

Lakefront & Beach Access Study Report

Bay City State Recreation Area



Approved April 27, 2015

Michigan DNR Parks and Recreation Division

Bay County

Prepared with the assistance of:



www.clearzoning.com

The project was directed by Deborah Jensen, Management Plan Administrator, Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Parks & Recreation Division and Laura Ogar, Bay County Director Environmental Affairs & Community Development with assistance from Clearzoning, Inc. The project was funded by the Department of Natural Resources and Bay County.

Report Approvals:	
Chief, Parks and Recreation Division	4/27/15 Date
Anna Sylvetto Chief, Northern Field Operations	4-23-15 Date
Chief, Resource Management Section	4 27 15 Date
Chief, Planning Section	4.22.15 Date
Chair, Bay County Boyro of Commissioners	2/25/15 Date
Fay County Executive	7-24-2015 Date



BAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

2/17/2015

RESOLUTION

BY: BAY COUNTY BOARD	O OF COMMISSIONERS
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WHEREAS, On December 9, 2014, the Bay County Board of Commissioners adopted resolution no. 2014-266 approving the Lakeshore & Beachfront Access Study Report, as revised; and

WHEREAS, Further revisions to the Lakeshore & Beachfront Access Study Report have been made requiring Board approval; Therefore, Be It

RESOLVED That the Bay County Board of Commissioners approves the Lakeshore & Beachfront Access Study Report (on file in the Board of Commissioners' Office) and authorizes the Chairman of the Board and the Bay County Executive to execute the Report Approvals on behalf of Bay County.

ERNIE KRYGIER, CHAIR AND BOARD

Env Affairs - Lakeshore & Beachfront Access Study Report - Revised

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RESOLUTION NO. 04-2015-01

MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (MSPAC)

RESOLUTION TO RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF THE "BAY CITY RECREATION AREA LAKEFRONT & BEACH ACCESS STUDY"

ADOPTED:

WHEREAS, an extensive planning process was initiated in partnership with Bay County government to identify strategies to enhance the beach recreation value to enhance tourism.

WHEREAS, the study was jointly funded by DNR Parks and Recreation and Bay County,

WHEREAS, the process included public surveys and meetings and other stakeholder opportunities to develop recommendations,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the MSPAC support the recommendations in the plan for the DNR Parks and Recreation Division to use as a guide for future investments to enhance Bay City Recreation Area.

Submitted by: Chris Graham, Chair, MSPAC Stewardship Subcommittee

Motioned by: Commissioner Mary Pitcher

Seconded by: Commissioner Mike Foote

Nays: -0Abstained: -0

Absent: -2-

This resolution was adopted by the Michigan State Parks Advisory Committee at their April 9, 2015 meeting as Resolution No. 04-2015-01.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Bay City State Recreation Area (BCSRA), with over 2,000 acres, is located on Saginaw Bay in Bangor and Kawkawlin Townships, in Bay County Michigan. The park currently offers a variety of land and water recreation activities, including a swimming beach, splash park, camping, hiking and nature trails, paved multi-use trails, picnicking, birding, education programs, and family-friendly events. Additionally, Tobico Marsh, one of the largest, freshwater, coastal wetlands on the Great Lakes is within the park boundaries and provides habitat for a wide array of animal and plant species.



Existing groomed beach at BCSRA



Splash Park at BCSRA

Since the original donation of 76 acres on the shores of Saginaw Bay by the City of Bay City to the new state park system in 1922, the local community has maintained a close relationship with the state park. Over the years, in coordination with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the community has made substantial investment in park improvements. Historically, swimming has been a popular activity along the shores of the Saginaw Bay, however, since the late 1950's organic muck has collected along the shoreline at Bay City State Recreation Area creating an on-going management challenge.

In recognition of the need to improve the park's under-utilized lakeshore area, a team of experts and professionals from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Bay County community representatives spent the past year soliciting public input and evaluating development and recreation opportunities for this area that will enhance day use opportunities at the park. The over-arching goal of the Lakefront and Beach Access Study is to increase visitation at the lakeshore, improve public access to the Saginaw Bay, strengthen the relationship between the park and the local community, support the economic vitality of the region, and protect and preserve the natural and cultural features of the park and legal mandates pertaining to the park.

