environmental stewardship and public safety:

- Compliance with lease conditions
- The safety and integrity of pipelines traversing public land
- The reclamation of mineral extraction sites

To promote the safety of staff and individuals connected with natural resource-based industries (timber contractors and recreational public land users), the DNR makes compliance activities a priority, with the goal of ensuring potential legacy issues related to the termination of these leases is borne by the lessee and not by the State of Michigan.

Recent Accomplishments

In FY 2022, MMS issued 386 new leases covering approximately 36,974 acres, including eleven nonmetallic leases covering 1,413 acres, forty-six metallic leases covering 10,671 acres, and 329 oil and gas leases covering approximately 24,890 acres.

MMS continues to prioritize lease compliance activities. Compliance staff have been working with lessees, operators, FRD, and EGLE to ensure that lease terms are met, and site cleanup is completed satisfactorily.

Programming Changes

There is a growing interest from industry partners to utilize pore space owned by the State of Michigan for carbon sequestration. The Michigan Chamber of Commerce and the Michigan Manufacturers Association have recently proposed draft legislation that would provide a regulatory construct to allow for this type of activity. The DNR currently does not have a carbon sequestration leasing program to accommodate these types of requests.

STATE GAME AND WILDLIFE AREAS

General Background

The DNR Wildlife Division's (WLD) mission is to enhance, restore, and conserve the state's wildlife resources, natural communities, and ecosystems for the benefit of Michigan's citizens, visitors, and future generations. Critical to that mission is the protection, restoration, and maintenance of wildlife habitat and facilities on the state's 113 WLD-administered lands (State Wildlife Areas, State Game Areas, and State Wildlife Research Areas), consisting of more than 453,500 acres. Annual routine and non-routine maintenance are required to keep these areas open and operational for public use. Wildlife Division also has primary management responsibility for certain focus areas on co-managed state lands (such as State Forest and State Recreation Areas) and non-DNR partner lands. This work includes management of wildlife floodings, critical deer yards, Grouse Enhanced Management Sites, Waterfowl Production Areas, and more, totaling over 223,500 additional acres. WLD maintains a publicly available up-to-date list of these areas that includes location, acreage, and other pertinent information.

Over ninety percent of the population of this state resides in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula (SLP). Although most of the state's population resides in the SLP, only about 16 percent of publicly available hunting land is located there. This percentage includes lands such as State Parks and Recreation Areas and other private or government agency-owned lands working cooperatively with WLD to provide public hunting opportunities. These cooperator areas are conditionally open to hunting and trapping and may have additional restrictions to accommodate recreational uses that are not wildlife centered. Differences in regional public land, population, and open huntable classifications cause a distinct regional imbalance resulting in a much smaller actual percentage of available hunting land in the SLP and a higher concentration of hunters in State Wildlife and Game Areas. Based on current land use trends on privately-owned land, this public land acreage will become increasingly important to both wildlife and habitat conservation, and to outdoor enthusiasts.

Wildlife-related recreation is an integral part of Michigan's recreation and tourism industry. A 2019 study was commissioned by the Michigan United Conservation Clubs (MUCC) in partnership with the Michigan State University Eli Broad College of Business and with funding support from the C.S. Mott Foundation. The MUCC report is believed to be the most comprehensive effort to date measuring the annual stateside economic impact of Michigan's 700,000 hunters and 1.1 million anglers. The study shows that $8.9 billion from hunting and $2.3 billion from fishing stems from purchasing gear and clothing, booking hotel rooms, buying meals and more. For every $1 million spent on hunting and fishing-related purchases in Michigan, 19.61 jobs are created for state residents.

In addition, a 2018 Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation study, highlighted participation numbers and economic impacts of hunters and target shooters nationally. According to this national study, consumer spending by hunters and target shooters was $43.9 billion, adding $55.4 billion to the U.S. Gross Domestic Product in 2016.

The public benefits of these recreational activities are immeasurable. State game areas provide habitat for numerous wildlife species such as waterfowl, wild turkeys, deer, songbirds, raptors, shore birds, furbearers, small mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. State game areas provide hunting and trapping opportunities for certain wildlife species and observation opportunities for others.

Inventory/Assessment

- Distribution of Public Hunting Land and Michigan Population by Region.

Region	Percent of Public Hunting Land	Percent of Population	Acres Per Person
UP	56.7	3	27.1
NLP	27.3	6	3
SLP	16.0	91	0.08

UP = Upper Peninsula; NLP = Northern Lower Peninsula; SLP = Southern Lower Peninsula

- 113 Formally Dedicated Wildlife Division Land Types.
    - 96 State Game Areas (SGAs) - Project areas or “named focus areas” that are identified as specifically administered and managed by the WLD.
    - 14 State Wildlife Areas (SWAs) - Like SGAs, these areas are administered and managed by the Wildlife Division. The difference results from the dedication process. These areas were created legislatively or through some other dedication process where the decision makers decided to use this terminology as opposed to the more common SGA. Commonly, the majority of funding may have been “wildlife” related and not considered “game” funding as used for SGAs. Unlike SGAs, the naming of these areas occurred outside of WLD; consequently, the WLD does not have sole authority to adjust these names for consistency.
    - 3 State Wildlife Research Areas (SWRA) - Like SGAs, these areas were originally designed for conducting applied wildlife research by WLD and were identified to be administered and managed by WLD. With less research conducted by the Wildlife Division, the areas are functionally managed as SGAs**.**
- 89 Areas Dedicated to Other DNR Divisions, Co-Managers, and Cooperators - These are areas which WLD actively co-manages or works with cooperating entities to provide wildlife habitat and related public recreation. Such lands are dedicated to another DNR Division, another agency, or private entity that is a cooperator with WLD.
- All land holdings are recorded in the Department’s real-estate system (LOTS), land database, and GIS spatial databases.
- A complete list of State Wildlife/Game Areas may be accessed via the DNR’s public website.
- Facilities - An assessment of the condition of support buildings and other infrastructure within State Wildlife/Game Areas is ongoing as part of proactive review and maintenance. Roads and bridges have not been scheduled for assessment due to a lack of available funding.
    - Facilities features are recorded in the Department’s facilities tracking database.
    - A list of WLD-managed facilities (buildings and other infrastructure) is provided in the Appendix.

Recent Accomplishments

During FY 2023, WLD continued work on major infrastructure projects, including the following highlights:

- Townline Dam Repair
- Maple River Dike Repair Phase 2
- Gaylord Storage Building
- Lapeer SGA Storage Building Roof Project
- Davisburg Trout Pond Dam Removal
- Houghton Lake South Flats Dike Repair
- Pte. Mouillee Big Pump South Causeway Repair

- Zone 7 Dike Repairs
- Manistee Marsh Dike Restoration
- Dams in Backus Creek State Game Area
- Sturgeon Sloughs
- Petobego Dam Removal
- Muskegon Office Demolition
- Barry Equipment Storage Building
- Fish Point NW Dike Rebuild
- Net River Dam

Priorities

The land acquisition and infrastructure maintenance priorities outlined in this section are based on both the DNR Wildlife Division's strategic plan – The "GPS" (Guiding Principles and Strategies), as well as the Department's Public Land Strategy.

The statewide focus is on recreational opportunity and the renovations and repairs needed to maintain facilities and keep infrastructure in a safe and operable condition. The priorities mirror the higher-level priorities and metrics of the GPS, specifically:

Goal 2: Protect, manage, and enhance lands for sustainable wildlife populations and wildlife-compatible recreation.

- Develop and revise management plans and guidance for priority habitats.
- Implement habitat management for priority species and habitats on public and private lands.
- Conduct research and monitoring to improve management of wildlife habitats.
- Maintain and develop public access and habitat management infrastructure for wildlife-compatible recreation and habitat management purposes.
- Administer and protect Wildlife Division-managed lands for their primary purpose of wildlife, habitat management and wildlife-compatible recreation.
- Align land portfolio with Department and Wildlife Division priorities and goals.

Wildlife Division Acquisition Priorities

- **Align with DNR Land Strategy 2021-27 The Power of Public Lands** - Strategically invest in the consolidation of existing lands within project areas, provide public water access to the Great Lakes, inland lakes, rivers and streams, and expand service in areas that lack adequate public lands (southern Michigan).
- **Align with Michigan Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Division Strategic Plan 2021-2026** - Align land portfolio with Department and Wildlife Division priorities and goals.
- **Increase hunting access in southern Michigan** – Expand public access through acquisition in priority areas with low per capita public hunting acreage and cold spots without hunting access.
- **Michigan Pheasant Restoration Initiative/Grassland** – This initiative is a partnership with Pheasants Forever, Michigan United Conservation Clubs, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, MDARD, local conservation districts, and other conservation organizations to facilitate a revitalization of Michigan pheasants. The focus is working with coalitions of private landowners to restore pheasant habitat on fifteen to thirty

percent of the landscape within Pheasant Recovery Areas. Targeted acquisitions for the purpose of protecting and maintaining pheasant habitat are a priority.

- **Waterfowl Habitat/Wetland and Grassland** – Acquire waterfowl habitat prioritizing high value areas, high quality coastal wetlands, lands within project boundaries of state game and wildlife areas especially managed waterfowl areas, Waterfowl Production Areas, and other wetlands with high quality natural resource values.
- **Partnership** - The DNR and WLD are committed to working with partners at the international, tribal, federal, state, and local levels for land acquisition match funds.

Wildlife Division Regional Land Acquisition Priorities

- **Upper Peninsula** – Winter complexes for deer, sharp-tailed grouse habitat in Chippewa/East Mackinac Counties, Great Lakes shoreline (piping plovers and other species), rare communities and rare species habitat.
- **Northern Lower Peninsula** – Elk range acquisition, consolidation of Wildlife Division-administered land.
- **Southern Lower Peninsula** – Michigan Pheasant Restoration Initiative, waterfowl habitat-wetland and grassland, consolidation within project boundaries – especially providing road access, providing access within fifteen miles of residents, and contiguous forests.

Wildlife Division Infrastructure Maintenance and New Construction Priorities

- **Buildings** – Maintenance, improvement, or construction of facilities (e.g., headquarter buildings, storage structures, outbuildings, fencing, and animal holding facilities within game and wildlife areas).
- **Dams** – Evaluation (ecological, social, economic), maintenance, repair, and/or removal of structures that impede the flow of water.
- **Parking Lots** – Maintenance, improvement, or construction of parking lots for existing game and wildlife areas, as well as landscaping, refuse removal, and renovations to accommodate users with disabilities; Existing parking lots are typically located near established roads, accommodate four to 35 vehicles, and have a compacted gravel surface.
- **Roads and Trails** – Maintenance, improvement, or construction of existing game and wildlife area roads and trails. This includes associated landscaping and compaction of materials to accommodate users with disabilities.
- **Signs** – Routine and non-routine posting and updating of game and wildlife area boundary and information signs. This includes posting on newly purchased properties, conversion of old sign types, posting of informational signs for special habitat projects, and identification of facilities for users with disabilities. Wildlife Division adheres to the general guidelines for the graphic reproduction of the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration symbols.
- **Bridges** – Maintenance, improvement, or construction of bridges to keep existing bridges safe and fully functional.
- **Wildlife Structures** – Maintenance, improvement, or construction of nest boxes, denning structures, nesting platforms, and other artificial structures that benefit a variety of wildlife species.

- **Impoundments** – Maintenance, improvement, or construction of impoundments, including weirs, dikes, ditches, water supply channels, tubes, gates, pumps, and dams. Maintenance activities include associated mowing, vegetation control, tree and brush control, replacement of gravel and fill material, riprap, and fencing. Associated structures include gauging stations, barriers, bridges/crossings, docks, boat rollers, and launch sites. Existing impoundments can be as large as 800 acres. However, most of the impoundments are between two and twenty acres in size.
- **Equipment –** Repair or replacement of heavy equipment used statewide. This includes bulldozers, skidders, choppers, hydro mowers, hydro mulchers, excavators, backhoes, draglines, trailers, dump trucks, stake rack trucks, pickup trucks, portable pumps, farm tractors, farm equipment, and snowmobiles. Wildlife Division is required to maintain its equipment to ensure it is safe and in operating condition.
- **Refuse Removal** – Major and unexpected clearing of unusual materials resulting from the illegal dumping of unknown materials and chemicals on state wildlife areas that may require hazardous waste handling procedures.

Programming Changes

There are no significant programming changes expected to impact the Department's capital outlay needs or approach to managing State Game and Wildlife Area infrastructure.

STATE PARKS SYSTEM

General Background

The Michigan State Parks System, administered by Parks and Recreation Division (PRD), includes 73 state parks, 22 state recreation areas, 4 state scenic sites, 3 historic state parks, 5 state park linear trails, 140 state forest campgrounds, and the future state park in Flint along with 2 additional properties which have yet to be officially designated. These facilities are dispersed statewide, with approximately one-third located in urban areas. In addition, there are 13,568 miles of designated motorized and non-motorized trails, discussed further in the State Trails System section. Historically, much of the Michigan State Parks System was developed with General Fund tax support. During the 1970s, this support accounted for 70 percent of the system's funding. Today, the system's operating and capital improvement needs are largely funded from restricted revenue sources.

This system serves as the backbone of Michigan's $26.6 billion tourism industry. These lands and facilities offer unique public outdoor recreation opportunities and contain significant natural and cultural resources needing protection. The Department continues to focus on maintaining and improving state parks' facility infrastructure, in conjunction with community and private partnerships, to support program operations and land stewardship needs. Priorities for current and upcoming capital improvement projects continue to focus on public health, safety, and welfare issues. Sustainable development is incorporated into development projects and facility management efforts, along with green technology, energy efficiency, and barrier-free/accessible design considerations.

In fiscal year 2022 there were an estimated 32 million day-use visits to Michigan's celebrated state parks and 1.3 million nights for camping and lodging. Individual parks and/or recreation

areas can host between a few thousand to over 30,000 visitors daily and are comparable to a small city, with roads, lodging, water treatment facilities, water distribution lines, sewage treatment systems, electrical systems, playgrounds, etc. Unfortunately, much of the infrastructure was developed in previous decades and is greatly in need of substantial repair or replacement.

The Michigan State Parks System will require continued investment to be responsive to customer needs and to reflect current recreational trends appropriate to a state system. As of August 2023, PRD has documented 473 unfunded priority infrastructure projects, at an estimated cost of $302 million (this figure does not include State Waterways, all of Belle Isle Park, or trailway system needs). In addition, PRD has identified another $6 million in needed renovations and upgrades at facilities outside the typical state parks program including, but not limited to, the Ralph A. MacMullan Conference Center, Outdoor Adventure Center, and PRD Sign Shop.

These documented needs are in addition to the 97 projects (totaling roughly $81.7 million in Parks Capital Outlay funding) currently in progress, and the 181 projects (totaling approximately $175.7 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding) that have recently been initiated. The ARPA funding was made possible by the Building Michigan Together Plan, which included a $250 million investment in state parks and trails. With this $250 million federal funding and annual capital outlay appropriations, PRD continues to address the backlog of maintenance, repair, and improvement projects across the system.

The infrastructure reinvestment strategy is adjusted each year to align funding with the most critical needs. Some of the larger infrastructure projects are integral to customer service and revenue generation but are significant in cost. In many cases, improvements are needed to enhance accessibility. Additionally, there are critical water and sewer systems that require upgrades to comply with health, safety, and environmental standards. On average, these below-ground utility systems were constructed 40 to 50 years ago, meaning most of these systems are at or nearing the end of life, and complete replacements will soon be necessary.

The overall replacement value for Michigan state park infrastructure is over $1 billion. With many assets nearing the end of their useful lives, it is important for PRD to strategically assess, plan, and invest in infrastructure over time rather than react to emergencies as failures occur.

To maximize public recreation and conservation opportunities, PRD leverages partnerships with other agencies, local governments, and private businesses. Recent examples include:

- Flint – In March 2022, the State of Michigan announced it would establish a new state park in the city of Flint. This will be the first state park in Genesee County, and the 104th state park in Michigan's state parks and recreation system. The announcement was supported by the State of Michigan with $30.2 million toward park development. The park is envisioned to consist of 230 acres that stretch approximately 3 miles east to west and more than 1.5 miles north to south. The area includes five park units and three trailway connections, which will provide visitors with nonmotorized access to the

entirety of the completed park. This composition will provide diverse land types and recreation uses for everyone who visits the inviting new destination. The first redevelopment phase will start in fall 2023 using grant, local, and ARPA funds.

- Saginaw River Headwaters Rec Area (former Racer Land Trust) – The DNR purchased 334 acres of land along the Saginaw River in the City of Saginaw for a new park to be managed by Saginaw County Parks and Recreation. Improvements have recently been completed, and the County is administering and maintaining the property.

- Multiple education facilities – PRD partners with universities and local technical schools on a variety of projects. University partnerships include working with future professionals on collecting ideas or designing park projects. Recent examples include a trail design at Warren Dunes State Park and evaluation of the Belle Isle Zoo, boathouse, and paddock areas of Belle Isle Park. Local technical schools have also built tiny homes and bridges which are placed in DNR parks.

The Department continues to explore additional opportunities for partnerships, as well as alternative capital improvement funding sources to accelerate capital improvements throughout the Michigan State Parks System.

Inventory

To properly identify needs and priorities across the state, PRD inventories all above-ground structures, roads, dams, internal trails, linear trails, and below-ground infrastructure systems where possible on an annual or semi-annual basis per applicable State and Department policies. Capitalized facility assets, including large buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements, undergo an annual physical inventory and certification to capture basic information such as location, size, material, and condition. More specific information, such as utility providers, meter numbers, component installation dates, recent renovations, and improvement costs are also captured when applicable. PRD also inventories special facility assets, such as smaller buildings and infrastructure systems, which are valued under the $100,000 capitalization threshold during this annual certification.

To support the management of Department assets and the continued improvement of processes, PRD is collaborating with other divisions in the pursuit of a department-wide asset management system. The Department's Fixed Asset Sprint Team (FAST), tasked with reviewing and updating current DNR policies and procedures which influence the management of Department assets, has been leading this initiative in conjunction with the Department Asset Advisory Committee and the Asset Management Steering Committee.

In 2023, the FAST, through DTMB's IT Work Request process, has contracted the services of a Project Manager and Business Analyst to document requirements and a DNR-specific statement of work. Work is also being conducted with DTMB's Center for Shared Solutions on an enterprise Request for Proposals (RFP) to support similar needs across other agencies. The teams are on target to publish the RFP and DNR's Statement of Work in October 2023.

With a modernized system, DNR and PRD processes will be streamlined, including work and project requests, identification and prioritization of needs, and the completion of inventories, audits, and inspections. The integration into an asset management and operations system will enable PRD to:

- Protect public health and safety of visitors and staff
- Ensure assets are reliable and meet the desired level of service for all users
- Maximize and enhance the long-term utilization and economic life of assets
- Reduce use of non-renewable energy
- Protect and enhance the natural environment
- Meet or exceed regulatory requirements

Current inventoried infrastructure within the Michigan State Parks System (including Belle Isle Park) includes:

- 1,593 total buildings, including lodges and waterways facilities
- 470 miles of roads (294 miles of which are paved) within state park and recreation area boundaries
- 13,568 miles of state-designated trails
- 16,566 campsites
- 271 lodge facilities (standard and alternative)
- 128 electrical system components (includes distribution and controls)
- 112 sanitary sewer system components (includes distribution, controls, treatment systems, and sanitation stations)
- 53 water system components (includes distribution and controls)

Assessments

One of PRD's primary strategic efforts is to implement management practices that sustain the lifecycle of facilities. Through PRD's General Management Plan process, a thorough review and assessment of each facility is conducted, and long-term goals are identified. As part of this process, inventories are reviewed, and needs are prioritized with substantial stakeholder and public input. This ensures future management and development aligns with visitor needs and desires, while simultaneously providing insight for priority capital improvement investments. To operate a sustainable parks and recreation system, the scale and size of facilities must reflect available capital improvement funding.

PRD continuously gathers public perspective on facility conditions and improvements and recreational trends by engaging with park visitors through staff and volunteer campground host interactions and through ongoing surveys of park visitors. PRD's focus on community engagement efforts is increasingly embedded in interactions with stakeholders and communities.

A recent example of public engagement and assessment is the Belle Isle multimodal study. The purpose of the study *is to increase safety and enjoyment, improve wayfinding, and ease travel for all users and modes. The goal is to develop a phased strategy for implementing sustainable improvements to better manage all modes of travel, circulation, and parking on the island. Staff used targeted stakeholder meetings, online surveys, and a public open*

house to gather information and feedback on the research of the consultant. The study is targeted to be completed at the end of 2023 and will be used to inform future decisions at the park.

Recent Accomplishments and Ongoing Initiatives

Capital Improvement Plan

PRD initiates a "call for projects" each fiscal year to collect and prioritize the individual needs of each facility and district and identify emerging health and safety concerns. These lists are then evaluated through a statewide review to align projects for potential funding, allowing staff the opportunity to update, assess, and quantify needs. Collectively, the call for projects, General Management Plans, and the inventory processes provide short and long-term planning strategies based on varying levels of funding, resulting in a capital improvements plan. This plan proposes annual project funding relative to the anticipated availability of fiscal resources and outlines a schedule of public expenditures. It does not address all the capital improvement needs but provides for priority operational and recreational improvements that are needed for the function of the statewide network of facilities, including those that address vehicular and pedestrian circulation, utilities, and buildings.

This capital improvements plan provides a methodology for turning these needs into projects by outlining anticipated funding sources and schedules for study, design, and construction, based on the priority of the need and the availability of funding resources to complete the projects. PRD consistently works to address the State Parks System infrastructure backlog, through planned approaches to redevelopment, sustainable contraction efforts, leveraging state park monies through grants and partnerships, and ongoing re-evaluation of priority needs.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

In March 2022, Governor Gretchen Whitmer signed into law the Building Michigan Together Plan, which included $250 million in federal relief program funding through ARPA to help tackle the backlog of critical infrastructure needs in the state parks system. This unprecedented investment furthers ongoing efforts to repair, replace or modernize the core components of state parks and trails.

While this funding will not solve every challenge, it will help address aging historic structures, camping facilities, parking lots, restrooms, water and sanitary systems, and other vital amenities – projects that will solidly position state parks, trails, and campgrounds to continue delivering the world-class outdoor recreation and visitor experiences that bring people back, year after year. To aid in communicating progress, PRD created an interactive dashboard at www.michigan.gov/stateparksprogress. As projects advance, the status (proposed, design/bid phase, construction started or completed), photos, and other pertinent details will be updated. Since the inception of this funding in 2022, over $13.4 million has been spent, and 13 projects are currently in construction.

Department Teams

The DNR has initiated several Department-wide teams to evaluate and address specific issues or topics. PRD is integrally involved in the following:

- Renewable Energy Sprint Team – The focus is on implementing renewable energy options and EV charging stations within DNR facilities.
- Fixed Asset Sprint Team – This Department-wide team is tasked with reviewing and updating existing policies and procedures for the acquisition, inventory, tracking, and disposal of Department fixed assets, with the intent to improve efficiency, oversight, and data integrity. PRD has two internal complementary teams to assist in these efforts and support PRD needs and priorities.
- DNR Dam Management Committee – Oversees efforts for annual dam visual inspections and documentation of maintenance activities, as well as monitoring dam inspections for consistency and completeness. This effort enables prioritization across the Department to evaluate which dams should be retained and maintained, and which should be removed. The Department has prioritized dam removal where feasible to reduce infrastructure liabilities.