After extensive team meeting discussion and evaluation, including a thorough review of stakeholder and public input, the Planning Team developed the following eight action strategies, which are numbered for reference and do not indicate priority:

- Action Strategy 1: Universal Access to an Expanded Groomed Beach Expand the developed groomed beach and provide universal access in the area agreed to by Bay County and the DNR. This strategy includes the development of a boardwalk and 1,000 feet of additional groomed beach extending from the foredune to the standing water line, as well as continued treatment of *Phragmites australis* along the day use shoreline.
- Action Strategy 2: Shoreline Access & Connectivity Plan –This Plan will consider the variety of ways in which users experience the lakeshore within the context of the entire park, land and water trails, regional destinations, and amenities. The Plan will address the following:
 - A. Trail Connection Explore opportunities for both land and water trail connections and destinations.
 - B. Boat Access Identify appropriate boat access for small non-motorized watercraft that coordinates with universal access to lakeshore.
 - C. Beach Access Identify strategies to improve access to developed groomed beach including visibility of vehicle parking/dropoff areas and physical access.
 - D. Restrooms Explore appropriate restroom needs.
 - E. Birding Identify infrastructure needs, including elevated platforms, towers, signage, etc., to enhance birding near lakeshore.
 - F. Other amenities/access/connectivity enhancements Continue to consider other creative ways to enhance the lakeshore area as appropriate.

Long Term Vision of the Community

- G. Explore Development of a Pier into the Bay This more complex effort would be led by a local community planning team, incorporating public/private partnerships, and may also consider the potential development of the adjacent City Waterworks site or alternative development options for the 6.5 acre parcel at the south end of the park.
- Action Strategy 3: Expanded Groomed Beach Following the implementation of Action Strategy 1 (additional 1,000 linear foot of beach grooming), the DNR, Bay County and Friends of BCSRA will review the success of the expanded beach grooming. Provided that the benefits are confirmed and the future costs can be sustained, the partners will pursue the following action steps:
 - A. Work collaboratively to support the expansion of the current maintenance activity for muck removal to the entire length of the non-vegetated sandy shoreline above the water's edge at BCSRA.

- B. DNR to seek and/or support efforts by others to secure permits to allow for on-going muck removal along the non-vegetated sandy shoreline above the water's edge.
- C. The partners will review equipment needs, access options, and develop commitments to undertake this increased maintenance activity.
- D. The partners, in collaboration with the DEQ, to ensure public health, safety and welfare, will develop a feasible plan for safe, appropriate disposal of the muck.
- Action Strategy 4: Concession Offerings Outline opportunities based on user needs and wants
 pertaining to small non-motorized watercraft rental, food options, and other amenities that
 would promote BCSRA as a stop on the regional water trail.
- Action Strategy 5: Increase Birding Activities Explore opportunities and events beyond the successful Waterfowl Festival to celebrate birding, promote education and interpretive activities, as well as generate tourism and economic activity.
- Action Strategy 6: Enhanced Education and Interpretation Enhance opportunities for visitors to learn about and interpret the emergent wetlands and other natural resources found within the park. This may include exploring a variety of interpretive techniques, ensuring adequate funding is available for staffing, and implementing education and interpretive strategies.
- Action Strategy 7: Festival Performance Space Explore ways to improve the users' experience
 by understanding facility needs for performers/visitors, identifying potential funding sources for
 improvements, pursuing funding, and collaborating with the local community.
- Action Strategy 8: Access Improvements Make facility improvements that strategically advance the goals of the completed Shoreline Access and Connectivity Plan. This may include identifying funding needs, sources and partnerships necessary for implementation, pursuing design and permitting improvements that enhance universal access, and identifying funding needs and sources for engineering, construction, and maintenance of pier project (if feasible).

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1. PURPOSE, VISION & GOALS

The area that was the subject of this study is the lakeshore associated with Bay City State Recreation Area (BCSRA). As can be seen on the aerial below, the lakeshore within the park extends from the existing groomed beach at the end of N. Euclid Avenue and runs south east along the Saginaw Bay to the old City Waterworks site: a distance of just over one mile (5,600 linear feet). This is the largest public beachfront recreational access point in 130 miles of Saginaw Bay.



In shared recognition of needed improvements to the lakeshore of Bay City State Recreation Area, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Bay County partnered together to study this area of the park, seek public input and develop specific goals and action strategies. The purpose of the Lakefront and Beach Access Study was to thoroughly review development and recreation options for the lakefront area of the Bay City State Recreation Area in an effort to enhance day use opportunities at the park. The study and the development of this report has brought together DNR Parks & Recreation Division staff, Bay County, Bay Area Chamber of Commerce, Friends of BCSRA, local and regional tourism and economic development specialists, stakeholders, and members of the public. This report is the result of input provided collectively by those most invested in the park, Saginaw Bay and the Great Lakes Bay region.

As part of this study, the Planning Team, examined not only the lakeshore and beach area, but also considered the park as a whole in order to understand the park's context within the region. The impetus behind the Planning Team's study of the park is to accomplish the following shared goals:

- Increase visitation at the lakeshore through a diversity of day use land and water recreation opportunities
- Improve public access to the Saginaw Bay
- Strengthen the relationship between the park and the local community
- Support the economic vitality of the region
- Protect and preserve the natural and cultural features of the park and legal mandates pertaining to the park

In an effort to achieve these goals, the Lakefront and Beach Access Study serves as the foundation and basis for developing options, alternatives, and creative solutions for the lakeshore and beach area at the park. This report is intended to be used as a guiding resource for future discussion, decision-making and planning of the lakeshore. While this report outlines several specific action strategies that the Planning Team has assessed in regards to merit and feasibility, a more detailed assessment may be required for some of the alternatives in the future.



The existing groomed beach at the park

A Phase 1 General Management Plan (GMP) for the park was completed in December 2010. The General Management Plan designated 20-Year Management Zones for Bay City State Recreation Area. The project area is located primarily within the Developed Recreation Zone (with a Cultural Overlay Zone reflecting the park's archeological and historic resources), allowing for high density active recreational use. In this zone, recreation dominates with natural resource attributes enhanced as possible. There is also a small area zoned Natural Resource Recreation either side of the lagoon outlet, which permits active recreation with moderate to high density in a natural setting. This zoning ends at the ordinary high water mark where Great Lakes bottomlands begin. Wetland statutes still apply within these zones. This report provides a more detailed analysis of the lakeshore area within the context of the Phase 1 plan. Future park planning will define 10-Year action goals for the entire Bay City State Recreation Area. Some of the options discovered during the lakeshore study will be directly included in the 10-Year Action Goals. Action strategies identified through this study may be advanced in coordination with the DNR, independently of the Phase 2 planning as appropriate.

2. PLANNING TEAM & ASSESSMENTS

The Lakefront and Beach Access Study was completed by the project Planning Team. The Planning Team includes individuals from a wide range of professional backgrounds, expertise, and disciplines including biologists, interpreters, environmentalists, planners, county and municipal leaders, economic development professionals, historical advisors, natural resource specialists, and the like. The Lakefront and Beach Access Study would not have been possible without the valuable insight provided by all members of the Planning Team.



The Planning Team tours the park

DNR Parks & Recreation Division (PRD)/DEQ

- Debbie Jensen, PRD Management Plan Administrator
- George Lauinger, Bay City State Recreation Area Park Manager
- John Terpstra, Regional Field Planner
- Ray Fahlsing, Stewardship Unit Manager
- Valerie Blaschka, Park Interpreter
- Dan Mullen, Division District Supervisor
- Brian Rudolph, DEQ District Supervisor

Planning Team members at the beach

Bay County and Region

- Laura Ogar, Bay County Director of Environmental Affairs & Community Development
- Tom Hickner, Bay County Executive
- Ron Bloomfield, Bay County Historical Society
- Annie Rummel, CEO Bay County Convention & Visitors Bureau
- Greg Rankin, President of Friends of Bay City State Recreation Area
- Mike Seward, President & CEO Bay Area Chamber of Commerce
- Veronica Horn, Executive Vice President Saginaw Chamber of Commerce

Clearzoning, Inc.

- David Birchler, CEO
- Jill Bahm, Principal Planner
- Susie Roble, Associate Planner

2.1 Meeting Overviews

Several Planning Team meetings were held throughout the process of developing this report. This section provides a summary of each individual Planning Team meeting, including the purpose of the meeting, exercises that team members participated in, and meeting outcomes.