PRD has several internal teams geared towards improving visitor experiences and tracking trends.

- Alternative Lodging Experiences – Explores new and unique lodging options to attract new customers based on market research on the modern traveler's needs. Examples include geodesic domes, safari tents, and tiny houses. This program has generated more than $1 million in revenue since FY 2020, with nearly $500,000 of that coming from FY 2022 alone. The effort also earned the 2022 President's Award for Innovation from the National Association of State Park Directors. In FY 2023 the program moves into Phase II, expanding opportunities for third-party investment at additional underutilized locations statewide.

- Recreation Innovation – PRD staff and relevant external stakeholders continue to solicit and vet new ideas for recreation and resource management and look for opportunities to invest gift account contributions in innovative amenities that enhance the visitor experience for all. Examples include zip lines, disc golf courses, inflatable slides, and climbing structures in the water at select beaches.

- Green Initiatives – Provides internal financial assistance, education, and support to assist in making PRD a more environmentally sustainable system. The annual Green Initiatives budget of $60,000 for Park projects through the PRD Green Challenge Program allowed parks to upgrade lighting; replace outdated and inefficient windows, toilets, and furnaces; add insulation; install programable thermostats; and replace gas-powered lawn care items with battery-operated ones to lessen the carbon footprint.

Priorities

The $250 million ARPA funding is being leveraged to address critical infrastructure needs, with the goal of making significant progress on the $362.1 million worth of projects identified in 2021. The timeline to obligate and spend the funds has compounded the workload for staff

and the industry at large. An annual call for projects is held to continue to identify needs not covered by ARPA and to continue to prioritize work after the ARPA funds are expended.

Projects will be chosen for funding based on the current highest need as recommended by PRD's Planning & Infrastructure Section and supported by PRD Leadership (Division Chief and Section Chiefs). To ensure overall statewide priorities are effectively addressed, the following criteria are used to evaluate projects:

- Human health or safety
- Direct or indirect impact to the environment
- Assessment of the overall age or condition of the assets
- Visitor use, number of communities served, or connectivity to other amenities or public lands
- Operational efficiencies
- Code or regulatory requirements
- Leverages partnerships or other funding sources
- Contributes to a goal, objective, or action from DNR Evergreen Goals, PRD Strategic Plan, or other related guidance documents
- Directly sustains existing revenue or provides opportunity to generate future revenue
- Natural or cultural resource preservation
- Historic structure preservation

The following provides an overview of the priority project needs of the Michigan State Parks System, as of July 2023. These are not all-inclusive and do not consider annual routine maintenance and repair cost needs, but rather focus on the primary infrastructure that sustains the state parks and recreation system.

<u>Buildings</u>

- Replacement, repair, and demolition of existing structures (e.g., toilet/shower buildings, headquarters, field offices, cabins, garages, visitor centers, registration buildings, contact stations, beach/bath houses, etc.)
- 116 projects identified with an estimated total unfunded cost of $81.7 million.
    - An additional 40 projects are being funded through the ARPA initiative, totaling approximately $53.6 million in investments.

<u>Utilities</u>

- Replacement, repair, and necessary modifications to meet health and safety requirements for utility systems (e.g., water, sanitary, electrical, storm water, gas, communications, etc.)
- 74 projects identified with an estimated total cost of $29.7 million.
    - An additional 58 projects are being funded through the ARPA initiative, totaling approximately $50.6 million in investments.

Roads and Parking Areas

- Preventative maintenance, repair, and replacement projects to address internal roads according to conditional assessments.
- 55 projects identified with an estimated total cost of $37.2 million.
    - An additional 31 projects are being funded through the ARPA initiative, totaling approximately $36.8 million in investments.

Recreational Structures

- Replacement, repair, and modifications to boardwalks, observation decks, fishing piers, floating platforms, playgrounds, and field/court areas
- 119 projects identified with an estimated total cost of $29.8 million**.**
    - An additional 15 projects are being funded through the ARPA initiative, totaling approximately $5.5 million in investments.

Operational Structures

- Replacement, repair, maintenance, and modifications of bridges, dams, and other operational features
- 33 projects identified with an estimated total cost of $11.8 million.
    - An additional 20 projects are being funded through the ARPA initiative, totaling approximately $11.4 million in investments.

Major Development

- Complex and extensive development and modernization projects typically requiring a phased approach over several years; examples include addressing multiple failing utility, road, and building systems that are inadequate to accommodate current and future visitors.
- 33 projects identified with an estimated total cost of $30 million.
    - An additional 8 projects are being funded through the ARPA initiative, totaling approximately $12.4 million in investments.

Historical Structures

- Replacement, repair, and accessibility modifications of designated historical structures and amenities
- 40 projects identified with an estimated total cost of $81 million (this includes an estimated $40 million renovation to the historic Boat House on Belle Isle and $10 million in estimated updates to the Aquarium and Anna Scripps Whitcomb Conservatory).
    - An additional 9 projects are being funded through the ARPA initiative, totaling approximately $5.4 million in investments.

Habitat Restoration

- Invasive species control, natural resource protection, and the restoration of critical or damaged habitats
- 3 projects identified with an estimated total cost of $980,000.

Total: 473 projects at an estimated total cost of $302 million, with an additional 181 projects, totaling $175.7 million, in progress through the ARPA initiative.

There is additional need for investment in safe recreation alternatives at Great Lakes state park beaches. For example, spray parks or splash pad features could provide a quality water-recreation option when weather conditions causing heavy winds or turbulent wave activity make water access unsafe. Furthermore, due to the numerous historic structures at Belle Isle Park, the infrastructure investment needs are extensive, including critical needs to stabilize buildings, improve access, upgrade utilities, address hazardous material abatement, and demolish blighted structures. Priority projects have been identified that would positively impact the health, safety, and welfare of park visitors and staff. Examples include restroom upgrades that are needed to provide year-around restrooms for park visitors and improve accessibility, repairs that are needed to the north and south fishing piers for improved safety and accessibility, and the restoration of the Belle Isle Beach House, one of the park's most visited attractions.

Programming Changes

The primary funding sources which are available and used to support state park and recreation area operations, maintenance, and capital improvements are:

- Recreation Passport Fees Fund – Receives a percentage of revenue from the sale of Recreation Passports.
- Park Improvement Fund – Receives all revenue derived from state park camping fees, concession fees, leases, gifts, donations, as well as a percentage of the revenue from Recreation Passport sales. The fund was established by 1994 PA 451, Part 741, Sec. 74108 and is constitutionally protected (Article IX, Section 40).
- Parks Endowment Fund – When the accumulated principal balance of the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) reached $500 million in May 2011, this fund began receiving revenue derived from royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned oil, gas, and mineral rights and associated interest and earnings. The fund was established with the passage of Proposal P in November 1994, is designated in statute by PA 451, Part 741, Sec. 74119, and is constitutionally protected (Article IX, Section 35a). With the approval of Proposal 20-1 on November 3, 2020, the Michigan Constitution now requires that not less than 20 percent of annual spending from the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund go toward capital improvements at Michigan state parks.
- Outside Funding Sources – In addition to investing the ARPA funds, PRD will continue to explore the use of partnerships and alternate funding sources, including State General Fund and grants (e.g., Land and Water Conservation Fund grants and Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund grants).

Continued Impacts on Construction and Materials Industries

The rising cost of material and labor, limited pool of bidders/contractors, and amount of work being completed nationally has impacted the cost of projects and created delays, pushing back completion dates. The challenges with staffing shortages, while improving, have

impacted PRD since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, contributing to project delays and creating inefficiencies.

Future Strategy

PRD approved a new Strategic Plan in 2023 that sets priorities and defines where resources should be focused over the upcoming 5-year period. This plan addresses goals for resource protection, diverse and inclusive recreation and education opportunities, sustainable funding, efficient business practices, and sustainability.

A key component to implementing the PRD capital outlay plan is staff. Within state parks, trails, and waterways there are over 400 projects in process and 700 documented infrastructure project needs. PRD's Planning and Infrastructure Section is responsible for managing and delivering all types of projects. Staff are stretched to capacity. Supporting field planners and operational staff who are working on and through the construction in addition to maintaining facility operations will be challenging for the next three years as the ARPA projects progress.

PRD will continue to focus on the sustainable contraction of park infrastructure to have a system that is viable and self-sufficient, based upon projected revenue and the anticipated levels of available funding for capital improvements. The diversification of recreational facilities beyond the typical hunting, fishing, and camping experiences, and adaptation to meet emerging recreational trends will continue to be a focus in recreational capital improvements.

Based on current and projected funding, the DNR cannot redevelop state park and recreation area infrastructure to the same level and standards at all locations. A strategic approach to capital improvements will continue to be needed for system-wide reinvestment. Facilities that have the demand and capacity could expand certain aspects to increase revenue streams (camping, rental structures, day use, etc.), while other locations could reinvent and reduce infrastructure to more appropriately balance visitation (occupancy), staffing levels, and long-term maintenance.

Ultimately, a multi-pronged investment strategy is vital, regardless of the amount of available funding. This investment strategy is critical to the long-term sustainability of the State Parks and Recreation System. A strategic vision is important to purposefully align funding with the renovation, replacement, and reduction of infrastructure to match current recreational needs and emerging trends, while addressing the overlying goal to target and focus efforts to engage people in the out-of-doors, creating life-long memories.

STATE TRAILS SYSTEM

General Background

The DNR is responsible for the oversight and management of 13,568 miles of state-designated trails. The state trail system is comprised of trails that are owned, managed, maintained, or significantly funded by the DNR. The trails program has grown significantly over the past decade due to the rise in popularity and the expanding demand for recreational

trails in Michigan. This inviting network – and the associated quality of life, health, and economic benefits it offers – is fueling Michigan's drive to be known nationally as "The Trails State." The trail system offers ample opportunities for bicyclists, hikers, ORV riders, cross-country skiers, snowmobilers, horseback riders, paddlers, and more.

The DNR manages trails in all regions of the state and maintains strong partnerships with other state agencies and public and private entities to facilitate the management and promotion of the trail system. Trail operations and maintenance are accomplished in a variety of ways, depending on the trail uses and the capacity of DNR and local partners. It is commonplace for a segment of trail to be designated for multiple uses (snowmobile, hiking, bicycling, and equestrian). These shared trails offer more opportunity for trail-based recreation and build a sense of community among trail user groups.

Michigan is fortunate to have a robust motorized trail program, which includes Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) and Snowmobile trails. The operation, maintenance, acquisition, and development of these trails are supported with various federal and state restricted fund sources, including user fees.

The State's trails are maintained by volunteers, non-profit organizations, friends' groups, and trail users who enjoy giving back and volunteering their time. Day-to-day trail management is overseen by the Department on a regional level; however, strong partnerships are established at the local level for trail maintenance. This amplifies the capacity of DNR resources and results in more robust trail systems. Once constructed, trails become local and statewide assets demonstrating the impact and vital role of strong partnerships in a successful state trail network.

The Michigan Trails Advisory Council (MTAC) advises the DNR and the governor on the creation, development, operation, and maintenance of motorized and non-motorized trails in the state. MTAC works closely with DNR staff to monitor current trail recreation trends and emerging issues, as well as plan for the management of Michigan's trail system into the future. MTAC consists of 11 governor-appointed members, who serve terms of four years. Along with MTAC, there are four subcommittees which advise the Department on specific trail types and issues. These subcommittees are:

- Off-Road Vehicle Advisory Workgroup
- Snowmobile Advisory Workgroup
- Non-Motorized Advisory Workgroup
- Equine Trails Subcommittee

Inventory

DNR Parks and Recreation Division (PRD) maintains a trail inventory through the work of field staff, data provided by partners, and surveys completed in conjunction with construction. Data on infrastructure location, condition, trail mileage, and other assets is stored and maintained as part of DNR's department-wide GIS system. Utilizing enterprise GIS, the DNR tracks geographic location data of trail assets, including trailside amenities and 65 different attributes (e.g., surface type, width, use types) that comprise the spatial inventory of DNR trails.

In 2020, additional information was collected or verified for both motorized and nonmotorized trails in state parks, state game areas, private land with use agreements, linear parks, and rail trails. Work on this in 2021 continued to be slow due to COVID-19 restrictions. Other factors that affect the extent of data collection are funding, staff time, proper equipment, and the availability of trained data collectors. The Recreation Trails Program (RTP) has granted funding to FRD Resource Assessment Section (RAS) to map and manage spatial data of Michigan's Designated Recreational Trails Network. Data collection is coordinated with PRD Trails Section and Planning and Stewardship Units as appropriate, especially inside state park boundaries.

PRD implemented special trail inventories, including an ongoing project focused on mapping of equestrian trails and facilities statewide. Inventory is updated on an ongoing basis as trails are developed, reroutes are determined, and as staff can update old data with on-the-ground collection. FRD RAS and PRD staff have identified funding to purchase additional collection equipment and prioritize needed data. Priorities are balanced between what is needed to make informed management decisions (bridge and culvert inventories) and serve the public need (interactive trail maps published on the website and open data portal). Due to the amount of state-designated trail mileage and the breadth of geographical distribution, this will be an ongoing process.

Trail mileage totals fluctuate regularly due to trail projects, re-routes, construction, and GIS data collection. The current inventory of trails by designated use includes the following:

- Non-motorized – 4,788 miles
- Motorized – 7,755 miles
- Shared Use Motorized and Non-motorized – 1,024 miles
- Total State Designated Total – 13,568 miles

Assessment

Trail development and improvement is a top priority in the majority of local park and recreation agency five-year plans, which require public input to inform local recreation priorities. Infrastructure assessment and maintenance is a growing need for DNR-managed trails, ensuring that informed trail management and funding results in a sustainable network of public trails.

Capital Improvement Plan

PRD initiates a "call for projects" each fiscal year to collect and prioritize investments for trails managed by the DNR and identify emerging health and safety concerns. These lists are then evaluated through a statewide review to align projects for potential funding, allowing staff the opportunity to update, assess, and quantify needs. Collectively, the call for projects, Management Plans, and Park and Recreation Division five-year plans provide short and long-term planning strategies based on varying levels of funding, resulting in a capital improvements plan. This plan proposes annual project funding relative to the anticipated availability of fiscal resources and outlines a schedule of public expenditures. It addresses only the highest capital improvement needs but provides for prioritizing operational and

recreational improvements that are needed for the functioning of the statewide network of trails.

This capital improvement plan provides a methodology for turning identified needs into projects by outlining anticipated funding sources and schedules for study, design, and construction based on the priority of the need and the availability of funding resources to complete the projects.

In recent years, PRD has prioritized building and maintaining unique partnerships with non-profit groups, local governments, federal agencies, and trail users to manage the state's trail system more effectively. These partnerships allow for more trail-related work to be accomplished and a stronger network of partners working toward a common vision for the benefit of the public. Strong partnerships result in a more effective system for trail management.

Guiding PRD's efforts are several documents and regular communication with users, stakeholders, and partners. The 2018-2022 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) highlights the popularity of walking outside and reinforces goals of continuing to create trail connections, maintaining the state trail network, and increasing water trail access and information. The following PRD documents provide guidance for trail objectives and address statewide trail priorities: the 2022-2032 Comprehensive Trails Plan and the PRD Strategic Plan. The PRD Strategic Plan also highlights associated goals, such as invasive species management, partnerships, prosperity, and engaging new and unique users.

Statewide Trail Plan Update

To guide DNR efforts to develop and manage the state trail system, the 2022-2032 Comprehensive Trails Plan was initiated in fall 2019 and was distributed in fall 2021. The new plan complements the PRD Strategic Plan in format and builds upon established goals.

The goals of the new Comprehensive Trails Plan are:

- Sustainable Maintenance and Development
- Planning and Collaboration
- Marketing, Promotion, and Education
- Funding

Built upon the goals are objectives which address many of the Department's priorities of operational need, preventative maintenance, accessibility, recreation in/near urban areas, and partnering. To accomplish this, additional assessment will be needed to balance the natural resource impact, public demand, and budget. This plan builds upon the previous plan and is clear and concise with robust stakeholder and public input, including balanced representation across all trail user groups and DNR divisions.

Recent Accomplishments and Ongoing Initiatives

- Maintained relationships with partners through COVID-19 restrictions and transitioned to post-pandemic hybrid meetings with a focus on providing in-person opportunities to rebuild connections and relationships

- Continued to manage trails with record public use while balancing COVID-19 response and infrastructure/public needs
- Maintained ongoing partnership with Oakland County Parks to administer the Holly Oaks ORV Adventure Park, which opened in 2020
- Continued to refine PRD's relationship with the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) to manage $2.8 million federal Recreation Trails Program funding
- Worked in tandem with the MDOT Owners Rep Consultant for engineering and construction oversight on large trail projects
- Leveraged public dollars to partner with private funding
- Worked to fill gaps in statewide trail initiatives, such as the Iron Belle Trail and Great Lake to Lake Trails
- Continued infrastructure repairs and assessment of future infrastructure needs related to the 2018 Houghton County flooding incident
- Continued updating GIS mapping of Michigan's trails system and adding functionality to online resources
- Continued the mapping of designated equestrian trails statewide
- Acquired over 230 miles of permanent trail easements, including snowmobile easements, since 2018 (Priorities set for 2024)
- Continued work on the 6-mile trail around Belle Isle
- Continued construction on the Houghton to Chassell trail that was damaged in the Houghton flood of 2018
- Continued to advance the implementation of the new State Trails Comprehensive Plan
- Completed the paving project on the White Pine Trail north of Howard City and began work on the remaining 22 miles
- Initiated project planning and design for $38 million in ARPA projects for state trails
- Awarded a $1.39 million Economic Development Administration grant to resurface the Betsie Valley Trail, Kaleva to Thompsonville, a partnership among the DNR and Networks Northwest
- Signed the Bi-National Trails Tourism Destination MOU with the Trans Canada Trail, the Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan, and the Waterfront Regeneration Trust
- Supported ribbon cuttings for Southwest Greenway and Air Line Trail phase 2
- Assisting/supporting SPARK grant recipients

Priorities

To ensure overall statewide priorities are effectively addressed, the following criteria are used to evaluate projects:

- Is a critical need in imminent danger of failure
- Directly serves the public and enhances the visitor experience while protecting natural and cultural resources
- Responds to core infrastructure needs (utilities, surfacing, bridges, etc.)
- Responds to high profile issues, needs, and local concerns
- Has committed partners and associated funding

Ongoing priorities within the DNR Trails Program include:

- collaborating with external partners, such as non-profit groups, local governments, federal agencies, and trail supporters to maintain and connect a comprehensive trail network;
- collaborating with internal partners, such as other DNR divisions and state agencies, to maintain strong relationships;
- continuing to work with the DNR Marketing and Outreach Division to develop and promote trail safety and etiquette;
- evaluating the state network of trails to sustainably contract to meet the needs of the users with the funding available to support an ongoing trail network;
- prioritizing inspections and evaluations of trail bridges and culverts;
- continuing to establish permanent snowmobile and multi-use trail easements;
- assessing major trails for infrastructure needs and sustainability, utilizing Great Lakes Stream Collector and other assessment programs;
- developing a Trail Design Guide with contracted consultants; and
- managing grants in a coordinated manner between all programs.

Programming Changes

Increased trail use has led to additional user conflict, resulted in pressure for more and better trails of all types from users, and highlighted the need for economic partners. The DNR will continue working with local partners on creating a sustainable system, outreach, funding, managing projects, and responding to emergencies, such as the 2018 Father's Day flood in Houghton County.

Future Strategies

A key component to implementing the PRD capital outlay plan is staff. Within state parks, trails, and waterways there are over 400 projects in process and 700 documented infrastructure project needs. Staff are stretched to capacity. Supporting trail specialists and operational staff who are working on and through the construction in addition to maintaining facility operations will be challenging for the next three years as the ARPA projects progress.

Continued Impacts on Construction and Materials Industries

The rising cost of material and labor, limited pool of bidders/contractors, and amount of work being completed nationally has impacted the cost of projects and created delays. pushing back completion dates. The challenges with staffing shortages, while improving, have impacted PRD since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, contributing to project delays and creating inefficiencies.

MACKINAC STATE HISTORIC PARKS

General Background

The Mackinac Island State Park Commission has statutory authority for the management and development of Mackinac State Historic Parks (MSHP). This includes Mackinac Island State Park, which encompasses 82 percent of Mackinac Island (roughly 1,700 acres) and is Michigan's first state park, established in 1895. Fort Mackinac, an original 18th and 19th

century military outpost, and several other historic buildings are located within the island park. On the mainland, MSHP operates Michilimackinac State Park, which includes Colonial Michilimackinac, a reconstructed 18th century military and fur trade center, and Old Mackinac Point Lighthouse. Mill Creek State Park is home to Historic Mill Creek Discovery Park, a 640-acre park featuring northern Michigan's first water-powered sawmill and three miles of nature trails with interpretive signs and high ropes course activities integrated with a natural history interpretation program. For additional information on Mackinac State Historic Parks properties and resources, please see the appendix.

Inventory/Assessment

Because of the scope and diversity of MSHP properties, no single inventory and assessment has been conducted to evaluate the division's infrastructure. Instead, inventories of resources have been conducted in conjunction with other strategic planning processes. They are:

- ***Mackinac State Historic Parks, Strategic Plan, 2023-2025.*** This planning document provides specific strategies for improvements in the areas of visitor services, preservation, programming, human resources, marketing, operations, and administration.
- The ***Detailed Architectural Survey and Risk Assessment (DACS)*** report completed in 1997. This report, which was funded by an Institute for Museum and Library Services grant, includes a prioritized list of MSHP historic building preservation projects, which is reviewed and updated annually by the MSHP Historic Preservation Committee.
- Infrastructure projects at the Mackinac Island Airport (which is managed by MSHP) are guided by the five-year ***Mackinac Island Airport Improvement Plan, 2019-2023***, developed in conjunction with MDOT-Aeronautics and contract engineers.
- In 2014, MSHP completed a comprehensive ***Park Facility Inventory and Assessment Report***, which identified 148 buildings and structures within the MSHP. Of this number, management identified 38 facilities that need immediate repairs. This inventory and assessment serve as a foundational document for prioritizing future work projects and measuring success.

Projects are prioritized by staff based on the institutional mission and are approved by the Mackinac Island State Park Commission. These priorities include:

- Public health, safety, and welfare
- Preservation of irreplaceable historic structures and resources
- Expanding and improving the public presentation of MSHP's historical and recreational resources

Recent Accomplishments

In FY 2023, MSHP successfully accomplished several infrastructure improvement and capital outlay projects:

- Began construction of Milliken Nature Center at Arch Rock
- Finalized plan for the day use area of Michilimackinac State Park and began fund raising
- Began construction of Southwest Rowhouse at Colonial Michilimackinac

- Completed engineering plan for repaving of select Mackinac Island State Park roads
- Restored interior of Fort Mackinac Commissary, converting it from a theater to retail space
- Completed construction of Phase-2 of Merchandise Warehouse in Mackinaw City
- Reroofed Fort Mackinac Soldiers' Barracks
- Completed engineering plan for repair to East Bluff retaining wall
- Completed plan for renovation and upgrade of Colonial Michilimackinac Visitors Center
- Completed plan for renovation of Fort Mackinac Soldiers' Barracks
- Completed plan for office and collections storage addition to Petersen Center in Mackinaw City
- Completed plans for new Mackinac Island State Park Field Office and Waste Management Facility
- Completed plans for renovation and upgrades to Scout Barracks
- Initiated repainting of Governor's Summer Residence
- Completed plans for repairs and climate control to Fort Michilimackinac Powder Magazine archaeological ruins
- Completed painting of three support Service Center buildings, Geary House, and Building 32
- Completed new Colonial Michilimackinac Blacksmith Shop
- Repaired Arch Rock waterline
- Completed repairs to Biddle House Chimney
- Reroofed Colonial Michilimackinac Latrine

Priorities

A list of priority projects has been developed for FY 2024 and beyond. Economic conditions and available funding will largely dictate the extent to which MSHP is able to complete these projects.