■ Planning Team Kick-Off Meeting – August 13th, 2013 from 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. (Located at the BCSRA Visitor Center)

The purpose of the Kick-Off Meeting was to introduce the Planning Team, tour the lakefront and beach area, determine the intent of the study, and brainstorm opportunities and strategies to improve the lakefront and beach access. Planning team members shared their recollections of the history of the lakefront as a popular location for swimming, the history of "muck" along the shoreline and its impact on usage of the beach, recent beach and shoreline management strategies implemented by the DNR, and desired improvements for this area of the park. George Lauinger, Park Manager at Bay City State Recreation



Clearzoning, Inc. facilitates the meeting

Area, led the Planning Team on a tour of the park. The Planning Team assessed the existing conditions of the beach and lakefront area including beach access, beach amenities and facilities, shoreline "muck," and the relationship between the beach and adjacent foredune and wetland area. See Section 2.2 for additional tour outcomes.

The park tour was followed by an exercise that encouraged Planning Team members to evaluate what is currently working at the park, what is not working, and opportunities for improvement. Team members agreed that the spray park and the interpretive center are well-used amenities that are successful. Marketing of the park, water and land trail connections, and physical and visible access to the beach were identified as elements that could be enhanced. A new pier, food concessions and kayak rentals, and an interpretive plan were suggested strategies for improving the lakeshore area. These issues will be further discussed in the next chapter. The meeting also included discussion and planning for the public input opportunities to be provided as part of this study, which included an on-line survey and public input workshop. Please see Appendix B: Team Meeting Summary for a detailed summary of this meeting.

■ Planning Team Meeting #2 – November 22nd, 2013, 9 a.m. – 12 p.m. (At BCSRA Visitor Center)

The second Planning Team meeting followed the public input survey and the Public Input Workshop. The Planning Team reviewed input received to begin developing specific strategies. In the first exercise, the Planning Team organized action strategies into two categories: 1) Action strategies that should be included in the Lakeshore and Beach Access Study; and 2) Action strategies that should be

included in the Phase 2 General Management Plan (these items were set aside for future discussion during GMP planning process).

In the next exercise, the Planning Team evaluated each action strategy based on whether it met the five shared goals of the study. The team evaluated each strategy from a cost-benefit standpoint. This allowed the Planning Team to analyze the merit and feasibility of each strategy. Finally, the Planning Team discussed the steps involved in implementing each strategy, the key decision makers, and the timeframe for completion. Again, these issues will be further discussed in chapter 4.

■ Planning Team Meeting #3 – January 9th, 2014, 1 p.m. - 3 p.m. (At BCSRA Visitor Center)



Planning Team Meeting at the Visitor Center

Prior to the third meeting, Clearzoning, Inc. sent Planning Team members a list of draft action strategies that resulted from public input and outcomes from previous Planning Team meetings. After careful evaluation the Planning Team had the opportunity to offer feedback on the draft action strategies prior to the development of this report. In the end, the Planning Team agreed that the draft action strategies addressed a variety of land and water recreational opportunities designed to enhance public use of and access to the Bay and lakeshore.

Planning Team Meeting #4 – March 3rd, 2014, 1 p.m. - 3 p.m. (Teleconference)

The Planning Team participated in a web conference to review and discuss the Draft Lakeshore and Beach Access Study. The Team reviewed the overall content of the document rather than formatting details. Planning Team members suggested various revisions, clarifications, and updates to the action strategies that will assist with future planning and implementation of the strategies. The Planning Team agreed to review the document in greater detail and provide comments and revisions to Clearzoning, Inc. within two weeks.

2.2 Lakeshore Tour Outcomes

During the August 13th Kick-Off Meeting, the Planning Team toured the lakeshore area. The tour provided a chance for Planning Team members to discuss recent improvements to the lakeshore, including the groomed beach and phragmites management, and consider opportunities for future enhancements. Ray Fahlsing, Stewardship Unit Manager, noted that the groomed area at the northern BCSRA beachfront was doubled in length to 1,200 feet in 2004. He also informed the Planning Team that Phragmites management began in 2005 at which time 80-90% of the vegetated shoreline area was covered in Phragmites. There is currently less than 10% coverage due to the aggressive phragmites

eradication program. During the tour, the Planning Team examined existing access routes to the beach, and adjacent park amenities including the boardwalk, splash park, restroom facility and picnic area.

2.3 Changing Ecology of Saginaw Bay

In several regions of the Great Lakes, including Saginaw Bay, organic debris negatively affects water quality, spoiling the attractive character of beaches, and adversely impacting the regional economy. Commonly referred to as muck, this organic debris may be composed of decomposing algae and aquatic plants (macrophytes), as well as microscopic phytoplankton and zooplankton.

Perceived increases in muck is often attributed to excessive nutrient inputs into Saginaw Bay, from such point sources home owner septic systems and municipal sewage treatment plants. Non-point sources of nutrients, such as agricultural runoff, lawn fertilizers, and nutrient laden storm water are also known contributors. Recent evidence suggests that changes in water clarity, brought about by invasive zebra and quagga mussels, may also be a contributing factor. Saginaw Bay is shallow and nutrient rich.

The 2008-2013 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Multiple Stressor project was the first study of its kind to examine the southwestern portion of the Saginaw Bay shoreline in detail. The NOAA study included Bay City State Recreation Area, where moderate to severe muck deposition has been documented since as far back as the 1960s. Multiple Stressor researchers concluded that the composition of the muck accumulating on the BSRA shoreline does not originate from a single source. Benthic algae (bottom growing), pelagic algae (a drift in the water) and aquatic macrophytes (leafy aquatic weeds) all contribute in differing amounts to the BSRA muck under varying weather conditions and different times of the year. NOAA also found that muck can harbor high levels of bacteria.

Many of the point sources of pollution have seen dramatic improvement, such as upgrades to municipal sewage treatment plants and treatment of storm water runoff to filter out pollutants and sediment. Unfortunately, these improvements have not resulted in elimination of the muck deposition along the shoreline. Multiple Stressor project research suggests that Saginaw Bay is so nutrient rich that eliminating phosphorus loading would not significantly decrease benthic algae growth and macrophyte growth could increase. Non-point sources of nutrient loading into the Great Lakes have proven more difficult to control. These include such things as fertilizer runoff from homesites and farm and animal wastes from pastures and feedlots. Control of invasive species, such as zebra and quagga mussels, has also proven to be difficult and eradication may be impossible.

What has been well-documented in the scientific literature, regarding the causes and sources of the muck, leads to two primary conclusions:

- 1. Much of the organic matter that produces the muck that is deposited on the BCRA shoreline has its origin outside of the area immediate offshore of the park, different plant sources contribute more or less during different times of the year, and
- 2. While BCSRA can continue working with its partners to groom the beach and maintain it as an attractive facility for sunbathers and other beach users, the park and its partners cannot "clean" the waters of Saginaw Bay.

3. LEGAL REVIEW/GUIDING RESOURCES

Throughout the Lakefront and Beach Access Study, the Planning Team studied and made reference to applicable legal mandates relating to the use of the State Recreation Area land and guiding references concerning the past and current condition of the Saginaw Bay. These include studies prepared by other agencies and institutions including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, the NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL), and several local universities

DNR Mission Statement

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

PRD Mission Statement

The Parks & Recreation Division's mission is to acquire, protect, and preserve the natural and cultural features of Michigan's unique resources, and to provide access to land and water based public recreation and educational opportunities.

Five Goals of the DNR

- 1. Protect the natural and cultural resources
- 2. Ensure sustainable recreation use and enjoyment
- 3. Enable strong, natural resource-based economies
- 4. Improve and build strong relationships and partnerships
- 5. Foster effective business practices and good governance

3.1 Legal Mandates Review

For General Management Plans, all legal mandates are identified and serve to further guide the development of the plan and subsequent action plans. The term *legal mandate* refers not only to federal and state law, but also administrative policies and directives of the Natural Resources Commission, the DNR, and PRD. At Bay City State Recreation Area, the following legal mandates have been reviewed and/or identified as a relevant element of the Lakefront & Beach Access Study:

The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), 1972

Bay City SRA falls within the Coastal Zone Management Area. The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), originally passed in 1972, enables coastal states, including Great Lakes states, to develop a coastal management program to improve protection of sensitive shoreline resources, to identify coastal areas appropriate for development, to designate areas hazardous to development and to improve public access to the coastline. Michigan's coastal program was approved in 1978. The program is administered by the Office of Great Lakes (OGL). The program includes local pass through grants and administration of coastal related sections of the Natural Resource and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451. Review of federal agency activities for consistency with Michigan's approved program is performed by the Surface Water Assessment Section in the Water Resources Division (WRD).