Top Priorities in FY 2024

- Repave select Mackinac Island State Park roads
- Complete construction of Milliken Nature Center at Arch Rock
- Reconstruct the east end unit of the Southwest Rowhouse at Colonial Michilimackinac
- Repair and improve the British Landing Dock, Mackinac Island
- Complete improvements to Fort Mackinac Soldiers' Barracks
- Complete Mackinac Island State Park painting of select buildings
- Make masonry repairs to East Bluff retaining walls
- Construct new Mackinac Island State Park Field Office and Waste Management Facility
- Install fire suppression in the upper floor of Stone Quarters
- Install a replacement HVAC system in Heritage Center
- Complete addition to Petersen Center
- Complete design for climate control of Powder Magazine at Colonial Michilimackinac
- Initiate upgrades to Scout Barracks

- Complete renovation of Colonial Michilimackinac Visitors Center
- Complete repairs to Cawthorne Shoreline Trail
- With MDOT, reevaluate hangar design for Mackinac Island Airport
- Initiate Scout Barracks renovations
- Complete designs for upgrades to visitors centers at Mackinac Island State Park and Historic Mill Creek
- Develop landscape plan to move Fort Mackinac north entrance to North Sally Port

Priorities for FY 2025-2028

- Construct hangar at Mackinac Island Airport
- Move Fort Mackinac north entry to North Sally Port
- Complete landscape improvements in the day use area of Michilimackinac State Park
- Complete designs for upgrades to visitors centers at Mackinac Island State Park and Historic Mill Creek
- Secure additional housing for seasonal staff
- Install additional fire suppression systems in historic structures
- Repaint and shingle buildings, per schedule
- Complete energy efficiency upgrades at all sites
- Complete upgrades to the Huron Road entrance to Fort Mackinac
- Restore the interior of Fort Mackinac Soldiers' Barracks for new exhibit galleries and programming venues
- Repave additional roads in Mackinac Island State Park and entrance drives at Historic Mill Creek State Park
- Implement additional improvements to the airport, per plan
- Create Waterworks Park along M-185
- Upgrade Mill Creek Collections Storage
- Complete HSR for Fort Mackinac Non-Commissioned Officers' Quarters and renovate for additional transient housing

Programming Changes

Mackinac State Historic Parks depends on the annual capital outlay appropriation of $250,000 General Fund to address the backlog of infrastructure improvement and capital outlay projects. In 2021 MSHP received an appropriation for $2.5 million to design and construct the Milliken Nature Center at Arch Rock. In 2022 MSHP received a MEDC grant of $500,000 to complete the Merchandise Warehouse and additional painting projects. In 2023 MSHP received a $35 million Michigan Infrastructure Grant ($30 million for Mackinac Island State Park's maintenance and repair backlog, $2 million for Scout Barracks renovations, and $3 million additional to complete the Milliken Nature Center). The Mackinac Island State Park Commission will expand its efforts to secure additional funding sources, including support from granting agencies, corporations, foundations, and other State of Michigan sources, such as supplemental appropriations to address capital needs above the annual appropriation.

WATERWAYS - HARBORS, DOCKS, AND BOATING ACCESS SITES

General Background

The DNR recognizes the importance of enhancing opportunities for public recreational boating in Michigan. Boating facilities and support services utilized by the public are necessary ingredients in offering quality boating experiences. The economic impact of recreational boating in Michigan is a significant factor in the financial well-being of many communities and the state overall.

The Michigan State Waterways Fund supports boating programs, including boating access sites, harbors, locks, and grants for both state and local facilities under the advice of the Michigan State Waterways Commission. The Harbor system provides safe harbors to boats that cruise the Michigan shoreline, and the Waterways Program continues to strive toward a system where boaters are no more than 30 miles from a harbor.

The State Waterways Program provides transient and seasonal boat slips at state-administered harbor facilities along Michigan's Great Lakes shoreline, in addition to recreational boating access to the Great Lakes, inland lakes, and rivers throughout the state. The DNR currently administers 19 state harbors and over 1,000 developed and undeveloped boating access sites. The DNR also operates two locks on the Inland Waterway, a chain of rivers and lakes nearly linking Lake Huron with Lake Michigan through the northern part of the Lower Peninsula.

The Grant-In-Aid (GIA) Waterways Program provides grants to local units of government for Great Lakes harbor facilities and boating access site facilities located on the Great Lakes, inland lakes, and rivers. There are 63 GIA harbors, along with over 183 GIA boating access sites that are supported technically and financially by the DNR with Waterways funding. The presence of local harbors and boating access sites enhances the quality of life of Michigan residents and contributes to local economic growth. To be responsive to local community project needs, the DNR evaluates grant requests on an annual basis.

Inventory

There are 1,228 public boating access sites in the state, of which 1,045 are state facilities administered by the DNR (some are not yet developed). The remaining 183 sites are managed by local units of government in partnership with the Waterways GIA Program. In addition, there are 82 harbors sponsored by the Michigan State Waterways Program. The DNR manages 19 of these harbors, with an additional 63 harbors managed by local units in conjunction with the GIA Program. Another harbor, Ludington Harbor View, is under a partnership whereby the DNR retains ownership, and the City of Ludington manages the facility. To complete the public harbor network, there is one harbor managed by the federal government. For a list of the various state harbors and developed boating access sites, please refer to the appendix.
The last location inventory was completed in 2008. State Waterways inventory information was merged with the Michigan State Parks System inventory in 2009 for comprehensive and consistent management of these state assets.

Assessment

Infrastructure continues to age well past intended life expectancies, and greater deterioration of facilities is starting to show despite efforts to extend the lifespan. Most harbor facilities were initially developed over 40 years ago. It is projected that over 50 percent of all harbor facilities have some infrastructure over 30 years old, with a normal life expectancy ranging from 20 to 30 years. For boating access sites, this typical lifespan is even shorter, with several beyond their infrastructure life expectancy. Therefore, a rapid succession of requests in the next few years, many in emergency status, for infrastructure replacement and repair is anticipated. This could be amplified due to recent high-water levels and potential impacts to infrastructure from things like ice forces. Currently, there are nearly 100 active waterways capital outlay projects across both state and GIA facilities in various stages of development. This is in addition to the numerous small, routine maintenance and repair projects performed by state field staff.

Project infrastructure varies widely between boating access sites and harbors. While boating access sites have little infrastructure (e.g., launch ramps, parking lots, and vault toilets), harbors can be complex infrastructure-intense facilities. Harbors may contain sheet pile break walls, rubble mound wave protection, shower and restroom facilities, fuel stations, floating or fixed piers, pilings, shore riprap protection, fire-fighting systems, ice damage protection equipment, other special equipment required for public safety, launch ramps, and parking lots. Harbor infrastructure is very expensive, with costs typically ranging from approximately $4 to $8 million for a comprehensive upgrade, depending on the facility. Boating access site upgrades typically range from $350,000 to $1,000,000 depending on the scale of the improvements and whether the project is completed in-house with state field staff or contracted out to private companies. However, while projects at harbors typically cost substantially more than those at boating access sites, the number of projects at boating access sites far exceeds the number at harbors.

Each year, all state boating access sites and harbor facilities are inspected. Maintenance, upgrades, and replacements are scheduled annually. Not all improvements can be accomplished due to limited funds, creating a backlog of projects.

Through the yearly call for projects, the following 149 state facility needs were identified going into fiscal year 2024, with a combined cost exceeding $91 million:

<u>Parking Lots/Roads</u>

- New construction, preventative maintenance, repair, and replacement projects to address internal parking lot and entrance road surfaces at boating access sites and harbor/marina facilities
- 83 projects identified at an estimated total cost of $28.8 million

Major Development

- Complex and extensive development and modernization projects typically requiring a phased approach over several years; examples include complete facility redevelopments and new developments of various boating access sites
- 37 projects identified at an estimated total cost of $46.5 million

Operational Structure

- New construction, preventative maintenance, repair, and replacement of seawalls, docks, launch ramps, locks/dams, and other operational features
- 17 projects identified at an estimated total cost of $13.2 million

Building

- New construction, replacement, repair, and demolition for harbormaster buildings/comfort stations, field offices, pavilions, attendant booths, vault toilets, and other related structures
- 8 projects identified at an estimated total cost of $3.1 million

Recreational Structure

- Replacement, repair, and modifications to piers and launching platforms
- 2 projects identified at an estimated total cost of $150,000

Dredging

- Excavation of water substrate within or leading to/from a harbor or a boating access site
- 1 project identified at an estimated total cost of $200,000

Utilities

- New construction, replacement, repair, and necessary modifications to meet health and safety guidelines and requirements for systems such as water, sanitary, electrical, storm water, gas, and communications
- 1 project identified at an estimated total cost of $60,000

The GIA program instituted the mandatory submittal of a five-year plan for all harbor facility improvement grant applications. This approach assures there is a framework for identifying GIA facility needs across multiple years and possibly multiple phases. Additionally, inspections of GIA facilities may occur prior to the award of new grant projects, at the end of a grant agreement's obligation, and when other circumstances such as safety issues warrant. Communities are invited to participate with DNR inspectors to receive first-hand knowledge of inspection findings to assist in the correction of deficiencies.

Recent Accomplishments/Ongoing Initiatives

Harbor Electrical System Upgrades

- With the updating of the National Electric Code and adoption by the State of Michigan, changes were made to respond to safety concerns over electric shock drowning at water-based facilities. The DNR has updated four state harbors to respond to the safety

concerns and meet the latest codes at the time of their improvement: De Tour, Port Austin, Fayette, and East Tawas. These improvements have not only enhanced safety, but provided boaters with notification when issues may be arising from their own vessels. The development of internal protocol and guidance is being finalized to respond to these matters.

Harbor Host

- The program exchanges dockage for 30 hours of volunteer assistance at the harbors each week. Hosts provide extra hands on the dock, eyes and ears after hours, a source of local area information, and assistance with general grounds cleanup. The program has been a great success and continues to improve and expand.

Harbormaster Conference

- The annual harbormaster meeting to promote communication and collaboration between state and local GIA harbor facilities will be back in person in 2024 after being virtual the last few years. The DNR hosts this meeting as a chance for harbormasters to discuss the accomplishments of the season, work through common challenges of operating a marina facility, highlight any successes, share tips on best management, and provide DNR staff an opportunity to share information with the attendees.

Partnerships

- PRD has a team of staff responsible for vetting ideas for potential partnerships at state waterways facilities to possibly grow recreational boating, increase revenue opportunities, and respond to boating trends within the state.

Aquatic Invasive Species Response

- Protection from aquatic invasive species (AIS) remain a critical component of managing the state's boating access sites, harbors/marinas, and water trails. The PRD works with the Michigan Invasive Species Program to provide updated signs, pavement stencils, and other outreach materials to relay key information to visitors at facilities. Also, staff works collaboratively to treat and control priority AIS when detected at a location. This can include partnerships with various entities on boat washing stations, either permanent installations or mobile setups.
- In 2023, as a partnership with EGLE, PRD applied for and received funding from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to install seven educational kiosks at state owned and operated harbor locations statewide. The kiosks will highlight some of the different invasive species and include messaging on decontamination.

Public Land Strategy

- In 2021, the Public Land Strategy Sprint Team updated the land strategy that was developed in 2013. This included a review by staff of several Waterways Program parcels to determine if they support the program and boating facilities or if changes need to be accomplished through either disposal of properties no longer serving a public boating

purpose, management transfer, or consideration of other funding sources to manage those lands.

Sustainable Development/Green Initiatives

- The Renewable Energy Sprint Team is working with Michigan Energy Options to identify DNR facilities that have the potential to add solar energy systems to offset costs, as well as provide education in sustainable energy. The state was divided into zones, and facilities are being evaluated to determine if they are viable candidates for renewable energy use. The first zone studied was in southeast Michigan. Solar energy collection systems are being installed in eight southwest Michigan locations. A contract has been initiated with a company to install solar systems at eight locations in SE Michigan, the thumb, the Roscommon CSC, and the Grayling Field Office.
- The PRD Green Initiatives Team continues to provide internal financial assistance, education, and support to assist in making PRD a more environmentally sustainable system. Through the promotion of recycling, use of environmentally friendly materials/products, energy reduction strategies, and staff/public education programs, the Green Initiatives team is supporting the larger effort to lessen the impacts of state facilities on the environment. The annual Green Initiatives budget of $20,000 for Waterways projects allows facilities to upgrade lighting, install solar energy collection systems, and replace gas powered lawn care equipment to ultimately lessen the carbon footprint. The team is currently updating the division's environmental sustainability plan.

Select State Projects

- Eagle Harbor State Harbor/Keweenaw County – Facility redevelopment underway
- Lexington State Harbor/Sanilac County – Dock layout redesign in process
- Grayhaven Boating Access Site/Wayne County – New facility study/design in process
- Clinton River Cutoff Boating Access Site/Macomb County – Facility redevelopment underway
- Port Austin State Harbor/Huron County – Breakwall expansion completed bidding phase, with construction next; Major dock replacement design complete, with bidding to follow
- Cheboygan Lock and Dam/Cheboygan County – Major lock renovation in final stages of design to prepare for bidding

Select Grant-In-Aid (GIA) Projects

- Long Lake Township, Crescent Shores BAS/Grand Traverse County – Boat launch improvements and parking expansion
- Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority, Lake St. Clair Metropark Marina-North/Macomb County – Preliminary engineering
- City of East Jordan Municipal Marina/Charlevoix County – Reconstruction based on preliminary engineering
- Elmwood Township Marina/Leelanau County – Marina improvements (first three phases completed; actively working on the last two phases)

Priorities

The current strategy for project funding is to ensure that all facilities are funded, at least minimally, to keep them safe and open to the public. Preventative maintenance and proactive replacement schedules have not been options since the number of facilities needing correction or replacement exceeds the funding capabilities. This applies to both state and GIA-operated waterways facilities. To provide basic funding to meet the needs of the statewide system, it would require approximately $20 to $25 million spent annually on facility capital improvement upgrades.

Priority projects are selected considering the Department's strategies of Operational Need, Preventative Maintenance, Accessibility, Recreational Opportunities in/near Urban Areas, Partnering/Consolidation, and Energy-Efficient Facilities. The inclusion of several GIA projects is consistent with the Department's ongoing commitment to work in partnership with local government agencies and other entities to develop and maintain public recreational boating opportunities.

State Projects

A list of state waterways infrastructure improvement priority projects is updated and maintained on an ongoing basis. Lump sum funding for state boating infrastructure, maintenance, repairs, and improvements continues to be a priority.

Grant-in-Aid (GIA) Projects

As a strategy to receive state grant assistance, communities applying for Waterways funding through the GIA program have begun phasing their projects to submit requests for smaller dollar amounts. Though the dollar amounts awarded are smaller, more communities have worked incrementally toward large-scale harbor improvements using this phased approach. Some typical projects that are priorities for GIA funding include:

- Local grants for engineering or facility improvements for repair, replacement, maintenance, expansion, and accessibility upgrades to respond to public health, safety, and welfare needs, as well as improve recreational assets and support economic vitality
- Phased major infrastructure improvement projects
- Emergency repair projects

Programming Changes

Future Strategy

A key component to implementing the PRD capital outlay plan is staff. Within state parks, trails, and waterways there are over 400 projects in process and 700 documented infrastructure project needs. PRD's Planning and Infrastructure Section is responsible for managing and delivering all types of projects. Staff are stretched to capacity. Supporting field planners and operational staff who are working on and through the construction in addition to maintaining facility operations will be challenging for the next three years as the ARPA projects progress.

Project Assessment

The number of infrastructure capital improvement needs in a harbor system of 83 facilities is significant, and each upgrade can equate to millions of dollars in expenditures. Significant infrastructure needs are also evident for boating access sites and lock/dam facilities under the Waterways Program. However, adequate funding is not available to keep up with the needed repairs and improvements. Therefore, it is important that state-sponsored boating facility needs continue to be evaluated based on several factors, including geographic location, feasibility, economics, water dynamics, occupancy, sustainability, and other factors to assess the overall public value.

Continued Impacts on Construction and Materials Industries

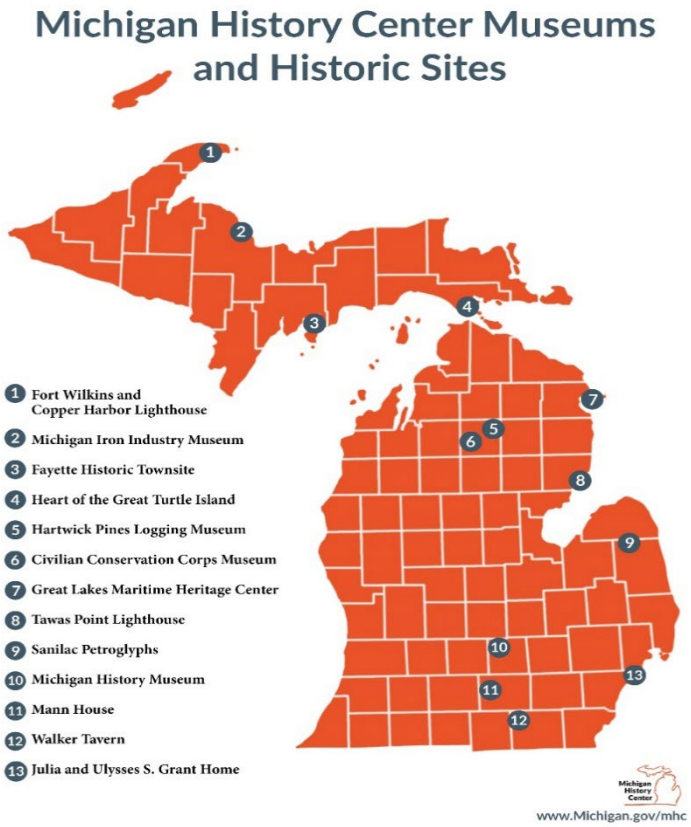
The rising cost of material and labor, limited pool of bidders/contractors, and amount of work being completed nationally has impacted the cost of projects and created delays, pushing back completion dates. Therefore, beyond the dire need for additional funding, strategies to improve efficiencies are being sought. Pooling together improvements covering multiple facilities into a single bid, seeking other grant funding, prioritizing needs within a project scope, and other approaches are being considered and implemented.

HISTORICAL PROGRAM INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

General Background

The DNR operates the Michigan History Center (MHC), which includes the Archives of Michigan and the Michigan History Museum System. Both programs share a storage facility in Lansing with DTMB Records Management Services, where historic objects, documents, and photographs are preserved and made accessible to Michigan's citizens for education, research, and inspiration. The Archives of Michigan also has a Lansing storage location for its increased responsibilities for the preservation of probate and circuit court records formerly held by local governments. By Executive Order, the Archives of Michigan will be transferred from DNR to DTMB on December 1, 2023.

The museum system includes the flagship Michigan History Museum in Lansing and twelve historic sites and museums statewide, nine of which are in state parks. The MHC is charged with maintaining the Mann House in Concord and the Julia and Ulysses S. Grant Home in Detroit. Responsibility for general maintenance of the other facilities is divided between DNR and DTMB. The MHC is responsible for exhibits, interpretive programs, and the care of all historic materials at each of the facilities. The MHC shares management of the Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) but has no responsibility for maintaining the infrastructure. More than 450,000 people visit these sites each year.



Inventory/Assessment

Assessments are completed on an ongoing basis. Strategic interpretive plans help determine the priorities. The most pressing needs are completing funding for reimagined facilities and interpretation at the Father Marquette National Memorial Site in Straits State Park, renovation of the Julia and Ulysses S. Grant Home in Detroit, maintenance and improvement of the Mann House in Concord, modernizing aging exhibits at the Michigan History Center in Lansing, and professional-grade specialized storage capacity for the state's museum and archival collections.

At Straits State Park in St. Ignace, funding is in the process of being identified to replace the museum that burned in 2000 with interpretation and facilities that recenter the narrative around the thriving Anishinaabe (Odawa, Ojibwe, and Potawatomi) people and cultures whose pre and post contact history provide context for Marquette's experiences and their own continuing story.

In Detroit, stabilization of the Julia and Ulysses S. Grant Home may be supplemented by private funding to complete the renovations for a structure that will serve the community, K-12 educators, and tourism. Christman Constructors provided a detailed estimate for the Grant House exterior envelope repair in February 2022. Each year without funding to implement the plan places the structure in deeper disrepair. The DNR recently learned that a fiscal year (FY)

2024 DTMB enterprise-wide special maintenance allocation of $500,000 General Fund will be provided to stabilize and seal the building.

The Mann House in Concord needs exterior painting, ADA modifications, and electrical and plumbing system upgrades. The renovation of the on-site carriage house for programming space will increase the site's value for tourism and education.

Half of the exhibits at the Michigan History Center are more than thirty years old. Renovations are needed to meet modern exhibit best practices, increase accessibility, and better serve the 50,000 children who visit annually, as well as tourists and community members. A contracted assessment of upgrades needed for audio-visual equipment and programs was completed in 2023.

The archival and museum storage needs involve capital improvements in both the quality and quantity of storage. The goal is to upgrade and use existing state facilities, including the secure storage space in the former Lottery building, rather than pursue the much more expensive solution of constructing a new purpose-built facility. The installation of shelving and map and microfilm cabinets will allow the archives to meet its legislatively-required responsibilities for local government records. Adequate shelving, cabinets, and interior modifications will improve environmental conditions for museum artifacts. Museum needs are based on 2017 assessments, including the Image Permanence Institute's "Storage Environment and Mechanical System" and the Midwest Art Conservation Center's "General Preservation Needs" (storage fixtures and space). DTMB work on HVAC systems and the MHC grant-funded purchase of compact shelving were the first steps in responding to these assessments.

Other significant needs are in the Michigan State Park sites where maintenance is the responsibility of the Parks and Recreation Division.

Recent Accomplishments

Recent MHC accomplishments include some compact shelving for the archives; obtaining additional shelves, dividers, and drawers for the existing museum compact shelving; and beginning upgrades of the Michigan History Museum audio-visual components. DTMB's installation of a new HVAC system in the Records Management Services Building is complete except for one part that is not functioning properly. This has improved temperature and humidity control for both archives and museum collections.

Priorities

Straits State Park - The Heart of the Great Turtle Island/Gchi Mshiikenh Deh Minising

This project is being developed by a coalition of state, local, and tribal partners. By combining natural, recreational, and cultural elements, it will give Michigan tourists, residents, and children a unique experience that helps level the cultural playing field for underserved Michiganders by exploring Native American history and lifeways. Included in the project are:

- an adaptable learning commons to house exhibitions and year-round classroom/meeting space;
- new, permanent structures at the powwow grounds;

- a community kitchen pavilion for powwows and educational programs;
- refreshed and new interpretive trails; and
- new interpretive panels in the Father Marquette Memorial.

Julia and Ulysses S. Grant Home

With the decision to repurpose the Michigan State Fairgrounds in Detroit, the state reserved ownership of the house occupied by Ulysses and Julia Grant when he was stationed in Detroit in the late 1840s. To date, Grant is the only president to have lived in Detroit. The house, which had been moved to the State Fairgrounds in the 1930s, became the responsibility of the MHC. With grant support and partnership with Eastern Market Corporation, the house was moved to its Eastern Market site. Eastern Market and the MHC are working with community members to determine how the house can best be used to interpret the Grants' history and serve the community. Pre-move environmental abatement for asbestos and lead paint removed all the drywall, leaving the interior stripped down to the studs. The house was cut in half to be moved, which resulted in additional structural damage that must now be mitigated. The house needs to be stabilized if it is to endure and be fully rehabilitated before it can be opened to the public. The estimated cost of stabilization is $500,000. FY 2024 DTMB enterprise-wide special maintenance funding is being provided to stabilize and seal the building. The Michigan History Foundation plans to raise an additional $500,000 of private funding for costs associated with the restoration of the home to its new use. Once the house opens as a public facility, it will need preventative and routine maintenance.

The Mann House

The Mann House in Concord was owned by a single family until it was bequeathed to the State in 1969. It retains all the furniture and other possessions (approximately 8,500 artifacts) that belonged to the family. The Mann sisters and their mother were all graduates of Eastern Michigan University. Although the house came to the State with some funds, those funds are not sufficient for its long-term maintenance. The immediate needs are repainting the exterior, creating accessible access to the house, and upgrading the electrical and plumbing systems to meet code. Creating programming space in the on-site carriage house would also greatly increase public use The MHC is creating a maintenance schedule to avoid emergency repairs and maintain its community and tourism use. Further investment is needed to create a sustainable educational/programming venue for this small town just west of Jackson and on the Falling Waters Trail.

Lansing Accessible Exhibits

The oldest exhibits in the Michigan History Museum in Lansing date to 1989. These exhibits do not meet today's standards for accessibility, inclusion, and equity. Plans include accessibility remediation, including the development of audio and multilingual guides, updated captioning for video installations, and physical adaptations to the gallery spaces and signage to better align with current best practices in universal design and accessibility. These changes to make the museum more physically accessible cannot happen without additional funding. The MHC has pursued private funding with some success, but most potential donors are hesitant to give without a significant match from state-provided funding. These changes

will allow the MHC to address accessibility deficits in the building and exhibits, which were built before the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. In addition, they will greatly increase the tourism and educational value of the MHC Lansing facilities.

Preserving Michigan's Archival Documents and Museum Collections

In 2017, the State Court Administrator changed how county probate and circuit court records are retained and managed. As a result, the Archives of Michigan began receiving thousands of boxes of paper records requiring preservation and permanent storage. The records document property and land ownership, adoptions, divorce settlements, and other legal matters. These documents were created between the time each county was organized and 1967. Formerly, the counties were required to keep these records permanently, in some cases leading to storage in wet basements, over-heated attics, and in one case, a former animal shelter. Several counties have experienced damage to records as they wait to transfer them to the Archives.

The Archives of Michigan has appropriate storage space for the records, but the space lacks useable shelving for archival records. The boxes holding the records must be stored on shelves, but the existing shelving requires the materials to be stored on pallets. From an operational perspective, constantly moving pallets and sorting through stacked boxes to find individual records requested by government, business, and the public is neither efficient nor safe.

The museum has made progress on replacing aging and salvaged shelves with museum-quality compact shelving. However, MHC still needs to replace and potentially expand mezzanine level storage in the high-ceiling building, obtain closed cabinets with microclimates for categories of artifacts that need special humidity and temperature or security conditions, such as quilts and weapons, and continue to replace older existing shelving with museum-quality open shelving, flat-file cabinets, slotted shelves, and sliding screens. Also, the museum needs improvements to the physical structure of the storage facility. Specifically, a direct vehicle dock to facilitate safer moving and handling of artifacts is needed. In addition, a dedicated airlock entrance is essential to allow staff to safely transfer artifacts without exposing them to weather elements and to help stabilize and maintain appropriate temperature and humidity levels.

For both the Archives and the museum, the availability of state funds may leverage federal grant support.

Programming Changes

State Park Sites

Over the next five years, the MHC will also focus on upgrading interpretation and exhibits at the historic parks that are part of the Michigan State Park System. Scheduled for continued interpretive planning are Gchi Mshiikenh Deh Minising/Heart of the Great Turtle Island in Straits State Park, the Hartwick Pines Visitor Center, and the lighthouses at Tawas Point and Fort Wilkins State Parks. All currently present accessibility challenges.

SHOOTING RANGES AND R3

General Background

Interest in target shooting and the shooting sports continues to grow, along with the number of firearms owners. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) uses multiple range types and locations to provide recreational target shooting opportunities and encourage continued connection with the outdoors through programming at these locations geared towards recruitment, retention, and reactivation (R3). Revenue to maintain all the target shooting across the state is generated through two leased ranges and two staffed ranges.

Ranges Designated by Land Use Order

Staffed

Dansville: Mason, Ingham County
Ortonville: Ortonville, Oakland County
Pontiac Lake: Waterford, Oakland County
Rose Lake: Bath, Clinton County
Sharonville: Grass Lake, Jackson County
Lapeer: Lapeer, Lapeer County

Leased

Bald Mountain: Lake Orion, Oakland County
Island Lake: Brighton, Livingston County
Porcupine Mtn Wilderness State Park Shooting Complex: Silver City, Ontonagon County

Unstaffed

Algonac State Park: Algonac, St. Clair County
Barry State Game Area: Middleville, Barry County
Echo Point: Allegan, Allegan County
Lost Nation: Hillsdale, Hillsdale County
Marquette Shooting Range: Marquette, Marquette County
RAM Center: Higgins Lake, Roscommon County
Supply Road: Fife Lake, Grand Traverse County

State-managed and partner shooting ranges provide locations for licensed hunters to hone their archery and firearms skills, as well as provide safe and controlled settings for the public to develop skills and proficiency in firearm and archery use to support the growth of shooting sports. The ranges are utilized by hunter education groups, scouting groups, 4-H groups, persons with disabilities, and other youth and non-traditional user groups as locations to receive hands-on firearm and archer safety education training.

Inventory

The DNR range inventory currently includes three partner ranges, three leased ranges, six staffed ranges, multiple unstaffed ranges, and over 100 unofficial target shooting opportunities for the public on various DNR-managed properties across the two peninsulas

Assessment

Internal inventory and assessments are completed on DNR-designated range facilities on an annual basis. Areas where it is known that dispersed target shooting is occurring on DNR-managed public lands are also reported and evaluated each year for safety issues, potential conflicts with other state land users, and opportunities for improvement.

In 2014 and 2020, multi-division workgroups created five and ten-year strategies to embrace and grow partnerships; evaluate geographical gaps in range access; prioritize range renovation and development; improve accessibility, safety, operations, and noise; and resolve areas of shooting conflicts.

The current number of designated ranges remains inadequate and not geographically distributed to accommodate the growing number of recreational shooters in Michigan. To that end, DNR will increase accessibility for the aging population, increase access to people of color and urban areas, and decrease damage to state land and user conflicts through restoration of unofficial target shooting areas. The DNR's range development priorities over the next five years are to expand partner ranges (archery and firearms) across the state and develop DNR ranges in Southwest Michigan, the Eastern Upper Peninsula, and the tip of the mitt of the Lower Peninsula to reduce gaps and meet user needs for range-related use and outreach.

Recent Accomplishments

In FY 2023 the DNR accomplished several long-standing priority projects and made progress in improving outreach efforts. Projects completed in FY 2023 include the new, indoor shooting range and education center in Ontonagon at the Porcupine Mountain Wilderness State Park Shooting Complex; the new, outdoor Erickson and Skoglund Memorial Range in Marquette County; the new, outdoor Barry State Game Area Range in Barry County; and the improved sound abatement at the Echo Point Shooting Range in Allegan County. Timber removal and demolition of existing buildings is in process at the future home of the Roscommon Shooting Range.

DNR staff and partners performed dozens of outreach events at DNR state parks, partner ranges, at Lake Hudson Recreation Area, on Belle Isle, and at the Hal & Jean Glassen Center. DNR partnered with Superior Range Sportsman's Club in Gogebic County to improve their 5-stand facility, partnered with the Michigan National Guard to complete restoration and cleanup of an unauthorized target shooting area in Marquette County, partnered with private instructors to train 20 volunteers to assist in management and maintenance of the new range facility in Ontonagon, and met with staff of Kirtland Community College to pave the way for partnering on range development in Crawford County.

The DNR is in design stages for storage facilities at the Pontiac Lake and Ortonville Ranges and anticipate construction of those being completed in early FY 2024. The DNR is also in design stages for substantial improvements at the leased ranges at Bald Mountain and Island Lake Ranges that are operated by Michigan Shooting Centers. Plans include expansion of classrooms, ADA improvements to the range pathways, and installing weather proofing that will provide expanded education, outreach, and target shooting opportunities.

A new section manager and departmental specialist were recently hired to replace vacancies created from retirement and staff promotion. These staffing changes allowed the DNR to increase outreach efforts and R3 planning through the designation of the specialist position as the state R3 coordinator. Additionally, staff are working toward long-term strategies to allow the ranges to have self-sustaining operations and maintenance budgets, extend hours at ranges open only part-time or seasonally, and place full and part-time staff at formerly unstaffed ranges to ensure user safety and enjoyment of range facilities.

Objectives

The overarching goals for the next five years continue to be expansion and improvement to the number of public shooting ranges in Michigan, with a strategic focus on addressing safety and conflict areas. These goals are being achieved by:

- physical improvements at existing, designated DNR-managed ranges;
- development of new DNR ranges in areas that are under-served;
- expansion of lease/concessionaire agreements to establish a staffing presence;
- provision of financial assistance to non-DNR partner ranges; and
- adequate staffing of the DNR shooting ranges and the R3 and Shooting Sports program.

These goals continue to be accomplished through leveraging state restricted and grant funds, as well as donations, with Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration grants (commonly referred to as Pittman Robertson funding) from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). These grants allow the DNR, and partners, a 90:10 match for range development and the DNR a 75:25 match for staffing, maintenance, and operations.

The development of more robust statewide shooting range infrastructure will provide a broader network of opportunities for existing users and growing markets such as families, women, and children. With proximity to public ranges, customers will have easier access and additional options for hunter and shooting programs. Overall, this financial investment in Michigan will grow the number of public ranges, boost visits to shooting ranges, and perhaps increase the number of people participating in hunting sports.

Additional partnerships with local units of government, colleges and universities, and hunting and sporting groups will help expand public access to ranges throughout the state. Expanding and improving partnerships will also result in groups being more involved in addressing the operational needs of the shooting ranges. Through the sharing and aligning of resources, the local groups will have access to improved ranges, and the DNR will have confidence knowing these partners have a vested interest in the success of their investments.

Priorities

The current five-year USFWS grant and the FY 2023 and FY 2024 USFWS grants require a 10 percent match from other funding sources. The required match for the current five-year USFWS grant, the FY 2019 and FY 2023 partner grants, the FY 2023 Roscommon range grant, and the FY 2024 Ortonville and Pontiac Lake storage facilities has been secured based on current construction cost estimates. Match has been secured for the design phase of the Island Lake and Bald Mountain Range improvements, and the various partner projects currently proposed all have their match secured. If additional match is needed for an individual project due to increased construction bids, the DNR will seek additional funds through added partner in-kind match, private donations, grants from partners like the National Wild Turkey Federation and the National Rifle Association, as well as other state funds, as available. The five-year range development plan will focus on expanding shooting opportunities across the statewide network of ranges, both firearm and archery, that are open to the public.

Locations targeted for facility and staffing improvements over the next five years include:

- Partner ranges in the following areas:
  - Marshall
  - Auburn
  - Northville
  - Southwestern Michigan
  - Crawford County
  - Houghton County
- Newly developed range sites in the following areas:
  - Roscommon County
  - Eastern Upper Peninsula
  - Southwestern Lower Peninsula
  - Northern Lower Peninsula (Tip of the Mitt – Emmett, Charlevoix, Cheboygan Counties)
- Modifications, improvements, or reclamation at existing range sites at the following locations:
  - Bald Mountain Shooting Range, Oakland County
  - Island Lake Shooting Range, Livingston County
  - Lapeer Shooting Range
  - Echo Point Shooting Range
  - Barry State Game Area Shooting Range, Barry County

Programming Changes

The DNR continues to keep range users up-to-date regarding range improvements and access, events and education opportunities, and programming through the GovDelivery function, shooting range email distribution list, DNR calendar, and postings through DNR partner entities.

INTERPRETIVE CENTERS

General Background

The DNR operates ten visitor centers, seven at Michigan state parks, two at state fish hatcheries, and one at the Upper Peninsula State Fairgrounds. The visitor centers are generally staffed by full-time interpreters and 25,000 hours by seasonal employees. Tahquamenon Falls State Park is a site where a year-round interpretive program is run without a traditional visitor center. Generally, the DNR Marketing and Outreach Division (MOD) is responsible for programming, while the Fisheries Division and Parks and Recreation Division are responsible for major maintenance and capital improvements. However, MOD is responsible for both programming and maintenance at the DNR Pocket Park facility located on the Upper Peninsula State Fairgrounds. More than 400,000 people visit these centers annually.

Visitor Centers

State Parks
Carl T. Johnson Hunting & Fishing Center – Mitchell State Park
Eddy Discovery Center – Waterloo State Recreation Area
Gillette Sand Dune Visitor Center – Hoffmaster State Park
Michigan Forest Visitor Center – Hartwick Pines State Park
Saginaw Bay Visitor Center – Bay City State Recreation Area
Wilderness Visitor Center – Porcupine Mountains State Park
Beach House Visitor Center – Ludington State Park
Upper Falls Fact Shack - Tahquamenon Falls State Park

Fish Hatcheries
Michigan Fisheries Visitor Center – Oden State Fish Hatchery
Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery Visitor Center

Upper Peninsula State Fairgrounds
DNR Pocket Park

Inventory

An inventory of each visitor center was completed in May 2023. Assessments of the condition of the buildings are also performed annually by the Fisheries Division and Parks and Recreation Division staff on an ongoing basis.

Assessment

As a result of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds, professionally contracted assessments have been completed for three visitor centers in 2023. Highlights from these assessments include accessibility challenges, wear and tear of daily use, outdated messaging, and lack of working space for staff. These assessments are used in the design for upcoming renovations.

Recent Accomplishments

The Saginaw Bay Visitor Center renovation was completed August 2023. This marks the first major overhaul of a DNR visitor center since 1998. Improvements include a classroom wet lab designed to investigate water quality and connect with real-time data. The exhibit area was completely redone, including an interactive watershed display, hands-on fishing activity, full-scale coastal wetland diorama, and a touchscreen fly over display of Tobico Marsh.

Renovation planning is underway for three visitor centers: Hartwick Pines, Porcupine Mountains and Waterloo. Exhibit companies have been hired to complete the design phases for Hartwick and Waterloo yet this year.

Priorities

- The Hunting and Fishing Center at Mitchell State Park in Cadillac needs accessible entrances, new flooring, HVAC updates, and the update of several exhibits. These needs align with preventative maintenance, accessibility and energy-efficient facility Department priorities. The estimated cost is $350,000.
- Outdoor interpretive signs are in desperate need of replacement throughout the state park system. An estimated 1,000 wayside exhibits are currently placed along trails in state parks and hatcheries. Each unit is prepared to pay for replacement of these signs, but these important and relatively inexpensive displays require a knowledgeable internal employee to facilitate replacement. Many of these locations are near urban areas and align with the accessibility prioritization. The estimated cost is $150,000 annually.
- The Gillette Visitor Center at Hoffmaster State Park needs accessibility improvements, including repairing an existing elevator, repairing existing ramps, and automatic door openers. The estimated cost is $300,000.

Programming Changes

Interpretive staff have returned to a full slate of programs, both on-site and virtual. Outdoor Skills Academy programs continue to provide a popular option for advanced skills at all ten interpretive sites, while encouraging staff to expand offerings. Many of these programs offer a potential to charge a fee, requiring an initial investment in technology. Software allowing participants to register and pay for a class online, while also allowing instructors to access this database, will be necessary in the near future. Interpreters are preparing for adding Governor-initiated 4th grade programming to their repertoire this fall/winter, including hiring, and training additional staff, and working with nearby state parks.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Capital outlay appropriations are needed to address priority infrastructure replacements, preventative maintenance, accessibility upgrades, and energy-efficiency improvements across the DNR. Repair and replacement of critical infrastructure that is rapidly aging and deteriorating has become increasingly difficult due to limited funding. Future appropriation requests will reflect the Department's best efforts to leverage available funding, align like projects across divisions, and strategically address infrastructure needs based on the priorities laid out in this plan. These priorities are consistent with the Department's capital outlay planning strategy and core strategic goals. The nature of the DNR's infrastructure not only supports the state's natural resources, but also provides recreational opportunities to Michigan's residents, taxpayers and visiting tourists. As the Department moves forward implementing an asset management system, the anticipated tools, including assessments, reports, and projections, will assist in identifying ideal preventative maintenance and capital outlay budgets, as well as prioritized projects.

APPENDIX A –
FOD CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTERS (CSCS) AND FIELD OFFICES

CSCs (13)	Field Offices (10)
Baraga	Atlanta
Bay City	Baldwin
Cadillac	Crystal Falls
Detroit	Gladwin
Escanaba	Grayling
Gaylord	Gwinn
Lansing	Ishpeming
Marquette	Naubinway
Newberry	Norway
Plainwell	Stephenson
Roscommon	
Sault Ste. Marie	
Traverse City	

APPENDIX B – FISHERIES DIVISION FACILITIES

County	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Alpena	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Alpena Research Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Alpena	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Alpena Office & Lab	Office Buildings
Alpena	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Alpena Walk-in Freezer	Storage/Warehouse
Alpena	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	James Farm Walleye Rearing Pond Dam	Dam
Baraga	Western Lake Superior Fisheries Management Unit	Baraga Warehouse-shop & Storage	Storage/Warehouse
Bay	Southern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Bay City Fisheries Warehouse	Storage/Warehouse
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Storage Shed 1 Chicken Coop (log Residence)	Storage/Warehouse
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Garage & Food Room (built In Hill At Log Res.)	Storage/Warehouse
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Caretakers Residence	Housing, staff
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Residence 1	Housing, staff
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Hatchery Building	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	River Pump Station (pump House)	Pump House
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Administration Building	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Food Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Service Building	Workshop/Lab
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Flammable Storage Building	Fuel Containment/ Flammable Liquid
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Residence 2	Housing, staff
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Fisheries Equipment Building	Storage/Warehouse
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Lower Platte Weir Crew Shed	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Spawn Taking Building	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Waste Water Pump Station	Water control
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Head Tank Building	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Clarifier	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Filter Building A	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Filter Building C	Fish Production Facility

County	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Sludge Pump Building	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Building	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	Filter Building B	Fish Production Facility
Benzie	Platte River State Fish Hatchery	UV Building	Fish Production Facility
Berrien	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Niles Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Berrien	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Buchanan Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Berrien	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Berrien Springs Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Berrien	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Berrien Springs Fish Ladder Building	Workshop/Lab
Berrien	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Buchanan Fish Ladder Viewing Building	Workshop/Lab
Berrien	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Niles Fish Ladder	Workshop/Lab
Charlevoix	Charlevoix Fisheries Research Station	Research Office & Lab	Office Buildings
Charlevoix	Charlevoix Fisheries Research Station	Residence	Housing, staff
Charlevoix	Charlevoix Fisheries Research Station	Boat house & Storage Bldg.	Storage/Warehouse
Cheboygan	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Roberts Lake Dam	Dam
Cheboygan	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Cornwall Creek Flooding Dam	Dam
Crawford	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Big Creek Impoundment Dam	Dam
Delta	Northern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Escanaba Cold Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Eaton	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Grand Ledge Dam Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Feed Storage Pellet	Storage/Warehouse
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Visitor's Center	Visitor/Nature Center
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Main Hatchery Bldg/administration	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Broodstock/Cold Storage	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Building "a"	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Building "b"	Fish Production Facility

County	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Building "c"	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Residence 1	Housing, staff
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Residence 2	Housing, staff
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Isolation Building	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Drum Filter Building	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Head Tank Building	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Viewing Chamber	Visitor/Nature Center
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Rail Car	Museum
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Clarifier	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Sludge Tank	Fish Production Facility
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Oden Fish Hatchery-viewing Chamber	Visitor/Nature Center
Emmet	Oden State Fish Hatchery	Oden Fishing Pier And Access	Fish Production Facility
Grand Traverse	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	James T. Price Trap And Transfer Facility	Fish Production Facility
Ingham	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Lansing Dam Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Ingham	Lansing - FISH	DTMB Lansing Township Annex - Building 100	Storage/Warehouse
Ionia	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Portland Dam Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Ionia	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Webber Dam Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Ionia	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Webber Fish Ladder Viewing Room	Workshop/Lab
Iron	Northern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Crystal Falls Fisheries Equipment Building	Storage/Warehouse
Kent	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Comstock Park Garage - White Block Building	Storage/Warehouse
Kent	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Comstock Park Garage - Butler Bldg	Storage/Warehouse
Kent	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Comstock Park Main Building	Storage/Warehouse
Kent	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	6th Street Dam Fish Ladder-Ladder Structure	Fish ladder
Kent	Southern Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Comstock Park Front Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Luce	Eastern Lake Superior Fisheries Management Unit	Newberry Gas Shed	Storage/Warehouse

County	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Luce	Eastern Lake Superior Fisheries Management Unit	Newberry Fisheries Shop	Storage/Warehouse
Macomb	Lake St Clair Fisheries Research Station	Research Office & Lab	Office Buildings
Macomb	Lake St Clair Fisheries Research Station	Lake St. Clair FRS Storage Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Manistee	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Little Manistee Weir Spawn Building	Fish Production Facility
Manistee	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Little Manistee Weir Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Manistee	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Little Manistee Weir Pump House - Electrical Equipment Building	Pump House
Manistee	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Little Manistee Weir Enhancements	Dam
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Main Hatchery Bldg	Fish Production Facility
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Generator & Pump Building	Electrical Distribution System
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Fin Clipping Building	Fish Production Facility
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Cold Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Residence No. 1	Housing, staff
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Residence No. 2	Housing, staff
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Cover No. 1	Fish Production Facility
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Cover No. 2	Fish Production Facility
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Cover No. 3	Fish Production Facility
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Marquette Research Shop And Shed	Workshop/Lab
Marquette	Marquette State Fish Hatchery	Marquette Hatchery Lower Raceway Ends	Fish Production Facility
Montmorency	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Hunt Creek Residence Staff Quarters	Housing, staff
Montmorency	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Hunt Creek Trout Research Station Lab Office	Office Buildings
Montmorency	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Hunt Creek Diversion Cabin	Housing, staff
Montmorency	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Hunt Creek Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Montmorency	Alpena Fisheries Research Station	Hunt Creek Stilling Well Shed	Pump House
Montmorency	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Foch Lake Dam Renovation	Dam