PA 451 of 1994, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), Article 1, Part 5

Section 324.504: This law describes the DNR's authority to make rules that support its mission.

(1) "The department shall promulgate rules to protect and preserve lands and property under its control from depredation, damage, or destruction or wrongful or improper use or occupancy."

PA 451 of 1994, Part 303 - Wetlands Protection, of NREPA, as amended.

The law requires that permits are obtained prior to conducting certain activities in regulated wetlands .. A permit is required from the state for the following:

- Deposit or permit the placing of fill material in a wetland.
- Dredge, remove, or permit the removal of soil or minerals from a wetland.
- Construct, operate, or maintain any use or development in a wetland.
- Drain surface water from a wetland.

The DEQ must determine the following before a permit can be issued:

- The permit would be in the public interest.
- The permit would be otherwise lawful.
- The permit is necessary to realize the benefits from the activity.
- No unacceptable disruption to aquatic resources would occur.
- The proposed activity is wetland dependent or no feasible and prudent alternatives exist.

The vegetated area between the ordinary high water mark and the fore-dune at BCSRA is regulated wetland.

PA 451 of 1994, Part 325 – Great Lakes Submerged Lands (NREPA)

Any dredging, filling, modifying, constructing, enlarging, or extending of structures in Great Lakes waters or below the ordinary high water mark of the Great Lakes requires a permit from both the Water Resources Division within the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), and the US Army Corps of Engineers. The purpose of these permits is to protect the waters of the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes bottomlands (the land lying below the ordinary high water mark).

PA 451 of 1994, Part 419 - Hunting Area Control (NREPA)

Section 324.41901 establishes the powers of the Department to establish safety zones for hunting.

PA 451 of 1994, Part 741 - State Park System (NREPA)

Sec. 74102:

- (1) The legislature finds:
- (a) Michigan state parks preserve and protect Michigan's significant natural and historic resources.
- (b) Michigan state parks are appropriate and uniquely suited to provide opportunities to learn about protection and management of Michigan's natural resources.
- (c) Michigan state parks are an important component of Michigan's tourism industry and vital to local economies.
- (d) A holistic, integrated park system that reflects the unique value of both state and local parks is a goal of this state.
- (e) State and local park planners should work in concert for a coordinated Michigan park and recreation plan.
- (2) The department shall create, maintain, operate, promote, and make available for public use and enjoyment a system of state parks to preserve and protect Michigan's significant natural resources and areas of natural beauty or historic significance, to provide open space for public recreation, and to provide an opportunity to understand Michigan's natural resources and the need to protect and manage those resources.

PA 35 of 2010, Part 741 ("Recreation Passport")

This act amended the Michigan Motor Vehicle Code to provide for a State Park and State-operated public boating access site "Recreation Passport" that a Michigan resident may obtain by paying an additional fee when registering a motor vehicle. The Recreation Passport is required for entry into all PRD administered facilities and takes the place of the Motor Vehicle Permit (MVP).

PA 45 of 2010 - Natural Resource and Environmental Protection Act

Amends the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (PA 451 of 1994) to require the DNR to establish a plan for a statewide trail network that includes Michigan trailways, pack and saddle trailways, and other recreational use trailways, and to permit pack and saddle animals on designated trailways managed by the DNR.

PA 46 of 2010 - Natural Resource and Environmental Protection Act

Amends the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (PA 451 of 1994) with a finding that a statewide system of trails, trailways, and pack and saddle trailways is in the best interest of the state; requires the DNR to establish an "adopt-a-trail" program that allows volunteer groups to assist in maintaining and enhancing Michigan trailways, pack and saddle trailways, and rail-trails; and creates the Michigan snowmobile and trails advisory council within the department.

DNR, Wildlife Conservation Orders, Sections 7.1 and 7.51, State Parks and Recreation Areas

Wildlife Conservation Orders describe hunting and trapping regulations including methods of take, bag limits, license quotas, and season dates established by the Natural Resources Commission (NRC).

Sec. 7.51 states that at Bay City State Recreation Area a person shall not take an animal at any time without a written permit from the area manager, in the Tobico marsh unit refuge, or in the Bay unit (which includes the campground, beach and day use area).

<u>DNR Policy 26.04-04 - Use of State-Owned Lands Administered by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (ISSUED: 02/01/2006)</u>

It shall be the policy of the Natural Resources Commission (NRC) to manage State-owned lands in a manner that protects and enhances the public trust while providing for the use and enjoyment of those lands as outlined in the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. Applications to use State-owned lands will be considered and may be approved if the proposed use is consistent with other public interest and natural resource values.

DNR, Land Use Orders of the Director, Section 5.2 (7)(a)

Order 5.2 (7) (a) A person shall not possess or consume an alcoholic beverage at any time within Bay City State Recreation Area, except for registered campers in the campground.

Order 5.12 (21) Bay City state recreation area, prohibited conduct. (21) Operate a snowmobile off the designated snowmobile route.

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) Board Policy 94.1

The 5-acre parcel at the south end of the park was purchased with grant assistance from the MNRTF. Board policy requires exclusive use of the property for public, outdoor recreation purposes. Land acquired with MNRTF assistance and any recreation facilities on that land, as well as land and water access ways must be open to the general public in perpetuity.

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

There is a pair of nesting bald eagles at the south end of the lakeshore area of the park, which are afforded federal protection.

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c), enacted in 1940, and amended several times since then, prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior,



from "taking" bald eagles, including their parts, nests, or eggs. The Act defines "take" as "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb."

"Disturb" means: "to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, 1) injury to an eagle, 2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or 3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior."

In addition to immediate impacts, this definition also covers impacts that result from human-induced alterations initiated around a previously used nest site during a time when eagles are not present, if, upon the eagle's return, such alterations agitate or bother an eagle to a degree that interferes with or interrupts normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering habits, and causes injury, death or nest abandonment.

A violation of the Act can result in a fine of \$100,000 (\$200,000 for organizations), imprisonment for one year, or both, for a first offense. Penalties increase substantially for additional offenses, and a second violation of this Act is a felony.

A copy of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act is available at: http://www.fws.gov/permits/ltr/ltr.html.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

3.2 Permit Agreements

MDEQ Permit No. 04-09-0040-P

This permit, issued in 2004, granted permission to groom approximately 2.9 acres of coastal marsh for expansion of the northerly swimming beach (625 feet of lake frontage); construct and maintain two sand access paths; and mow to a height of no lower than 18 inches shoreline adjacent to the beach area.

Conditions of the permit include the requirement to mitigate the impacts of grooming and grading 2.9 acres of wetland by implementing a Phragmites Control and Demonstration Project on the southerly 3,500 feet of BCSRA frontage. Grooming, tilling or otherwise removing vegetation from this area is prohibited except as prescribed in the Phragmites Control and Demonstration Plan. The goal of the plan is to restore native wetland plant populations within coastal areas of the recreation Area and serve as an educational tool to restore native plant populations on private shoreline property.

The conditions of this permit superseded activities authorized under Permit No. 02-09-0014-P in areas south of the lagoon outlet.

Department of the Army (DA) Permit No. 90-016-117-6

Allowed for the creation and maintenance of beaches in two wetland areas. Special conditions included the recognition of a preserved area to remain in its natural condition and recorded in Liber 1921 Pages 463 through 472. (See Appendix)

Department of the Army (DA) Permit No. 04-016-132-0

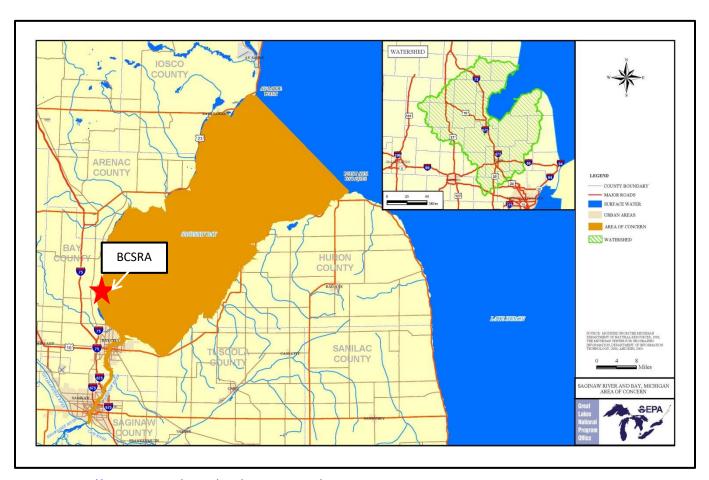
This permit provided for additional clearing of the coastal wetlands, and included a Wetland Compensation Plan. (See Appendix)