County	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Oakland	Lake Erie Fisheries Management Unit	Waterford Fish Station	Workshop/Lab
Oakland	Lake Erie Fisheries Management Unit	Waterford Shed 1	Storage/Warehouse
Oakland	Lake Erie Fisheries Management Unit	Waterford Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Otsego	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Gaylord Fisheries Bldg	Office Buildings
Otsego	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Gaylord Gas Building	Storage/Warehouse
Presque Isle	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Swan River Salmon Harvest Facility	Fish Production Facility
Presque Isle	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Swan River Salmon Harvest Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Presque Isle	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Swan River Weir Electrical Building	Electrical Distribution System
Presque Isle	Northern Lake Huron Fisheries Management Unit	Tomahawk Creek Flooding Dam	Dam
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Seven Stall Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Hatchery Resid.no.1 Garage	Housing, staff
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Tech Shed	Workshop/Lab
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Hatchery Residence No. 2	Housing, staff
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Storage Shed-residence No 2	Storage/Warehouse
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Air-power Building	Power Generator
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Hatchery Building	Fish Production Facility
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Spring Pond Building	Water control
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Pump Station	Pump House
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Shop	Workshop/Lab
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Building 1	Fish Production Facility
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Raceway Building 2	Fish Production Facility
Schoolcraft	Thompson State Fish Hatchery	Thompson Hatchery Raceway Ends	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Health Lab	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Shop	Workshop/Lab

County	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Residence 1 House Wolf Lake	Housing, staff
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Residence 1 Garage Wolf Lake	Housing, staff
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Mill House	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Warehouse Almena	Storage/Warehouse
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Muskie Building	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Spring Water Building	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Residence 1 Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Residence 2 Wolf Lake	Housing, staff
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Electric Distribution System	Electrical Distribution System
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Spring Water Pump House	Pump House
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Solar Generator Building	Power Generator
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Well House Number 7	Pump House
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Well House Number 6	Pump House
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Well House Number 4	Pump House
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Heat Exchanger Building	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Hatchery Generator Building	Power Generator
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Main Hatchery Building	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Oxygen Generator Building	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Wolf Lake Fish Hatchery Visitor Center	Visitor/Nature Center
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Pole Building Almena	Storage/Warehouse
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Spawn Building	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Health Lab Oxygen Generator Bldg.	Fish Production Facility
Van Buren	Wolf Lake State Fish Hatchery	Fishing Pier	Visitor/Nature Center
Washtenaw	IFR Fisheries Research Station	Saline House Residence	Housing, staff
Washtenaw	IFR Fisheries Research Station	Saline Laboratory	Office Buildings

County	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Washtenaw	IFR Fisheries Research Station	Saline Garage-saline Fish. Res. St.	Storage/Warehouse
Washtenaw	IFR Fisheries Research Station	Saline Dam	Dam
Washtenaw	IFR Fisheries Research Station	Saline Storage Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Washtenaw	IFR Fisheries Research Station	Institute for Fisheries Research	Office Buildings
Wexford	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Harrietta Field Office Warehouse	Workshop/Lab
Wexford	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Harrietta Field Gas Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Main Hatchery Building	Fish Production Facility
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Fuel Building	Fuel Containment/ Flammable Liquid
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Well House 1	Fish Production Facility
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Well House 2	Pump House
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Well House 3	Pump House
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Well House 4	Pump House
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Hatchery Residence 2	Housing, staff
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Cascading Aeration Structure	Water system
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Feed Building	Storage/Warehouse
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Outside Raceway Cover	Fish Production Facility
Wexford	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Harrietta Field Pole Building	Storage/Warehouse
Wexford	Central Lake Michigan Fisheries Management Unit	Harrietta Field Inmate Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Residence	Housing, staff
Wexford	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery	Harrietta State Fish Hatchery-Liquid Oxygen Tank	Fish Production Facility

APPENDIX C – FOREST RESOURCES DIVISION (FRD) FACILITIES

City	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Allegan	Allegan FRD Field Office	Allegan Fire Field Station	Office
Alpena	Alpena FRD Field Office	Alpena Field Office	Office
Atlanta	Atlanta FRD Field Office	Tomahawk Creek West Campground Improvements	Land Improvements
Atlanta	Atlanta FRD Field Office	Black Mountain Snowmobile Trail Relocation	Land Improvements
Baldwin	Baldwin FRD Field Office	Steel Weather Tower Baldwin St	Land Improvements
Baldwin	Baldwin FRD Field Office	Baldwin Field Office Fire Garage	Storage/Workshop
Baraga	Baraga Forest Management Unit	Baraga Equipment Vehicle Shed; Foresters Garage	Storage/Workshop
Baraga	Baraga Forest Management Unit	Baraga Equipment and Tool Shed; Old Mech. Shop	Storage/Workshop
Baraga	Baraga Forest Management Unit	Metal Storage Building Fire Shop	Storage/Workshop
Baraga	Baraga Forest Management Unit	Gas Shed	Storage/Workshop
Baraga	Baraga Forest Management Unit	Garage Storage; Foresters paint storage	Storage/Workshop
Baraga	Baraga Forest Management Unit	Gooseneck Creek Bridge Replacement	Land Improvements
Belding	Flat River FRD Field Office	Flat River Field Office	Storage/Workshop
Belding	Flat River FRD Field Office	West Cold Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Bellaire	Bellaire FRD Field Office	Bellaire Field Station	Office
Beulah	Platte River FRD Field Office	Fire Equipment Building	Storage/Workshop
Beulah	Platte River FRD Field Office	Forestry Equipment Building	Storage/Workshop
Cadillac	Cadillac Forest Management Unit	Syers Creek ORV Bridge	Land Improvements
Cadillac	Cadillac Forest Management Unit	Morrisy Creek ORV Bridge	Land Improvements
Cadillac	Cadillac Forest Management Unit	Little Manistee River Bridge	Land Improvements
Calumet	Houghton County Airport	Hangar	Other
Cass City	Cass City FRD Field Office	Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Crystal Falls	Crystal Falls Forest Management Unit	Forestry Building	Storage/Workshop
Crystal Falls	Crystal Falls Forest Management Unit	Groveland Mines BAS	Land Improvements
DeTour Village	Detour FRD Field Office	Equipment Station	Office
DeTour Village	Detour FRD Field Office	Detour Fuel Shed	Storage/Workshop

City	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Escanaba	Delta Co. Airport	Escanaba Hangar	Other
Evart	Evart FRD Field Office	Evart Field Office	Office
Evart	Evart FRD Field Office	Pere Marquette Bridge	Land Improvements
Felch	Felch FRD Field Office	Field Station	Office
Felch	Felch FRD Field Office	Metal Garage	Storage/Workshop
Gaylord	Gaylord FRD Field Office	New Gaylord Field Office	Office
Gaylord	Gaylord Repair Shop	Gaylord Repair Shop	Storage/Workshop
Gaylord	Gaylord FRD Field Office	Multi Division Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Gladstone	Escanaba FRD Field Office	Escanaba Field Office	Office
Gladstone	Escanaba Forest Management Unit	Waterways Cold Storage	Storage/Workshop
Gladwin	Gladwin FRD Field Office	Gladwin Equipment Shed	Storage/Workshop
Gladwin	Gladwin FRD Field Office	Field Trial Building	Visitor/Recreational
Gladwin	Gladwin FRD Field Office	Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Gladwin	Roscommon Forest Management Unit	Prudenville Bridge Construction	Land Improvements
Gladwin	Gladwin FRD Field Office	Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Gwinn	Gwinn FRD Management Unit	Gwinn Repair Shop And Garage	Storage/Workshop
Harrison	Harrison	Harrison Field Office	Office
Haslett	FRD SLP District Repair Shop	Regional Repair Shop	Storage/Workshop
Haslett	FRD SLP District Repair Shop	Rose Lake Quonset Hut	Storage/Workshop
Haslett	FRD SLP District Repair Shop	Rose Lake Fire Pole Barn	Storage/Workshop
Haslett	FRD SLP District Repair Shop	Red Barn Storage Facility	Storage/Workshop
Howell	Tree Improvement Center	Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Howell	Brighton FRD Field Office	Fire Office Headquarters	Office
Howell	Tree Improvement Center	Cone Processing Building	Storage/Workshop
Howell	Brighton FRD Field Office	Brighton Fire Shop	Storage/Workshop
Indian River	Indian River FRD Field Office	Indian River Equipment Station	Storage/Workshop
Indian River	Indian River FRD Field Office	Indian River Field Office	Office

City	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Kalkaska	Kalkaska FRD Field Office	Green Garage	Office
Kalkaska	Kalkaska FRD Field Office	Pole Barn Storage	Storage/Workshop
Kalkaska	Kalkaska FRD Field Office	Kalkaska Area Office	Office
Kalkaska	Kalkaska FRD Field Office	Oil Storage Shed	Storage/Workshop
Lincoln	Lincoln FRD Field Office	Lincoln Office and Fire Shop	Office
Lincoln	Lincoln FRD Field Office	Pump House	Storage/Workshop
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Warehouse 2	Storage/Workshop
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Oil House	Storage/Workshop
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Pumphouse 2	Storage/Workshop
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Warehouse 3	Storage/Workshop
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Blacksmith Shop	Storage/Workshop
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Nursery Residence	Housing/Residential
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Nursery Headquarters	Office
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Irrigation Pumphouse	Utility Support
Manistique	Thompson Field Office	Shop And Storage	Office
Manistique	Thompson Field Office	Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Manistique	Wyman State Forest Nursery	Cold Storage	Storage/Workshop
Manton	Manton FRD Field Office	Manton Field Station	Office
Manton	Manton FRD Field Office	Manton Field Station Storage S	Storage/Workshop
Manton	Manton FRD Field Office	Four Stall Garage W/workshop	Storage/Workshop
Marquette	Marquette Warehouse And Repair Shop	Butler Storage Building 1	Storage/Workshop
Marquette	Marquette Warehouse And Repair Shop	Warehouse & Repair Shop	Office
Marquette	Marquette Warehouse And Repair Shop	Pesticide Storage	Storage/Workshop
Marquette	Marquette Warehouse And Repair Shop	Butler Storage Building 3	Storage/Workshop
Middleville	Yankee Springs FRD Field Office	Fire Shop	Office
Mio	Mio FRD Field Office	Hangar	Storage/Workshop
Mio	Mio FRD Field Office	ORV Storage Shed	Storage/Workshop

City	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Mio	Mio FRD Field Office	Mio Pond Fishing Pier	Land Improvements
Mio	Mio FRD Field Office	Office Building	Office
Mio	Mio FRD Field Office	Mio Multiple Use Storage Bldg	Storage/Warehouse
Mio	Mio FRD Field Office	Mio Multiple Use Aux Pwr	Utility Support
Naubinway	Naubinway FRD Forest Field Office	Paint Shed	Storage/Workshop
Naubinway	Naubinway FRD Forest Field Office	Naubinway Garage	Storage/Workshop
Naubinway	Naubinway FRD Forest Field Office	Forestry Garage	Storage/Workshop
Naubinway	Naubinway FRD Forest Field Office	Oil Shed	Storage/Workshop
Newberry	Newberry Forest Management Unit	Forestry Eqpt Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Newberry	Newberry Forest Management Unit	Newberry Garage & Repair Shop	Storage/Workshop
Newberry	Newberry Forest Management Unit	Newberry Forest Area Office	Office
Newberry	Newberry Forest Management Unit	District Cold Storage	Storage/Workshop
Newberry	Newberry Forest Management Unit	Newberry Pole Barn	Storage/Workshop
Newberry	Newberry Customer Center	Newberry Hangar- Luce County Airport	Other
Newberry	Newberry Forest Management Unit	Two Hearted River BAS Site Upgrades	Land Improvements
Norway	Norway FRD Field Office	Norway Fire Shop	Storage/Workshop
Norway	Norway FRD Field Office	Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Onaway	Onaway FRD Field Office	Field Office	Office
Onaway	Onaway FRD Field Office	Garage	Storage/Workshop
Onaway	Onaway FRD Field Office	Pole Building	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	Communications Office	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	Communications Warehouse Radio Shop	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	Office Shop Building 1	Office
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	Stock Room Building 2	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	Paint And Oil Shed Building 3	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	Forestry Warehouse	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Roscommon Forest Management Unit	Field Office	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Workshop

City	Facility Location	Facility Name	Facility Use
Roscommon	Roscommon Forest Management Unit	Roscommon Equipment & Carpenter Shop	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Northern Lower Peninsula FRD Resource Ops	Butler Building - FRD Equipment Warehouse	Storage/Workshop
Roscommon	Northern Lower Peninsula FRD Resource Ops	Roscommon DNR Aircraft Hangar	Other
Roscommon	Roscommon Forest Management Unit	Ambrose Lake Restoration	Land Improvements
Roscommon	Forest Fire Experiment Station	FFES Office & Shop	Storage/Workshop
Sanford	Sanford FRD Field Office	Sanford Field Office	Office
Seney	Seney FRD Field Office	Field Office/fire Equipment Station	Office
Shelby	Oceana FRD Field Office	Field Office And Garage	Office
Shingleton	Shingleton FRD Field Office	Fire Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Shingleton	Shingleton FRD Field Office	Forestry Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Workshop
Standish	Standish FRD Field Office	Standish Field Station	Office
Twin Lake	Muskegon FRD Field Office	Fire Office	Office
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Small Residence	Housing/Residential
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Manager's Residence	Housing/Residential
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Barn	Storage/Workshop
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Office	Office
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Staff Bunk House	Housing/Residential
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Hazardous/flammable Storage	Storage/Workshop
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Fuel Tank Storage	Storage/Workshop
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Flammable Fuel Storage	Storage/Workshop
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Storage Shed	Storage/Workshop
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Camp Vanderbilt	Storage/Workshop
Vanderbilt	Pigeon River FRD Field Office	Pickerel Lake Campground Improvements	Land Improvements
Vanderbilt	Gaylord Forest Management Unit	Hudson Tower	Land Improvements
West Branch	West Branch FRD Field Office	Field Office	Storage/Workshop

APPENDIX D – WILDLIFE DIVISION (WLD) FACILITIES

City	Location	Building Name	Use
Akron	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Garner Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Allegan	Allegan State Game Area	Headquarters Office Building	Headquarters
Allegan	Allegan State Game Area	Headquarters Shop	Storage/Warehouse
Allegan	Allegan State Game Area	Headquarters Annex	Storage/Warehouse
Allegan	Allegan State Game Area	Headquarters Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Allegan	Allegan State Game Area	Oil Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Allegan	Allegan State Game Area	Kalamazoo Dam Repair	Dam
Ashley	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	Cordray Complex Maple River State Game Area Storage Barn 1- Flooding	Storage/Warehouse
Ashley	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	Cordray Complex Maple River SGA Storage Barn Maple River Flooding	Storage/Warehouse
Ashley	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	Cordray Complex at Maple River State Game Area	Storage/Warehouse
Atlanta	Atlanta WLD Field Office	Atlanta Storage Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Atlanta	Atlanta WLD Field Office	Atlanta Wildlife Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Baldwin	Baldwin WLD Field Office	Baldwin Pole Building	Storage/Warehouse
Baraga	Baraga WLD Field Office	Small Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Baraga	Baraga WLD Field Office	Pump House-Units 2 and 3	Pump House
Baraga	Baraga WLD Field Office	Pump House-Units 4 - 8	Pump House
Baraga	Baraga WLD Field Office	Seed And Fertilizer Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Baraga	Baraga WLD Field Office	Large Building Sturgeon Sloughs	Storage/Warehouse
Baraga	Baraga WLD Field Office	Small Building Sturgeon Sloughs	Storage/Warehouse
Belding	Flat River State Game Area	Lean To Flat River SGA	Game Area
Belding	Flat River State Game Area	Residence Garage 18 X 22	Storage/Warehouse
Belding	Flat River State Game Area	Equipment Pole Barn 32 X 60	Storage/Warehouse
Belding	Flat River State Game Area	Field Office/Office-Truck Storage-Shop	Headquarters
Belding	Flat River State Game Area	Pole Barn Small With Loft 24 X 24	Storage/Warehouse
Belding	Flat River State Game Area	Storage Shed 1-Sign Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Cass City	Cass City WLD Field Office	Cass City Cold Storage/Workshop	Storage/Warehouse
Cass City	Cass City WLD Field Office	Deford Game Area Equipment Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Cass City	Cass City WLD Field Office	Cass City Field Office	Headquarters
Cass City	Cass City WLD Field Office	Verona Equipment Shed 1	Storage/Warehouse
Cass City	Cass City WLD Field Office	Verona Equipment Shed 2	Storage/Warehouse
Cass City	Cass City WLD Field Office	Rush Lake Equipment Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Cheboygan	Gaylord Wildlife Office	Stoney Creek Dam	Dam
Cottrellville Township	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	St. Johns Marsh Cold Storage	Storage/Warehouse
Crystal Falls	Crystal Falls Wildlife Field Office	Crystal Falls Wildlife Storage Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Dansville	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	Hewes Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Dansville	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	Hewes Lake Storage Building-Dansville	Storage/Warehouse
East Lansing	Private Lands Office	Double Garage Unit 11	Storage/Warehouse
East Lansing	Private Lands Office	Region III Barn	Storage/Warehouse
East Lansing	Rose Lake Wildlife Field Office	Rose Lake Field Office	Office Buildings

City	Location	Building Name	Use
East Lansing	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	Vehicle Garage And Shop Unit 2	Storage/Warehouse
East Lansing	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	West Equipment Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
East Lansing	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	East Storage Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
East Lansing	Rose Lake Wildlife Research Station	Rose Lake's Residence's Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Fennville	Fennville Farm Unit	Farm Storage-Quonset Building-NW of Headquarters	Storage/Warehouse
Fennville	Fennville Farm Unit	Storage Shed-block Building-North of Quonset	Storage/Warehouse
Fennville	Fennville Farm Unit	Farm Unit Headquarters	Registration Station
Fennville	Fennville Farm Unit	Storage Shed Farm Unit	Storage/Warehouse
Gladstone	Escanaba Wildlife Garage	Escanaba Wildlife Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Gladwin	Gladwin Wildlife Field Office	Gladwin Warehouse	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Doyle Road, Unadilla State	Vigo Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Garage-Wood Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Front Barn-Sharonville SGA	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Second Barn-Sharonville SGA	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Pump House-Sharonville	Pump House
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Lost Nation Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Storage Barn 1-Back Tan	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Storage Barn 2, Front Barn Shop	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Waterloo Headquarters Office	Headquarters
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Onsted SGA Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Grass Lake	Waterloo Wildlife Field Office	Waterloo Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Gwinn	Gwinn WLD Field Office	Pole Building	Storage/Warehouse
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Pole Barn-East	Storage/Warehouse
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Pumping Station 1	Water Control
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Pumping Station 2	Water Control
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Pumping Station 3	Water Control
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Pumping Station 4	Water Control
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Equipment Building - West	Storage/Warehouse
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Equipment Building - North	Storage/Warehouse
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Area Managers Residence	Housing, Staff
Harsens Island	St Clair Flats Wildlife Area	Headquarter Building	Headquarters
Holly	Holly Wildlife Area	Holly R A Wildlife Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Holly	Holly Wildlife Area	Holly Pole Building	Storage/Warehouse
Houghton Lake	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Houghton Lake Field Office	Office Buildings
Houghton Lake	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Equipment Building	Storage/Warehouse
Houghton Lake	Houghton Lake WLD Field Office	N. Unit Houghton Lake Pump House	Pump House
Houghton Lake	Houghton Lake WLD Field Office	S. Unit Houghton Lake Pump House and Gazebo	Pump House
Jones	Crane Pond State Game Area	Crane Pond Headquarters Building	Office Buildings
Jones	Crane Pond State Game Area	Tan Barn	Storage/Warehouse

City	Location	Building Name	Use
Jones	Crane Pond State Game Area	Savage Road Green Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Jones	Crane Pond State Game Area	Hoffman Street Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Kimball	Port Huron WILD Field Office	Port Huron Equipment Station	Storage/Warehouse
L'Anse	Baraga WLD Field Office	Metal Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Lansing	Wildlife Disease Lab	Wildlife Disease Lab	Storage/Warehouse
Lansing	Wildlife Disease Lab	MSU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory	Storage/Warehouse
Lapeer	Lapeer State Game Area	Granary Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Lapeer	Lapeer State Game Area	Equipment Storage-Roll Through Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Lapeer	Lapeer State Game Area	Equipment Storage "Bat Barn"	Storage/Warehouse
Lapeer	Lapeer State Game Area	Lapeer Pole Building	Storage/Warehouse
Lapeer	Lapeer State Game Area	Headquarters/Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Lawton	Cornish State Game Area	Gray Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Lawton	Cornish State Game Area	Cornish Airport Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Marquette	Gwinn WLD Field Office	Marquette CSC Deer/Bear Registration Shed	Registration Station
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Gasoline Pump House Porter Ranch	Storage/Warehouse
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Browse And Feed House Porter Ranch	Storage/Warehouse
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Laboratory/Bunk House/Shop	Housing, Staff
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Tool House	Storage/Warehouse
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Residence Porter Ranch	Housing, Staff
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	East Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Deer Check Equipment Storage	Storage/Warehouse
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	West Side Garage at Porter Ranch	Storage/Warehouse
Merritt	Houghton Lake Wildlife Research Station	Residence Garage	Housing, Staff
Middleville	Barry State Game Area Field Office	Equipment Building with Offices	Headquarters
Middleville	Barry State Game Area Field Office	Residence Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Middleville	Barry State Game Area Field Office	Butler Grain Bin	Storage/Warehouse
Middleville	Barry State Game Area Field Office	Pole Barn Storage	Storage/Warehouse
Missaukee	Cadillac WLD CSC	Cannons 1 Dam	Dam
Naubinway	Naubinway WLD Field Office	Naubinway Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Newberry	Newberry WLD Field Office	Newberry Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Omer	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	Wigwam Bay Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Paris	Paris Wildlife Office	Paris Garage	Storage/Warehouse
Paris	Paris Wildlife Office	Paris Office	Office Buildings
Pentwater	Paris Wildlife Office	Riverside Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Pinconning	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	Pump Station 1 (a)	Pump House
Pinconning	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	Pump Station 2 (b)	Pump House
Pinconning	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	Pump Station 4 D	Pump House

City	Location	Building Name	Use
Pinconning	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	Office/Check Station/Storage	Headquarters
Pinconning	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	Nayanquing Point North Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Pinconning	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	C Pump	Pump House
Pinconning	Nayanquing Point Wildlife Area	Nayanquing Point Pole Barn South	Storage/Warehouse
Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Game Area Headquarters	Headquarters
Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Pte. Mouillee Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Dike And Wetland Restoration	Dike
Roscommon	Roscommon WLD FOP Field Office	Region 2 Warehouse	Storage/Warehouse
Roscommon	Roscommon WLD FOP Field Office	Wildlife Storage Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	St. Charles Field Office Building	Headquarters
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	Equipment Shop and Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	Storage Building, Ott Farm	Storage/Warehouse
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	Ott Farm Cold Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	Radial Gates	Water Control
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	Siphon Tube Repair/Replacement	Water Control
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	Shiawassee River SGA Utility Power Line	Game Area
Saint Charles	Shiawassee River State Game Area	Shiawassee Water Control Project	Water Control
Shingleton	Cusino Wildlife Research Station	Metal Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Shingleton	Cusino Wildlife Research Station	Lumber Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Shingleton	Cusino Wildlife Research Station	Cusino Research Station Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
Shingleton	Cusino Wildlife Research Station	Cusino Wildlife Research Station	Office Buildings
South Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Pte. Mouillee Marsh Pumphouse	Pump House
South Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Area Manager's Residence	Manager Residence
South Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Equipment Storage Building	Storage/Warehouse
South Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Equipment Storage Building Pte. Mouillee	Storage/Warehouse
South Rockwood	Pointe Mouillee State Game Area Wildlife Field Office	Pte. Mouillee, Creek Pumphouse 2	Pump House
Twin Lake	Muskegon State Game Area	Area Headquarters	Headquarters
Twin Lake	Muskegon State Game Area	Pole Barn	Storage/Warehouse
Twin Lake	Muskegon State Game Area	Pole Building	Storage/Warehouse
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Fish Point Headquarters	Registration Station
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Fish Point Equipment Shed	Storage/Warehouse
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Fish Point Equipment Shed 2	Storage/Warehouse

City	Location	Building Name	Use
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Area D Pump Structure	Pump House
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Refuge/Zone 20-32 Pump Structure	Pump House
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	9-13 Pump House	Pump House
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	1-5 Pump House	Pump House
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Observation Tower	Visitor/Nature Center
Unionville	Fish Point Wildlife Area	Old Refuge Pump	Pump House
Vanderbilt	Gaylord Wildlife/NEMU	Pigeon River Headquarters Wildlife	Storage/Warehouse
Wakefield	Wakefield Wildlife Field Office	Wakefield Equipment Station	Registration Station
Wakefield	Wakefield Wildlife Field Office	Workshop and Equipment Storage	Storage/Warehouse

APPENDIX E – MICHIGAN STATE PARKS SYSTEM

State Parks (73)
Algonac SP
Aloha SP
Baraga SP
Bay City SP
Belle Isle Park
Bewabic SP
Brimley SP
Burt Lake SP
Cheboygan SP
Clear Lake SP
Coldwater Lake SP
Craig Lake SP
Dodge 4 SP
Duck Lake SP
Fisherman's Island SP
Grand Haven SP
Grand Mere SP
Harrisville SP
Hartwick Pines SP
Hayes SP
Hoeft SP
Hoffmaster SP
Holland SP
Indian Lake SP
Interlochen SP
Lake Gogebic SP
Lakeport SP
Laughing Whitefish Falls SP
Leelanau SP
Ludington SP
Maybury SP
McLain SP
Mears SP
Meridian Baseline SP
Milliken SP & Harbor
Mitchell SP
Muskallonge Lake SP
Muskegon SP
Negwegon SP
Newaygo SP
North Higgins Lake SP
Old Mission Peninsula SP
Onaway SP
Orchard Beach SP
Otsego Lake SP
Palms Book SP
Petoskey SP
Porcupine Mountains Wilderness SP
Port Crescent SP
Sanilac Petroglyphs SP

State Parks - Continued
Saugatuck Dunes SP
Seven Lakes SP
Silver Lake SP
Sleeper SP
Sleepy Hollow SP
South Higgins Lake SP
Sterling SP
Straits SP
Sturgeon Point SP
Tahquamenon Falls SP
Tawas Point SP
Thompson's Harbor SP
Traverse City SP
Twin Lakes SP
Van Buren SP
Van Riper SP
Warren Dunes SP
Watkins Lake SP
Warren Woods SP
Wells SP
Wilderness SP
Wilson SP
Young SP

Historic State Parks (3)
Cambridge Junction HSP
Fayette HSP
Fort Wilkins HSP

State Recreation Areas (22)
Bald Mountain RA
Bass River RA
Brighton RA
Fort Custer RA
Highland RA
Holly RA
Ionia RA
Island Lake RA
Lake Hudson RA
Lime Island RA
Menominee River RA
Metamora-Hadley RA
Ortonville RA
Pinckney RA
Pontiac Lake RA
Proud Lake RA
Rifle River RA
Rockport RA
Tippy Dam RA
Waterloo RA

State Recreation Areas - Continued
Wetzel RA
Yankee Springs RA

State Scenic Sites (4)
Agate Falls SS
Bond Falls SS
Wagner Falls SS
Douglass Houghton Falls SS

State Linear Parks (5)
Hart-Montague Trail SP
Kal-Haven Trail SP
Lakelands Trail SP
Van Buren Trail SP
Fred Meijer White Pine Trail SP

State Forest Campgrounds (140)
Burton's Landing SFCG
4 Mile Trail Camp
Ambrose Lake SFCG
Anderson Lake SFCG
Andrus Lake SFCG
Arbutus Lake SFCG
Au Sable River SFCG & Canoe Camp
Avery Lake SFCG
Bass Lake SFCG, Luce County
Bass Lake SFCG, Marquette County
Baxter Bridge SFCG
Beaufort Lake SFCG
Big Bear Lake SFCG
Big Bear Pointe SFCG
Big Eric's Bridge SFCG
Big Knob SFCG
Big Lake SFCG
Big Oaks Equestrian SFCG & Trail Camp
Black Creek SFCG
Black Lake SFCG
Black Lake Trail Camp
Black River SFCG
Blind Sucker No. 1 SFCG
Blind Sucker No. 2 SFCG
Bodi Lake SFCG
Bray Creek SFCG
C.C.C. Bridge SFCG
Canoe Harbor SFCG & Canoe Camp
Canoe Lake SFCG
Carney Lake SFCG
Carrieville SFCG
Cedar River N. Equestrian SFCG & Trail Camp
Culhane Lake SFCG
Cusino Lake SFCG
Deer Lake SFCG
Detour SFCG

State Forest Campgrounds - Continued
East Branch of Fox River SFCG
Elk Hill Equestrian SFCG & Trail Camp
Emily Lake SFCG
Ess Lake SFCG
Forest Lake SFCG
Forks SFCG
Fox River SFCG
Garey Lake SFCG & Trail Camp
Garnet Lake SFCG
Gene's Pond SFCG
Glidden Lake SFCG
Goose Creek SFCG
Goose Creek Trail Camp
Goose Lake SFCG
Grass Lake SFCG
Graves Crossing SFCG
Guernsey Lake SFCG
Haakwood SFCG
Headquarters Lake Equestrian SFCG & Trail Camp
Healy Lake SFCG
High Bridge SFCG
Hog Island Point SFCG
Holland Lake SFCG
Hopkins Creek Equestrian SFCG & Trail Camp
Horseshoe Lake SFCG
Houghton Lake SFCG
House Lake SFCG
Jackson Lake SFCG
Johnson's Crossing Trail Camp
Jones Lake SFCG
Keystone Landing SFCG
King Lake SFCG
Kingston Lake SFCG
Lake Ann SFCG
Lake Dubonnet SFCG
Lake Dubonnet Trail Camp
Lake Ellen SFCG
Lake Margarethe SFCG
Lake Marjory SFCG
Lake Superior SFCG
Leverentz Lake SFCG
Lincoln Bridge SFCG
Little Brevoort Lake N. Equestrian SFCG & Trail Camp
Little Lake SFCG
Little Presque Isle Cabins
Little Wolf Lake SFCG
Long Lake SFCG, Missaukee County
Long Lake SFCG, Wexford County
Manistee River Bridge SFCG
Maple Bay SFCG
Mccollum Lake SFCG
Mead Creek SFCG
Merwin Creek SFCG

State Forest Campgrounds - Continued

Milakokia Lake SFCG
Mio Pond SFCG & Group Camp
Mouth of Two Hearted River SFCG
Mud Lake SFCG
Munuscong River SFCG
Muskrat Lake SFCG
Natalie SFCG
North Gemini Lake SFCG
Ocqueoc Falls SFCG
Old U.S.-131 SFCG
Ossineke SFCG
Parmalee Bridge SFCG & Canoe Camp
Perch Lake SFCG
Pickerel Lake SFCG, Kalkaska County
Pickerel Lake SFCG, Otsego County
Pigeon Bridge SFCG
Pigeon River SFCG
Pike Lake SFCG
Pine grove SFCG
Pinney Bridge SFCG
Platte River SFCG
Portage Bay SFCG
Pretty Lake SFCG
Rainbow Bend SFCG & Canoe Camp
Rapid River Trail Camp
Reed & Green Bridge SFCG
Reedsburg Dam SFCG
Ross Lake SFCG
Round Lake SFCG
Scheck's Place SFCG
Scheck's Place Trail Camp
Shoepac Lake SFCG
Shupac Lake SFCG
Silver Creek SFCG
South Gemini Lake SFCG
South Manistique Lake SFCG
Spring Lake SFCG
Ski-kwe zaag'igan Lake SFCG
Stoney Creek Trail Camp
Sunrise Lake SFCG
Thunder Bay SFCG
Tomahawk Creek Flooding SFCG
Tomahawk Lake SFCG
Town Corner SFCG
Trout Lake SFCG
Twin Lakes SFCG
Upper Manistee River SFCG & Canoe Camp
Veterans Memorial SFCG
Walsh Road Equestrian SFCG & Trail Camp
Weber Lake SFCG
White Pine Canoe Camp

Other PRD Lands (3)

Gete Mino Mshkiigan, Cheboygan County
Saginaw River Headwaters RA, Saginaw County
State Park, Flint, Genesee County

APPENDIX F – STATE DESIGNATED LINEAR TRAIL MILES

County	Motorized	Non-Motorized	Both	Total Miles
Alcona	71.0	20.8		91.8
Alger	188.3	124.3	29.2	341.8
Allegan	128.9	95.0	4.8	228.7
Alpena	46.0	37.6	30.6	114.2
Antrim	89.4	130.0	0.9	220.3
Arenac		1.1		1.1
Baraga	133.3	50.3	12.5	196.1
Barry	17.9	79.4	2.9	100.2
Bay		18.3		18.3
Benzie	51.7	44.2	13.8	109.7
Berrien	44.7	11.5		56.2
Calhoun		57.1		57.1
Cass	130.1			130.1
Charlevoix	65.4	34.9	4.5	104.8
Cheboygan	255.0	171.5	81.4	507.9
Chippewa	533.1	107.4	24.7	665.2
Clare	36.0	9.1	17.0	62.1
Clinton		59.6		59.6
Crawford	193.3	98.9	10.8	303.0
Delta	139.8	81.9	19.9	241.6
Dickinson	209.8	50.6	11.5	271.9
Eaton		32.4		32.4
Emmet	146.1	101.7	28.9	276.7
Genesee		88.7		88.7
Gladwin	54.6	49.7		104.3
Gogebic	196.2	152.7	41.2	390.1
Grand Traverse	129.4	127.3	9.3	266.0
Gratiot		8.8		8.8
Hillsdale		0.2		0.2
Houghton	123.8	41.1	81.4	246.3
Huron	2.5	10.8		13.3
Ingham		25.4		25.4
Ionia		96.9		96.9
Iosco	129.3	49.8	0.2	179.3
Iron	183.0	50.3	56.6	289.9
Jackson		111.4		111.4
Kalamazoo		63.4		63.4
Kalkaska	256.9	70.5	10.5	337.9

County	Motorized	Non-Motorized	Both	Total Miles
Kent	11.0	106.9	9.3	127.2
Keweenaw	159.6	4.1		163.7
Lake	330.6	61.3	15.2	407.1
Lapeer		32.9	8.6	41.5
Leelanau	8.4	14.6		23.0
Lenawee		1.0		1.0
Livingston		119.0		119.0
Luce	314.6	116.6	1.5	432.7
Mackinac	375.0	155.3	23.4	553.7
Macomb		43.0		43.0
Manistee	118.5	35.0	13.9	167.4
Marquette	330.2	160.7	59.6	550.5
Mason	31.0	26.6		57.6
Mecosta			25.4	25.4
Menominee	71.4	40.1	32.8	144.3
Midland		11.6		11.6
Missaukee	132.0	13.0	.3	145.3
Monroe		25.0		25.0
Montcalm		37.2	12.4	49.6
Montmorency	216.6	50.4	8.5	275.5
Muskegon	95.9	31.6	28.2	155.7
Newaygo	107.8	62.5	2.3	172.6
Oakland		252.2		252.2
Oceana	76.2	9.4	18.9	104.5
Ogemaw	141.0	31.1	.6	172.7
Ontonagon	268.3	162.0	56.7	487.0
Osceola	21.6	10.4	51.4	83.4
Oscoda	306.3	47.5	11.2	365.0
Otsego	99.6	92.6	24.8	217.0
Ottawa		17.4	9.6	27.0
Presque Isle	100.4	82.2	33.9	216.5
Roscommon	298.2	55.1	11.1	364.4
Saginaw		57.2		57.2
Sanilac	81.2	1.3		82.5
Schoolcraft	233.0	61.1	18.1	312.2
Shiawassee		58.0		58.0
St Clair		17.8		17.8
Tuscola		20.7		20.7
Van Buren	83.7	3.0	41.0	127.7
Washtenaw		126.1		126.1

County	Motorized	Non-Motorized	Both	Total Miles
Wayne		110.3		110.3
Wexford	183.7	63.3	15.0	262.0
Total	**7,751.3**	**4,791.7**	**1,026.3**	**13,569.3**

APPENDIX G – MACKINAC STATE HISTORIC PARKS (MSHP) PROPERTIES AND RESOURCES

I. MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK

- National Historic Landmark
- Originally Mackinac National Park (1875-1895)
- Michigan's first state park, established in 1895
- 1,773 acres, which is over 82 percent of Mackinac Island
- Open all the time - 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- Visitation - Serves in excess of 800,000 annual visitors to Mackinac Island, plus daily use by the 500 island residents
- Programs and Responsibilities:
  1. Care for historic buildings on state land
     a. **Fort Mackinac** 1780-1895
        - Contains oldest buildings in Michigan
        - Outstanding collection of early Michigan artifacts and documents
        - Completely restored since 1958
        - Museum displays, A/V program, and living history programs
        - Major tourist attraction, with annual paid visitation of 210,000
     b. Other historic buildings located outside Fort Mackinac, including: The Richard & Jane Manoogian Mackinac Art Museum at the Indian Dormitory, Biddle House and Mackinac Island Native American Museum, Benjamin Blacksmith Shop, American Fur Company Retail Store & Dr. Beaumont Museum, McGulpin House, Fort Holmes, Mission Church, Mission House, Island House, U. S. Life Saving Station, Governor's Summer Residence, Geary House
     c. Supervision and regulation of privately-owned historic houses on state-leased land
     d. Open early May through late October
  2. Operate Visitor's Center and provide public restrooms for park visitors
  3. Care for natural environment containing forest and wetlands
  4. Maintain 70.5 miles of signed and interpreted roads and trails
  5. Maintain M-185 in cooperation with Michigan Department of Transportation
  6. Provide dock for major construction activities
  7. Operate and maintain year-round airport with a lighted 3,500-foot runway, parallel taxiway, and staffed terminal

8. Provide land for Island infrastructure systems: water, wastewater, landfill, fire station, and cemeteries
9. Provide security and public safety:
    a. Promulgate and enforce state park rules
    b. Provide police protection through arrangements with state police, county sheriff, city police, and conservation officers
    c. Assist with fire protection through contract with local municipality, by plowing all streets in the winter, providing two fire engines, and providing land for fire station
10. License commercial horse-drawn transportation, including fifty-five sightseeing carriages, seventeen taxicabs, eighteen drive-yourself carriages, and twenty-one livery carriages
11. Grant, renew, and maintain use permits for Mackinac Island State Park land.
12. Acquire (by gift or purchase) additional lands and historic properties, conservation and historic easements, and development rights
13. Lease lands for recreational activities, including golf courses and Great Turtle Park
14. Grant franchises for electricity and cable television
15. Maintain State of Michigan Governor's Summer Residence
16. Maintain and operate Mackinac Island Scout Service Camp, serving 700 boy and girl scouts annually
17. Provide professional historical expertise to local community

II. MICHILIMACKINAC STATE PARK

- Located in Mackinaw City
- Michigan's second state park, established in 1909
- Thirty-seven acres with 2,100 feet of Great Lakes shoreline
- Programs and Responsibilities:
    1. Reconstruct **Colonial Michilimackinac**
        a. Site of eighteenth-century fur trading community (1715-1780)
        b. Major archaeological excavation (1959-present) with over one million artifacts recovered
        c. Reconstructed palisades and twelve structures
        d. Museum displays, A/V program, living history programs
        e. Major tourist attraction, with annual visitation of 100,000
        f. Site open early May through late October
        g. National Historic Landmark

2. Restore **Old Mackinac Point Lighthouse**
    a. Operated as a lighthouse from 1892-1957
    b. Includes fog signal building, barn, and associated grounds
    c. Operate Straits of Mackinac Shipwreck Museum in reconstructed warehouse building
    d. Museum exhibits, A/V program, live interpretation, and tours of the light tower
    e. Major tourist attraction, with annual visitation of 30,000
3. Operate Visitor's Center and provide public restrooms for park visitors
4. Provide picnic and bridge viewing areas
5. Site open early May through early October

III. HISTORIC MILL CREEK STATE PARK

- National Register Historic Site
- Site of **Historic Mill Creek Discovery Park**
- Located four miles east of Mackinaw City on U.S. 23
- 625 acres with 3,250 feet of Great Lakes shoreline
- Open early May through early September, with an annual paid visitation of 40,000
- Programs and Responsibilities:
    1. Site of first industrial site in Northern Michigan (1790-1839)
    2. Major archaeological site, the basis of several of the reconstructions
    3. Reconstruction and interpretation of Historic Mill Creek Discovery Park: mill dam, sawmill, British workshop, millwright's house, three miles of nature trails with interpretive signs, high ropes course activities integrated with natural history interpretation program
    4. Visitor's Center with museum exhibits and A/V program
    5. Maintenance of natural environment, including a prime trout stream and occasional beaver ponds

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE

- Summer administrative office on Mackinac Island; Winter administrative office in Mackinaw City
- Petersen Center (historical research facility) in Mackinaw City
    1. Widder Library: 80,000 books, archival documents, photographs, plans, and maps
    2. Archaeological laboratory and artifact storage area with over 1,000,000 artifacts

- Heritage Center (historic object storage area) on Mackinac Island includes original furnishings, decorative arts, tools, firearms, glass plate negatives, archival documents, and surface-find artifacts

APPENDIX H – MICHIGAN STATE HARBORS

Site ID	Site Name
A-06-201	Au Gres
A-16-202	Straits
A-17-201	Whitefish Point
A-17-204	De Tour
A-17-205	Lime Island
A-21-201	Fayette - Snail Shell
A-32-203	Port Austin
A-35-201	East Tawas
A-42-201	Eagle Harbor
A-42-202	Copper Harbor
A-42-203	Lac La Belle
A-48-201	Little Lake
A-49-204	Mackinac Island
A-55-201	Cedar River
A-71-201	Hammond Bay
A-71-203	Presque Isle
A-76-202	Lexington
A-82-201	Grayhaven
A-82-203	Milliken

APPENDIX I – MICHIGAN GRANT-IN-AID HARBORS

County	Site Name
Alcona	Harrisville Harbor
Alger	Burt Twp. - Grand Marais Marina
Alger	Munising Bayshore Marina
Alpena	Alpena Municipal Marina
Antrim	Elk Rapids - Edward C. Grace
Baraga	Baraga Municipal Marina
Baraga	L'Anse Municipal Marina
Bay	Bay City Liberty Harbor
Benzie	Frankfort Municipal Marina
Berrien	New Buffalo Municipal Marina
Berrien	St. Joseph - West Basin Marina
Charlevoix	Boyne City - Grant Moore Marina
Charlevoix	Charlevoix Municipal Marina
Charlevoix	East Jordan City Marina
Charlevoix	St. James Twp. - Beaver Island Marina
Cheboygan	Cheboygan County Marina
Cheboygan	Cheboygan City Municipal Marina
Cheboygan	Mackinaw City Municipal Marina
Chippewa	Sault Ste. Marie - Kemp Marina
Chippewa	Sault Ste. Marie - Charles T. Harvey Marina
Delta	Escanaba Municipal Marina
Delta	Gladstone Municipal Marina
Emmet	Harbor Springs Municipal Marina
Emmet	Petoskey City Marina

County	Site Name
Grand Traverse	Traverse City - Duncan L. Clinch Marina
Houghton	Grand Traverse Bay Marina
Houghton	Houghton County Marina
Houghton	Houghton City Marina
Huron	Caseville Municipal Harbor
Huron	Harbor Beach Municipal Marina
Huron	Sebewaing Municipal Marina
Leelanau	Elmwood Twp. - Grelickville Marina
Leelanau	Leland Twp. Marina
Leelanau	Northport - G. Marsten Dame Marina
Leelanau	Suttons Bay Marina
Mackinac	Bois Blanc Island Marina
Mackinac	Clark Twp. - Cedarville Harbor
Mackinac	Clark Twp. - Hessel Marina
Mackinac	Garfield Twp. - Naubinway Marina
Mackinac	St. Ignace Municipal Marina
Macomb	Lake St. Clair Metropark Marina
Manistee	Arcadia Harbor
Manistee	Manistee Municipal Marina
Marquette	Big Bay Harbor
Marquette	Marquette - Cinder Pond Marina
Marquette	Marquette - Presque Isle Marina
Mason	Ludington Municipal Marina
Menominee	Menominee Marina
Muskegon	Muskegon - Hartshorn Marina

County	Site Name
Muskegon	Whitehall - White Lake Municipal Marina
Oceana	Pentwater Municipal Marina
Ontonagon	Ontonagon Municipal Marina
Ottawa	Grand Haven Marina
Presque Isle	Rogers City Marina
Sanilac	Port Sanilac Municipal Harbor
Schoolcraft	Manistique Municipal Marina
St. Clair	Port Huron - River St. Marina
St. Clair	Port Huron - Fort St. Marina
St. Clair	St. Clair - Charles F. Moore
VanBuren	South Haven Municipal Marina
Wayne	Elizabeth Park Marina
Wayne	Erma Henderson Marina
Wayne	Lake Erie Metropark Marina

APPENDIX J – MICHIGAN STATE BOATING ACCESS SITES

(DEVELOPED SITES ONLY)

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-01-002	Killmaster	Alcona
A-01-003	East Bay	Alcona
A-01-004	Harrisville State Park	Alcona
A-01-007	Harrisville	Alcona
A-01-009	South Bay	Alcona
A-02-001	Deer Lake	Alger
A-02-003	Sand Lake	Alger
A-02-009	Nawakwa Lake	Alger
A-02-010	Whitefish River	Alger
A-03-001	Big Lake	Allegan
A-03-002	Hacklander	Allegan
A-03-003	Duck Lake	Allegan
A-03-004	Green Lake	Allegan
A-03-005	Selkirk	Allegan
A-03-006	Pike Lake	Allegan
A-03-007	Miner Lake	Allegan
A-03-008	Swan Lake	Allegan
A-03-009	Lake Sixteen	Allegan
A-03-010	Sheffer Lake	Allegan
A-03-012	Base Line Lake	Allegan
A-03-013	Allegan Dam - East	Allegan
A-03-024	Pine Creek Impoundment	Allegan
A-03-025	Base Line Lake - South	Allegan

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-03-026	Eagle Lake	Allegan
A-03-028	Scott Creek	Allegan
A-04-001	Fletcher Pond	Alpena
A-04-002	Thunder Bay River	Alpena
A-04-003	Seven Mile Pond	Alpena
A-04-004	Devil's River	Alpena
A-04-008	Rockport	Alpena
A-04-010	Snug Harbor	Alpena
A-04-011	Devil's Lake	Alpena
A-04-014	Losinski Road	Alpena
A-05-001	Ellsworth Lake	Antrim
A-05-002	Clam Lake	Antrim
A-05-003	Deep Water Point	Antrim
A-05-006	Central Lake	Antrim
A-05-007	Intermediate River	Antrim
A-05-008	Lake Bellaire	Antrim
A-05-009	Openo Park	Antrim
A-05-010	St. Clair Lake	Antrim
A-05-011	Green Lake	Antrim
A-05-012	Henry Lake	Antrim
A-05-013	Cedar River	Antrim
A-05-014	Cedar River #2	Antrim
A-05-015	Cedar River #3	Antrim
A-05-016	Cedar River #4	Antrim
A-05-017	Warner Creek	Antrim

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-05-018	Jordan River	Antrim
A-05-019	Lake of the Woods	Antrim
A-05-020	East Port	Antrim
A-05-021	Webster Bridge	Antrim
A-05-022	Wilson Lake	Antrim
A-05-023	Torch River Bridge	Antrim
A-05-024	Torch Lake (West side)	Antrim
A-05-025	Chestonia Bridge	Antrim
A-05-026	Elk Lake	Antrim
A-05-027	Lake Bellaire	Antrim
A-05-028	Steiner Road	Antrim
A-05-030	Birch Lake	Antrim
A-05-031	Fisherman's Paradise	Antrim
A-06-003	Wigwam Bay	Arenac
A-06-004	Omer	Arenac
A-06-005	Pine River Mouth	Arenac
A-06-006	Moffatt Bridge	Arenac
A-06-101	Singing Bridge	Arenac
A-07-001	Vermilac Lake	Baraga
A-07-003	Ned Lake	Baraga
A-07-004	Ruth Lake	Baraga
A-07-006	East Branch Falls	Baraga
A-07-007	Silver River	Baraga
A-07-008	Rocky Beach	Baraga
A-07-010	Sturgeon River	Baraga

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-07-011	De Hoss Creek	Baraga
A-07-012	Keewaydin Lake	Baraga
A-07-015	Parent Lake	Baraga
A-07-016	Ole Nelson Lake	Baraga
A-07-017	Roland Lake	Baraga
A-07-018	Six Mile Creek	Baraga
A-07-024	Baraga State Park	Baraga
A-07-025	Silver River Falls	Baraga
A-08-001	Middle Lake	Barry
A-08-002	Jordan Lake	Barry
A-08-003	Fine Lake	Barry
A-08-004	Payne Lake	Barry
A-08-005	Irving Road	Barry
A-08-006	Cloverdale	Barry
A-08-007	Clear Lake	Barry
A-08-008	Carter Lake	Barry
A-08-009	Duncan Lake	Barry
A-08-010	Long Lake (Dowling)	Barry
A-08-011	Bristol Lake	Barry
A-08-012	Leach Lake	Barry
A-08-013	Thornapple Lake	Barry
A-08-014	Yankee Springs R.A.	Barry
A-08-015	Fish Lake	Barry
A-08-017	Chief Noonday Lake	Barry
A-08-018	Deep Lake	Barry

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-08-019	Hall Lake	Barry
A-08-020	Long Lake	Barry
A-08-021	McDonald Lake	Barry
A-08-022	Williams Lake	Barry
A-08-030	Yankee Springs R.A.	Barry
A-08-032	Airport Road	Barry
A-08-034	Fair Lake	Barry
A-09-002	Kawkawlin River	Bay
A-09-004	Coggins Road	Bay
A-09-008	Saginaw River Mouth	Bay
A-10-002	Platte Lake	Benzie
A-10-003	Goose Road	Benzie
A-10-004	Upper Herring Lake	Benzie
A-10-005	Shorter Lake	Benzie
A-10-006	Crystal Lake	Benzie
A-10-007	Brooks Lake	Benzie
A-10-009	River Road	Benzie
A-10-010	Case Bridge	Benzie
A-10-011	Turtle Lake	Benzie
A-10-013	Lower Herring Lake	Benzie
A-10-014	Hayes Bridge	Benzie
A-10-015	Davis Lake	Benzie
A-10-016	Stevens Lake	Benzie
A-10-017	Herendeene Lake	Benzie
A-10-018	Homestead Pond	Benzie

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-10-020	Little Platte Lake	Benzie
A-10-101	Grace Road	Benzie
A-10-102	Homstead Dam	Benzie
A-10-103	U.S. 31	Benzie
A-11-001	Paw Paw Lake - West	Berrien
A-11-002	Paw Paw Lake - East	Berrien
A-11-003	Galien River	Berrien
A-11-004	Black Lake	Berrien
A-11-008	Buchanan	Berrien
A-11-012	Benton Harbor	Berrien
A-11-013	Jasper Dairy Road	Berrien
A-11-015	Grand Mere State Park	Berrien
A-12-001	Randall Lake	Branch
A-12-002	Coldwater Lake	Branch
A-12-003	Marble Lake	Branch
A-12-004	Lake of the Woods	Branch
A-12-006	Loon Lake Channel	Branch
A-12-007	Cary Lake	Branch
A-12-008	Lake George	Branch
A-12-009	Matteson Lake	Branch
A-12-010	Kenyon Lake	Branch
A-12-011	Lake Lavine	Branch
A-12-012	Middle Lake	Branch
A-12-013	Union Lake	Branch
A-12-014	Silver Lake	Branch

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-12-015	Craig Lake	Branch
A-12-017	Oliverda Lake	Branch
A-13-001	Nottawa Lake	Calhoun
A-13-002	Goguac Lake	Calhoun
A-13-004	Lanes Lake	Calhoun
A-13-005	Duck Lake	Calhoun
A-13-006	Warner Lake	Calhoun
A-13-007	Upper Brace Lake	Calhoun
A-13-008	Lee Lake	Calhoun
A-13-009	Prairie Lake	Calhoun
A-13-010	Winnipeg Lake	Calhoun
A-13-011	Gordon Lake	Calhoun
A-13-012	Wabascon Lake	Calhoun
A-13-019	Ackley Lake	Calhoun
A-14-001	Fish Lake	Cass
A-14-002	Dowagiac River	Cass
A-14-004	Magician Lake	Cass
A-14-005	Paradise Lake	Cass
A-14-006	Diamond Lake	Cass
A-14-007	Hemlock Lake	Cass
A-14-008	Donnell Lake	Cass
A-14-010	Stone Lake	Cass
A-14-011	Driskels Lake	Cass
A-14-012	Juno Lake	Cass
A-14-013	Harwood Lake	Cass

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-14-014	Corey Lake	Cass
A-14-015	Bair Lake	Cass
A-14-016	Chain Lake	Cass
A-14-017	Long Lake	Cass
A-14-023	Dewey Lake	Cass
A-14-024	Christiann Creek	Cass
A-15-001	Susan Lake	Charlevoix
A-15-002	Six Mile Lake	Charlevoix
A-15-003	Boyne River	Charlevoix
A-15-004	Boyne Falls Mill Pond	Charlevoix
A-15-005	Dutchmans Bay	Charlevoix
A-15-006	West Twin Lake	Charlevoix
A-15-007	Alba Road	Charlevoix
A-15-008	Thumb Lake	Charlevoix
A-15-010	Ironton	Charlevoix
A-15-011	Deer Lake	Charlevoix
A-15-012	Rogers Road Bridge	Charlevoix
A-15-014	Adams Lake	Charlevoix
A-15-015	Nowland Lake	Charlevoix
A-15-016	Nine Mile Point	Charlevoix
A-15-017	Horton Creek	Charlevoix
A-15-020	Young State Park	Charlevoix
A-15-024	Whiting Co Park	Charlevoix
A-16-002	Mullett Lake Village	Cheboygan
A-16-003	Cochran Lake	Cheboygan

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-16-004	Jewell Road	Cheboygan
A-16-005	Munro Lake	Cheboygan
A-16-006	Silver Lake	Cheboygan
A-16-007	Douglas Lake	Cheboygan
A-16-008	Garfield Road	Cheboygan
A-16-009	The Forks	Cheboygan
A-16-010	Meadows	Cheboygan
A-16-011	Trowbridge Road	Cheboygan
A-16-013	Long Lake	Cheboygan
A-16-014	Lancaster Lake	Cheboygan
A-16-015	Douglas Lake	Cheboygan
A-16-016	Rondo	Cheboygan
A-16-017	Black River	Cheboygan
A-16-018	Sturgeon River	Cheboygan
A-16-020	Burt Lake	Cheboygan
A-16-024	Aloha State Park	Cheboygan
A-16-025	Burt Lake State Park	Cheboygan
A-16-026	Cheboygan State Park	Cheboygan
A-16-027	Cheboygan Dam	Cheboygan
A-17-001	Frenchman Lake	Chippewa
A-17-002	Old Eckerman Trout Pond	Chippewa
A-17-003	De Tour Village	Chippewa
A-17-004	De Tour Passage	Chippewa
A-17-005	Chub Creek	Chippewa
A-17-007	Waiska Bay	Chippewa

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-17-008	M-221 Bridge	Chippewa
A-17-009	Sugar Island	Chippewa
A-17-010	Caribou Lake	Chippewa
A-17-011	Tahquamenon Falls S.P.	Chippewa
A-17-018	Brimley State Park	Chippewa
A-17-020	Munuscong Lake	Chippewa
A-17-021	Neebish Island	Chippewa
A-17-026	Prentiss Bay	Chippewa
A-17-028	Tahquamenon Falls S.P.	Chippewa
A-17-030	Whitefish Point Harbor	Chippewa
A-17-031	Bay Mills	Chippewa
A-18-001	Long Lake	Clare
A-18-002	Five Lakes	Clare
A-18-003	Cranberry Lake	Clare
A-18-004	Windover Lake	Clare
A-18-005	Crooked Lake	Clare
A-18-006	Little Long Lake	Clare
A-18-007	Perch Lake	Clare
A-18-009	Clam River	Clare
A-18-010	Newton Creek	Clare
A-18-011	Lake George	Clare
A-18-012	Nestor Lake	Clare
A-18-013	Lily Lake	Clare
A-18-014	Muskegon River	Clare
A-18-018	Arnold Lake	Clare

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-19-001	French Road	Clinton
A-19-002	Looking Glass River	Clinton
A-19-003	Muskrat Lake	Clinton
A-19-005	Sleepy Hollow State Park	Clinton
A-20-001	Sheep Pasture	Crawford
A-20-005	Manistee River	Crawford
A-20-006	Horseshoe Lake	Crawford
A-20-007	Bluegill Lake	Crawford
A-20-008	North Branch Au Sable	Crawford
A-20-009	Meads Landing	Crawford
A-20-011	Stephans Bridge	Crawford
A-20-012	South Branch Au Sable	Crawford
A-20-014	McMasters Bridge	Crawford
A-20-015	Connors Flats	Crawford
A-20-016	Steckert Bridge	Crawford
A-20-017	Guthrie Lake	Crawford
A-20-018	Section One Lake	Crawford
A-20-021	K. P. Lake	Crawford
A-20-022	Kolka Creek	Crawford
A-20-025	Smith Bridge	Crawford
A-20-027	Glory Lake	Crawford
A-20-029	Bright Lake	Crawford
A-20-033	North Higgins Lake S.P.	Crawford
A-21-001	Ford River Mouth	Delta
A-21-002	Burnt Camp	Delta

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-21-003	Stonington	Delta
A-21-005	Nahma	Delta
A-21-006	South Lake	Delta
A-21-007	Garden Bay	Delta
A-21-008	Escanaba River	Delta
A-21-009	West Branch Days River	Delta
A-21-011	Portage Point West	Delta
A-21-012	Ford River	Delta
A-21-013	Rapid River Northwest	Delta
A-21-014	Reno Creek	Delta
A-21-015	Rapid River East	Delta
A-21-016	Portage Bay	Delta
A-21-017	Kipling	Delta
A-21-019	Dam 3 Impoundment	Delta
A-21-020	Little Fish Dam River	Delta
A-21-021	Rapid River Mouth	Delta
A-21-023	Fayette State Park	Delta
A-21-026	Little Bay De Noc	Delta
A-22-001	Mary Lake	Dickinson
A-22-002	Pickerel Lake	Dickinson
A-22-003	Pine Creek	Dickinson
A-22-004	Crescent Pond	Dickinson
A-22-005	Hamilton Lake	Dickinson
A-22-006	Dam #3	Dickinson
A-22-007	Bass Lake	Dickinson

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-22-008	Norway Reservoir	Dickinson
A-22-009	Warren Pond	Dickinson
A-22-010	Silver Lake	Dickinson
A-22-011	Bergen Backwater	Dickinson
A-22-012	Benton Lake	Dickinson
A-22-013	Rock Lake	Dickinson
A-22-014	Solberg Lake	Dickinson
A-22-015	Edey Lake	Dickinson
A-22-016	Loretto	Dickinson
A-22-018	Six Mile Lake	Dickinson
A-22-019	Ford River	Dickinson
A-22-020	Sturgeon River	Dickinson
A-22-022	Pond #2	Dickinson
A-22-028	Bodelin Access Site	Dickinson
A-22-031	West Branch Sturgeon R.	Dickinson
A-22-032	South Lake	Dickinson
A-23-005	Smithville Dam	Eaton
A-23-006	Willow Highway	Eaton
A-23-008	Narrow Lake	Eaton
A-24-001	Lake Paradise	Emmet
A-24-002	Round Lake	Emmet
A-24-003	Pickerel Lake	Emmet
A-24-005	Crooked Lake	Emmet
A-24-006	Wilderness State Park	Emmet
A-24-010	Wilderness State Park	Emmet

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-25-001	Lobdell Lake	Genesee
A-25-002	Lake Fenton	Genesee
A-25-003	Lake Ponemah	Genesee
A-26-001	Pratt Lake	Gladwin
A-26-002	North Branch Cedar River	Gladwin
A-26-003	Wiggins Lake	Gladwin
A-26-004	Lake Four	Gladwin
A-26-005	Lake Lancer	Gladwin
A-26-006	Wixom Lake - East	Gladwin
A-26-007	Cedar River	Gladwin
A-26-008	Wixom Lake - West	Gladwin
A-26-009	Secord Lake - South	Gladwin
A-26-011	Secord Lake - North	Gladwin
A-26-013	Ross Lake	Gladwin
A-27-001	Cisco Lake	Gogebic
A-27-002	Dinner Lake	Gogebic
A-27-003	Duck Lake	Gogebic
A-27-004	Thousand Island Lake	Gogebic
A-27-005	Lac Vieux Desert	Gogebic
A-27-006	Chaney Lake	Gogebic
A-27-007	Middle Brach Ontonagon River	Gogebic
A-27-008	Spring Creek	Gogebic
A-27-010	Clearwater Lake	Gogebic
A-27-011	Mud Creek Barrier Dam	Gogebic
A-27-012	Black River Lake	Gogebic

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-27-013	Lake Gogebic State Park	Gogebic
A-27-014	Lake Gogebic - East Side	Gogebic
A-27-015	Oman Creek	Gogebic
A-28-002	Bowers Harbor	Grand Traverse
A-28-004	Spider Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-008	River Road	Grand Traverse
A-28-010	Fish Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-011	Silver Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-012	Mason Creek	Grand Traverse
A-28-013	Ellis Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-014	Cedar Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-016	Lake Skegemog	Grand Traverse
A-28-018	Bass Lake - North	Grand Traverse
A-28-020	Green Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-021	Cedar Hedge Lake Outlet	Grand Traverse
A-28-022	Cedar Hedge Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-023	Bass Lake - South	Grand Traverse
A-28-024	Arbutus Lake #4	Grand Traverse
A-28-030	Interlochen State Park - Day Use	Grand Traverse
A-28-031	Interlochen State Park - Green Lake	Grand Traverse
A-28-033	East Arm	Grand Traverse
A-28-034	Interlochen State Park - Campground	Grand Traverse
A-29-001	Maple Road	Gratiot
A-30-001	Hemlock Lake	Hillsdale
A-30-002	Cub Lake	Hillsdale

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-30-003	Bear Lake	Hillsdale
A-30-004	Bird Lake	Hillsdale
A-30-005	Long Lake	Hillsdale
A-30-006	Round Lake	Hillsdale
A-30-007	Little Long Lake	Hillsdale
A-30-009	Lake Diane	Hillsdale
A-31-001	Otter Lake	Houghton
A-31-002	Clear Lake	Houghton
A-31-004	Bootjack	Houghton
A-31-005	Little Rice Lake	Houghton
A-31-006	Prickett Dam Backwaters	Houghton
A-31-007	Torch Bay	Houghton
A-31-008	Pilgrim River	Houghton
A-31-009	Sandy Lake	Houghton
A-31-010	Mud Lake	Houghton
A-31-013	Rice Lake	Houghton
A-31-014	Pike Lake	Houghton
A-31-015	Boston Pond	Houghton
A-31-016	Hungarian Falls Scenic	Houghton
A-31-018	Twin Lakes State Park	Houghton
A-31-025	Lily Pond Ramp	Houghton
A-31-030	South Portage Entry	Houghton
A-32-001	Fin and Feather	Huron
A-32-004	Filion Road	Huron
A-32-005	Eagle Bay	Huron

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-32-007	Bay Port	Huron
A-32-008	Sumac Island	Huron
A-32-009	Grindstone City	Huron
A-32-012	Port Austin	Huron
A-33-004	Gale Road	Ingham
A-34-001	Morrison Lake	Ionia
A-34-002	Long Lake	Ionia
A-34-003	Muir	Ionia
A-34-010	Woodard Lake	Ionia
A-34-011	Saranac	Ionia
A-34-013	Webber Impoundment	Ionia
A-34-014	Sessions Lake	Ionia
A-34-016	White's Bridge	Ionia
A-34-101	Webber Dam	Ionia
A-35-001	Au Sable River Mouth	Iosco
A-35-002	Chain Lake	Iosco
A-35-006	Long Lake	Iosco
A-35-007	Floyd Lake	Iosco
A-35-008	Cedar Lake	Iosco
A-35-009	Tawas Lake	Iosco
A-35-010	Londo Lake	Iosco
A-35-013	East Tawas Launch Ramp	Iosco
A-35-101	Foote Dam	Iosco
A-36-001	Third Fortune Lake	Iron
A-36-002	Tamarack Lake	Iron

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-36-004	Stanley Lake	Iron
A-36-005	Deadman's Lake	Iron
A-36-006	Emily Lake	Iron
A-36-007	Holmes Lake	Iron
A-36-008	Paint River	Iron
A-36-010	Scott Lake	Iron
A-36-011	Net River	Iron
A-36-012	Fire Lake	Iron
A-36-013	Indian Lake	Iron
A-36-014	Cable Lake	Iron
A-36-015	Camp Lake	Iron
A-36-017	Swan Lake	Iron
A-36-018	Lake Mary	Iron
A-36-019	Long Lake	Iron
A-36-020	Erickson's Landing	Iron
A-36-022	Carney Dam	Iron
A-36-023	The Wide Waters	Iron
A-36-024	Camp 6 Creek Pond	Iron
A-36-025	Snake Rapids	Iron
A-36-026	Mitchell Lake	Iron
A-36-028	Bewabic State Park	Iron
A-36-030	Snipe Lake	Iron
A-36-031	Paint River Bridge	Iron
A-36-101	Fortune Lake Mine Pit	Iron
A-37-001	Littlefield Lake	Isabella

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-37-002	Pine River	Isabella
A-37-003	Stevenson Lake	Isabella
A-38-001	Center Lake	Jackson
A-38-002	Crispell Lake	Jackson
A-38-003	Portage Lake	Jackson
A-38-004	Maple Grove Bridge	Jackson
A-38-005	Gilletts Lake	Jackson
A-38-006	Trestle Bridge	Jackson
A-38-007	Wolf Lake	Jackson
A-38-008	Pine Hill Lake	Jackson
A-38-009	Tompkins Bridge	Jackson
A-39-001	Barton Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-002	Sherman Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-003	Long Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-005	Morrow Pond	Kalamazoo
A-39-006	Eagle Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-007	Le Fever Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-008	Paw Paw Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-009	Rupert Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-010	Crooked Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-011	Sugar Loaf Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-012	Comstock	Kalamazoo
A-39-014	Austin Lake	Kalamazoo
A-39-017	Whitford - Lawler	Kalamazoo
A-39-018	Eagle Lake	Kalamazoo

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-39-019	Kalamazoo River	Kalamazoo
A-40-001	East Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-002	Big Blue Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-004	Rapid River North	Kalkaska
A-40-005	Starvation Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-006	Bear Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-007	Freedom Park	Kalkaska
A-40-008	Crawford Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-009	Torch River	Kalkaska
A-40-010	Cub Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-011	Indian Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-012	Rapid River West	Kalkaska
A-40-013	Maple Creek	Kalkaska
A-40-015	Bass Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-016	Big Twin Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-017	Kettle Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-018	Rainbow Jim Bridge	Kalkaska
A-40-021	Three Mile Bend	Kalkaska
A-40-022	Manistee River	Kalkaska
A-40-023	Rapid River South	Kalkaska
A-40-025	Sand Banks	Kalkaska
A-40-026	Cranberry Lake	Kalkaska
A-40-027	Manistee River - Hanson	Kalkaska
A-41-001	Murray Lake	Kent
A-41-002	Campau Lake	Kent

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-41-003	Bass Lake	Kent
A-41-004	Camp Lake	Kent
A-41-005	Big Pine Island Lake	Kent
A-41-006	Campbell Lake	Kent
A-41-007	Ada	Kent
A-41-008	Lincoln Lake	Kent
A-41-009	Lime Lake	Kent
A-41-011	Rogue River	Kent
A-41-014	Rogue River Mouth	Kent
A-41-015	Pratt Lake	Kent
A-41-016	Knapp Street Bridge	Kent
A-41-019	Lowell	Kent
A-41-101	Friske Dr.	Kent
A-41-102	Summit Avenue	Kent
A-42-001	Lake Medora	Keweenaw
A-42-002	Gratiot Lake	Keweenaw
A-42-003	Lake Bailey	Keweenaw
A-42-004	Eliza Lake	Keweenaw
A-42-005	Thayers Lake	Keweenaw
A-42-006	Garden City Pond	Keweenaw
A-42-007	Lac La Belle Dock	Keweenaw
A-42-008	Fort Wilkins State Park	Keweenaw
A-42-009	Copper Harbor	Keweenaw
A-42-010	Eagle Harbor	Keweenaw
A-42-011	Tamarack Waterworks	Keweenaw

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-43-001	Wagon Wheel	Lake
A-43-002	Sulak	Lake
A-43-003	Roller Bridge	Lake
A-43-005	Fox Bridge	Lake
A-43-009	Edgetts Bridge	Lake
A-43-015	Weavers	Lake
A-43-017	Idlewild Lake	Lake
A-43-018	Little Idlewild Lake	Lake
A-43-019	Foreman Lakes	Lake
A-43-020	Blood Creek	Lake
A-43-021	Middle Branch Pere Marquette	Lake
A-43-022	Big Star Lake	Lake
A-43-023	PM River Undeveloped	Lake
A-43-024	North Lake	Lake
A-43-025	Skookum - South Bank	Lake
A-43-026	Mench Lake	Lake
A-43-027	Wolf Lake	Lake
A-43-028	Rockey	Lake
A-43-029	Harper Lake	Lake
A-43-030	Switzer Lake	Lake
A-43-032	M-37 Bridge	Lake
A-43-033	The Forks	Lake
A-43-034	Indian Bridge	Lake
A-43-035	Spencer Bridge	Lake
A-43-036	Reed Lake	Lake

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-43-037	Paradise Lake	Lake
A-43-039	Baldwin Hatchery	Lake
A-43-045	Skookum - North Bank	Lake
A-43-046	Big Bass Lake	Lake
A-44-001	Nepessing Lake	Lapeer
A-44-002	Minnewanna Lake	Lapeer
A-44-003	Big Fish Lake	Lapeer
A-44-004	Davidson Lake	Lapeer
A-44-008	Watts Lake	Lapeer
A-45-001	Lake Leelanau - West	Leelanau
A-45-002	Lake Leelanau - East	Leelanau
A-45-003	Cook Lake	Leelanau
A-45-004	Cedar Lake	Leelanau
A-45-007	Glen Lake	Leelanau
A-45-008	Lime Lake	Leelanau
A-45-009	Carp River	Leelanau
A-45-010	Armstrong Lake	Leelanau
A-45-012	West Arm	Leelanau
A-45-013	The Narrows	Leelanau
A-46-001	Sand Lake	Lenawee
A-46-002	Allens Lake	Lenawee
A-46-003	Devils Lake	Lenawee
A-46-004	Wamplers Lake	Lenawee
A-46-005	Round Lake	Lenawee
A-46-008	Lake Hudson	Lenawee

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-47-001	Lake Chemung	Livingston
A-47-002	East Crooked Lake	Livingston
A-47-003	Woodland Lake	Livingston
A-47-004	Whitmore Lake	Livingston
A-47-007	Bishop Lake Campground	Livingston
A-47-008	Appleton Lake	Livingston
A-47-009	Chenango Lake	Livingston
A-47-010	Chilson Pond	Livingston
A-47-011	Hiland Lake	Livingston
A-47-012	Gosling Lake	Livingston
A-47-013	Murray Lake	Livingston
A-47-014	Reed Lake	Livingston
A-47-015	Island Lake R.A.	Livingston
A-47-016	Trout Lake	Livingston
A-48-001	Manistique Lake - Northside	Luce
A-48-002	Peanut Lake	Luce
A-48-003	Silver Creek Trout Pond	Luce
A-48-004	Kak's Lake	Luce
A-48-005	McPhee's Landing	Luce
A-48-006	Natalie	Luce
A-48-007	County Line	Luce
A-48-009	Twin Lake	Luce
A-48-014	East Lake	Luce
A-48-024	Muskallonge Lake S.P.	Luce
A-48-025	Third Creek Trout Pond	Luce

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-48-026	Brockies Trout Pond	Luce
A-48-027	Bucky's Trout Pond	Luce
A-48-028	Spring Creek Trout Pond	Luce
A-48-031	Little Lake Harbor	Luce
A-48-032	Dollarville Dam	Luce
A-48-033	Dollarville Dam	Luce
A-49-002	Curtis	Mackinac
A-49-003	Naubinway	Mackinac
A-49-004	Portage Creek	Mackinac
A-49-005	Dunkles Landing	Mackinac
A-49-006	Wolfe Bay	Mackinac
A-49-007	Millecoquins Lake	Mackinac
A-49-008	Cooks Bay	Mackinac
A-49-009	McAlpine Pond	Mackinac
A-49-010	Upper Millecoquin River	Mackinac
A-49-017	Brevort Lake	Mackinac
A-49-018	Marquette Island	Mackinac
A-49-023	Epoufette Bay	Mackinac
A-49-027	Pine River Mouth	Mackinac
A-50-001	Harley Ensign Memorial	Macomb
A-50-003	Selfridge	Macomb
A-50-006	Clinton River Cut-Off	Macomb
A-51-003	Bear Lake	Manistee
A-51-004	Nine Mile Bridge	Manistee
A-51-005	State Road	Manistee

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-51-006	Portage Lake	Manistee
A-51-008	Jopp Bridge	Manistee
A-51-010	Bar Lake	Manistee
A-51-013	Cranberry Lake	Manistee
A-51-015	Canfield Lake	Manistee
A-51-017	Kurick Road	Manistee
A-51-018	County Line Bridge	Manistee
A-51-019	Glovers Lake	Manistee
A-51-021	Potter Bridge	Manistee
A-51-022	Tippy Dam Campground	Manistee
A-51-023	Stronach	Manistee
A-51-025	Tippy Dam	Manistee
A-51-026	East Lake Village Park	Manistee
A-51-101	Little Manistee River	Manistee
A-52-001	Big Shag Lake	Marquette
A-52-002	Big Trout Lake	Marquette
A-52-003	Swanzy Lake	Marquette
A-52-009	Bass Lake	Marquette
A-52-011	Lake Michigamme	Marquette
A-52-012	Engman's Lake	Marquette
A-52-014	Cranberry Lake	Marquette
A-52-015	East Branch Escanaba River	Marquette
A-52-016	Lily Lake	Marquette
A-52-017	Branch Escanaba River	Marquette
A-52-018	Middle Branch Escanaba River	Marquette

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-52-019	Island Lake	Marquette
A-52-020	Wolf Lake	Marquette
A-52-021	Mangum	Marquette
A-52-022	Lake of the Plains	Marquette
A-52-023	Deer Creek	Marquette
A-52-024	Sporley Lake	Marquette
A-52-025	Michigamme River	Marquette
A-52-026	Chocolay River	Marquette
A-52-027	Johnson Lake	Marquette
A-52-028	Chocolay River - Nelson Creek	Marquette
A-52-029	Grant Lake	Marquette
A-52-030	Goose Lake	Marquette
A-52-031	Lake Angeline	Marquette
A-52-032	Twin Lake	Marquette
A-52-033	Arfelin Lake	Marquette
A-52-034	Granite Lake	Marquette
A-52-035	Chocolay River - Le Vasseur Creek	Marquette
A-52-036	Trout Falls Creek	Marquette
A-52-037	Witch Lake	Marquette
A-52-038	Little Shag Lake	Marquette
A-52-039	Helen Lake	Marquette
A-52-041	Dead River Basin - North	Marquette
A-52-042	Hoist Basin	Marquette
A-52-043	Sawmill Creek	Marquette
A-52-044	Goose Lake	Marquette

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-52-046	Forestville	Marquette
A-52-047	McClure Storage Basin	Marquette
A-52-048	Schweitzer Creek Flowage	Marquette
A-52-049	Boston Lake	Marquette
A-52-051	Perch Lake	Marquette
A-52-055	Van Riper State Park	Marquette
A-52-059	Michigamme Dam	Marquette
A-52-060	Teal Lake	Marquette
A-52-061	Greenwood Reservoir	Marquette
A-52-066	M-28 Bridge	Marquette
A-53-001	Gun Lake	Mason
A-53-002	Upper	Mason
A-53-004	Ford Lake	Mason
A-53-005	Walhalla Road Bridge	Mason
A-53-006	Pere Marquette	Mason
A-53-007	Black River	Mason
A-53-008	Pere Marquette River - West	Mason
A-53-012	Hackert Lake	Mason
A-53-013	Tallman Lake	Mason
A-53-014	Landon Bridge	Mason
A-53-015	Pliness Lake	Mason
A-53-016	St. Mary's Lake	Mason
A-53-017	US 31	Mason
A-53-018	Ludington State Park	Mason
A-53-020	Pere Marquette - Custer	Mason

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-53-021	Pere Marquette - Fork	Mason
A-53-022	Pere Marquette - section line	Mason
A-53-023	Pere Marquette - USFS 5167	Mason
A-54-001	Lake Mecosta	Mecosta
A-54-002	Rogers Pond	Mecosta
A-54-003	Chippewa Lake	Mecosta
A-54-005	Pretty Lake	Mecosta
A-54-006	Townline Lake	Mecosta
A-54-007	Clear Lake	Mecosta
A-54-008	Hillview Lake	Mecosta
A-54-009	Brockway Lake	Mecosta
A-54-010	River Bend Bluffs	Mecosta
A-54-011	Jehnsen Lake	Mecosta
A-54-012	Former Rustord Pond	Mecosta
A-54-013	Muskegon River	Mecosta
A-54-014	Lower Evans Lake	Mecosta
A-54-015	Big Evans Lake	Mecosta
A-54-016	Upper Evans Lake	Mecosta
A-54-017	Winchester Dam	Mecosta
A-54-018	Burgess Lake	Mecosta
A-54-019	Altona - Little Muskegon River	Mecosta
A-54-025	131 Bridge	Mecosta
A-55-001	Cedar River Mouth	Menominee
A-55-002	Koss Landing	Menominee
A-55-003	Faithorn	Menominee

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-55-004	Lake Ann	Menominee
A-55-005	Lake Mary	Menominee
A-55-006	Linnbeck Lake	Menominee
A-55-007	Sturgeon Landing	Menominee
A-55-008	Railroad Dock	Menominee
A-55-012	Gerald Welling Memorial	Menominee
A-56-001	Big Salt River	Midland
A-56-002	Sanford Lake	Midland
A-57-001	Lucas Road	Missaukee
A-57-002	Dyer Lake	Missaukee
A-57-003	Lake Sapphire	Missaukee
A-57-004	Clam River	Missaukee
A-58-001	Hoffman Memorial	Monroe
A-58-004	Otter Creek Mouth	Monroe
A-58-006	Halfway Creek	Monroe
A-58-007	Dixie Highway	Monroe
A-58-008	Sterling State Park	Monroe
A-58-009	Swan Creek	Monroe
A-58-010	Bolles Harbor	Monroe
A-59-001	Lake Montcalm	Montcalm
A-59-003	Horseshoe Lake	Montcalm
A-59-004	Nevins Lake	Montcalm
A-59-005	Dickerson Lake	Montcalm
A-59-006	Clifford Lake	Montcalm
A-59-007	Derby Lake	Montcalm

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-59-008	Swan Lake (Mud)	Montcalm
A-59-009	Little Whitefish Lake	Montcalm
A-59-010	Muskellunge Lake	Montcalm
A-59-011	Half Moon Lake	Montcalm
A-59-012	Tamarack Lake	Montcalm
A-59-013	Rainbow Lake	Montcalm
A-59-014	Cowden Lake	Montcalm
A-59-015	Loon Lake	Montcalm
A-59-016	Hemmingway Lake	Montcalm
A-59-017	Crystal Lake-North	Montcalm
A-59-030	Duck Lake	Montcalm
A-59-031	Fifth Lake	Montcalm
A-60-001	Rush Lake Flooding	Montmorency
A-60-002	Rush Lake Dam	Montmorency
A-60-003	McCormick Lake	Montmorency
A-60-004	Grass Lake	Montmorency
A-60-008	Crooked Creek Pond	Montmorency
A-60-009	East Twin Lake	Montmorency
A-60-010	Avalon Lake	Montmorency
A-60-012	Bourne Lake	Montmorency
A-60-013	Gaylanta Lake	Montmorency
A-60-014	Sage Lake Flooding	Montmorency
A-60-015	Long Lake	Montmorency
A-60-016	De Cheau Lake	Montmorency
A-60-017	Crooked Lake	Montmorency

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-60-018	Clear Lake State Park	Montmorency
A-60-022	Clear Lake State Park	Montmorency
A-61-003	Muskegon State Park	Muskegon
A-61-004	Snug Harbor Muskegon State Park	Muskegon
A-61-005	White Lake Channel	Muskegon
A-61-009	Duck Lake State Park	Muskegon
A-62-001	Brooks Lake	Newaygo
A-62-002	Diamond Lake	Newaygo
A-62-003	Pickerel Lake	Newaygo
A-62-004	Newaygo	Newaygo
A-62-005	Hess Lake	Newaygo
A-62-006	Ransom Lake	Newaygo
A-62-007	Bills Lake	Newaygo
A-62-008	Bitely Lake	Newaygo
A-62-009	Woodland Lake	Newaygo
A-62-010	Englewright Lake	Newaygo
A-62-012	Robinson Lake	Newaygo
A-62-013	High Rollway - Thornapple	Newaygo
A-62-014	Anderson's Flats	Newaygo
A-62-015	Pine Street	Newaygo
A-62-016	Marl Pit Creek	Newaygo
A-62-017	Maple Island	Newaygo
A-62-018	Henning Park	Newaygo
A-62-020	Newaygo State Park	Newaygo
A-62-021	Steamboat Landing	Newaygo

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-62-022	Sand Lake	Newaygo
A-63-001	Orchard Lake	Oakland
A-63-002	Union Lake	Oakland
A-63-003	Lake Oakland	Oakland
A-63-004	Tackles Drive	Oakland
A-63-005	Wolverine Lake	Oakland
A-63-006	White Lake	Oakland
A-63-007	Lake Orion	Oakland
A-63-008	Big Lake	Oakland
A-63-009	Long Lake	Oakland
A-63-010	Davisburg Trout Pond	Oakland
A-63-011	Crescent Lake	Oakland
A-63-012	Loon Lake	Oakland
A-63-013	Paint Lake	Oakland
A-63-014	Lakeville Lake	Oakland
A-63-015	Shoe Lake	Oakland
A-63-016	Maceday Lake	Oakland
A-63-017	Cedar Island Lake	Oakland
A-63-018	Tipsico Lake	Oakland
A-63-019	Fenton Trout Pond	Oakland
A-63-020	Dodge Bros. State Park #4	Oakland
A-63-021	Pontiac Lake	Oakland
A-63-022	Alderman Lake	Oakland
A-63-023	Moore Lake	Oakland
A-63-024	Lower Pettibone Lake	Oakland

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-63-025	Teeple Lake	Oakland
A-63-027	Proud Lake	Oakland
A-63-028	Heron Lake	Oakland
A-63-029	Crotched Lake	Oakland
A-63-030	Crystal Lake	Oakland
A-63-031	Holdredge Lake	Oakland
A-63-032	Wildwood-Valley Lakes	Oakland
A-63-033	Graham Lakes - South	Oakland
A-63-034	Trout Lake	Oakland
A-63-035	Big Seven Lake	Oakland
A-63-036	Dickinson Lake	Oakland
A-63-037	Upper Straits Lake	Oakland
A-63-038	Chamberlain Lake	Oakland
A-63-039	Prince Lake	Oakland
A-63-040	Hart Lake	Oakland
A-64-001	Crystal Lake	Oceana
A-64-002	McLaren Lake	Oceana
A-64-005	North Branch	Oceana
A-64-007	Twin Bridge	Oceana
A-64-008	Silver Lake State Park	Oceana
A-65-001	Rifle River - South	Ogemaw
A-65-002	Rifle River - North	Ogemaw
A-65-003	Clear Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-004	Klacking Creek	Ogemaw
A-65-005	Hardwood Lake	Ogemaw

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-65-006	Bougner Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-007	Sage Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-008	Horseshoe Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-009	George Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-010	Big & Little Williams	Ogemaw
A-65-012	Bass Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-013	Bush Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-014	Tee Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-015	Vaughn Creek	Ogemaw
A-65-016	Lake George	Ogemaw
A-65-017	Peach Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-018	Au Sable Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-019	Kenneth Road	Ogemaw
A-65-020	Rifle Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-021	Little Long Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-023	Grousehaven Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-024	Devoe Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-025	Grebe Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-026	Lodge Lake	Ogemaw
A-65-027	The Ranch	Ogemaw
A-65-028	Henderson Lake	Ogemaw
A-66-001	Bergland Dock	Ontonagon
A-66-002	County Line Lake	Ontonagon
A-66-003	Ewen	Ontonagon
A-66-005	Lake Gogebic	Ontonagon

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-66-006	Porcupine Mountains S.P.	Ontonagon
A-66-007	Misery River Mouth	Ontonagon
A-67-001	North Branch Pine River	Osceola
A-67-003	Hicks Lake	Osceola
A-67-004	East Branch Pine River	Osceola
A-67-005	Graver Road	Osceola
A-67-006	McCoy Lake	Osceola
A-67-007	Whetstone Creek	Osceola
A-67-009	Wells Lake	Osceola
A-67-010	Middle Branch River	Osceola
A-67-011	Big Lake	Osceola
A-67-012	Todd Lake	Osceola
A-67-013	Pine River	Osceola
A-67-014	Diamond Lake	Osceola
A-67-015	Muskegon River	Osceola
A-67-016	Marion Pond	Osceola
A-67-018	Muskegon River M 115	Osceola
A-67-020	Crawford Park	Osceola
A-68-001	Tea Lake	Oscoda
A-68-002	Big Creek	Oscoda
A-68-005	Whirlpool	Oscoda
A-68-006	Camp Ten Bridge	Oscoda
A-68-008	Comins Flats	Oscoda
A-68-010	M33 Roadside Park	Oscoda
A-69-001	Dixon Lake	Otsego

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-69-002	Sturgeon River	Otsego
A-69-003	Big Lake	Otsego
A-69-005	Bradford Lake	Otsego
A-69-006	Lake Manuka	Otsego
A-69-007	Heart Lake	Otsego
A-69-008	Opal Lake	Otsego
A-69-010	Big Bass Lake	Otsego
A-69-011	Pigeon River	Otsego
A-69-012	Lake Twenty-Seven	Otsego
A-69-013	Emerald Lake	Otsego
A-69-014	West Twin Lake	Otsego
A-69-015	Five Lakes - South	Otsego
A-69-022	Otsego Lake State Park	Otsego
A-70-001	Lake Macatawa	Ottawa
A-70-002	Petty's Bayou	Ottawa
A-70-003	Lloyd's Bayou	Ottawa
A-70-004	Robinson	Ottawa
A-70-005	Holland State Park	Ottawa
A-70-006	Bruce's Bayou - West	Ottawa
A-70-008	Indian Channel	Ottawa
A-70-011	Pigeon Lake	Ottawa
A-70-012	Bruce's Bayou - East	Ottawa
A-70-101	Grand Haven Breakwater	Ottawa
A-71-001	Lost Lake	Presque Isle
A-71-002	Long Lake	Presque Isle

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-71-003	Lake Emma	Presque Isle
A-71-004	Lake Nettie	Presque Isle
A-71-005	Quinn Creek	Presque Isle
A-71-006	US-23	Presque Isle
A-71-008	Hammond Point	Presque Isle
A-71-009	Lake Augusta	Presque Isle
A-71-010	Townhall	Presque Isle
A-71-011	Lake Ferdelman	Presque Isle
A-71-012	Bear Den Lake	Presque Isle
A-71-013	Lake May	Presque Isle
A-71-016	Onaway State Park	Presque Isle
A-71-018	Hammond Bay	Presque Isle
A-71-019	Presque Isle	Presque Isle
A-71-020	Lake Esau	Presque Isle
A-71-101	Ocqueoc River Mouth	Presque Isle
A-72-001	Houghton Lake	Roscommon
A-72-002	Lake St. Helen	Roscommon
A-72-003	Houghton Lake West	Roscommon
A-72-004	Houghton Lake East	Roscommon
A-72-005	Higgins Lake	Roscommon
A-72-006	Marl Lake	Roscommon
A-72-012	South Higgins Lake S. P.	Roscommon
A-72-014	Lake St. Helen	Roscommon
A-73-004	Flint River	Saginaw
A-73-006	M-13 Bridge	Saginaw

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-74-001	North Channel	Saint Clair
A-74-002	Fair Haven	Saint Clair
A-74-003	Deckers Landing	Saint Clair
A-74-004	Belle River	Saint Clair
A-74-006	Algonac State Park	Saint Clair
A-74-011	Ames	Saint Clair
A-74-012	Snooks	Saint Clair
A-74-018	Marine City	Saint Clair
A-75-001	Pleasant Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-002	Klinger Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-003	Fisher's Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-004	Clear Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-005	Stump Bay	Saint Joseph
A-75-006	Fish Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-007	Thompson Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-008	Palmer Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-009	Mud Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-010	Long Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-011	Noah Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-012	Lee Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-013	Sturgeon Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-014	Mendon	Saint Joseph
A-75-015	Omena Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-016	Prairie River Lake	Saint Joseph
A-75-017	Portage Lake	Saint Joseph

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-76-004	Lexington Harbor	Sanilac
A-76-006	Port Sanilac	Sanilac
A-77-002	Wagner Dam	Schoolcraft
A-77-003	Kennedy Lake	Schoolcraft
A-77-005	Ten Curves	Schoolcraft
A-77-006	Dodge Lake	Schoolcraft
A-77-007	Dutch Fred Lake	Schoolcraft
A-77-009	McDonald Lake	Schoolcraft
A-77-010	Snyder Lake	Schoolcraft
A-77-011	Ashford Lake	Schoolcraft
A-77-012	Clear Creek Pond	Schoolcraft
A-77-013	Thompson Creek	Schoolcraft
A-77-017	Seul Choix Pte	Schoolcraft
A-77-025	Indian Lake State Park	Schoolcraft
A-77-027	Germfask	Schoolcraft
A-77-028	Palms Book State Park	Schoolcraft
A-77-029	Indian Lake State Park	Schoolcraft
A-79-002	Quanicassee River	Tuscola
A-80-001	Clear Lake	Van Buren
A-80-002	Round Lake	Van Buren
A-80-003	Gravel Lake	Van Buren
A-80-004	Saddle Lake	Van Buren
A-80-005	Cedar Lake	Van Buren
A-80-006	Brandywine Lake	Van Buren
A-80-007	Van Auken Lake	Van Buren

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-80-008	Three Mile Lake	Van Buren
A-80-009	Huzzy Lake	Van Buren
A-80-010	Lake Cora	Van Buren
A-80-011	Wolf Lake	Van Buren
A-80-012	Lake Eleven	Van Buren
A-80-013	Fish Lake	Van Buren
A-80-014	Scott Lake	Van Buren
A-80-015	Rush Lake	Van Buren
A-80-016	Hall Lake	Van Buren
A-80-017	Lake of The Woods	Van Buren
A-80-018	Shafer Lake	Van Buren
A-80-019	Black River	Van Buren
A-80-020	Eagle Lake	Van Buren
A-80-021	Reynolds Lake	Van Buren
A-80-022	School Section Lake	Van Buren
A-80-023	Lake Fourteen	Van Buren
A-80-024	Three-Legged Lake	Van Buren
A-80-025	Jeptha Lake	Van Buren
A-80-026	Bankson Lake	Van Buren
A-81-001	Bruin Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-002	Half-Moon Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-003	Sugarloaf Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-005	Joslin Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-006	North Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-007	Walsh Lake	Washtenaw

Site ID	Site Name	County
A-81-009	South Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-010	Crooked Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-011	Winnewanna Impoundment	Washtenaw
A-81-012	Pickerel Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-014	Mill Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-015	Cedar Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-016	Green Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-017	Doyle Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-020	Portage Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-021	Mud Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-022	Sullivan Lake	Washtenaw
A-81-023	Crooked Lake	Washtenaw
A-82-003	Belleville Lake - East	Wayne
A-82-009	Belleville Lake - West	Wayne
A-83-001	Mitchell West	Wexford
A-83-002	Berry Lake	Wexford
A-83-003	Harvey Bridge	Wexford
A-83-004	Baxter Bridge	Wexford
A-83-006	Fletcher Creek	Wexford
A-83-009	W. M. Mitchell State Park	Wexford
A-83-014	W. M. Mitchell State Park	Wexford
A-83-015	Pleasant Lake	Wexford