3.3 Special Designations

Area of Concern (AOC), Environmental Protection Agency

The <u>Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement</u> between the United States and Canada, developed in 1972 and revised in 1978, established objectives and criteria for the protection, restoration and enhancement of water quality in the Great Lakes system. The <u>Saginaw River/Bay Area of Concern</u> includes the Saginaw River and all of the Saginaw Bay (see the map below). Contaminated sediments, fish consumption advisories, degraded fisheries and loss of significant recreational values are the major Beneficial Use Impairments and the reasons for this AOC designation. These problems are mainly caused by high amounts of soil erosion, excessive nutrients (e.g., phosphorus and nitrogen) entering the water, and contaminated sediments. Saginaw Bay priorities include remediation of PCB contaminated sediment, nonpoint pollution control, wetland restoration, and habitat restoration. The DEQ, in

consultation with the Partnership for the Saginaw Bay Watershed, provides regular updates to the Action Plan and shows continued progress towards meeting the restoration targets. ¹



Source: http://www.epa.gov/qlnpo/aoc/saginaw-river/index.html

3.4 Studies, Reports and Special Management Teams

Although not legally binding, the following reports and management teams have made recommendations for land use at Bay City State Recreation Area.

Bay City State Recreation Area General Management Plan, 2010

The 2010 Bay City State Recreation Area Phase 1 General Management Plan was approved by the DNR Director on September 29, 2010. This is the most recent, approved plan for Bay City State Recreation Area. The plan identified the lakeshore area as Developed Recreation Zone, where high levels of development and visitor interaction can be expected. However, appropriate protection must still be afforded to state or federally protected areas within this zone.

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¹ For more info the status of the AOC, see the U.S. EPA website http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/aoc/sagrivr.html

North American Waterfowl Management Plan, 2004

This is a plan of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Canadian Wildlife Service, whose purpose it is to sustain abundant waterfowl populations by conserving landscapes, through partnerships that are guided by sound science. The 2004 Plan establishes a new 15-year horizon for waterfowl conservation in North America by assessing and defining the needs, priorities, and strategies required to guide waterfowl conservation in the 21st century. The Saginaw Bay area is an area of continental significance to North American ducks, geese, and swans.²

Saginaw Bay Water Quality Concerns, 1989

This report was prepared by the Institute of Water Research at Michigan State University and is a summary of historic reports and studies focusing on Saginaw Bay. Most involve water quality, as well as physical and biological elements.

Saginaw Bay Coastal Initiative

The Saginaw Bay Coastal Initiative (SBCI) is a group of interested people, businesses, and local governments in the bay front communities of: Arenac, Bay, Huron, Iosco, Midland, Saginaw, and Tuscola collaborating with state and federal agencies for actions to improve the Saginaw Bay. The SBCI was formed in 2006 and holds monthly meeting on the 3rd Thursday of each month.

Bay County Blueways Trail

In 2013 Bay County received a Coastal Zone Management grant administered by the Michigan Office of the Great Lakes to comprehensively plan, map, and market a water trail along the Arenac and Bay County Saginaw Bay coast and upstream of the mouth of the Saginaw, Kawkawlin, AuGres and Pinconning Rivers in partnership with Bay County Historical Society, Saginaw Basin Land Conservancy, coastal communities, recreation groups, and the public. A Blueways Trail Steering Committee has been established and will work with neighboring Arenac County to ensure a regional approach to trail development and marketing.

Managing the Impacts of Multiple Stressors, NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory

In 2007, the NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, CILER, and several other partners began a 5-year project studying the effects of multiple stressors on Saginaw Bay in Lake Huron. Like many coastal areas around the world, Saginaw Bay has been subjected to numerous stressors originating from human activities. These stressors have included toxic contaminants, nutrients, sediments, overfishing, exotic species, and more recently, declining water levels. The combined effect of these stressors has compromised the health of Saginaw Bay and resulted in the loss of many ecosystem features and services that people value. Additional information can be found at www.glerl.noaa.gov/res/projects/multi_stressors/

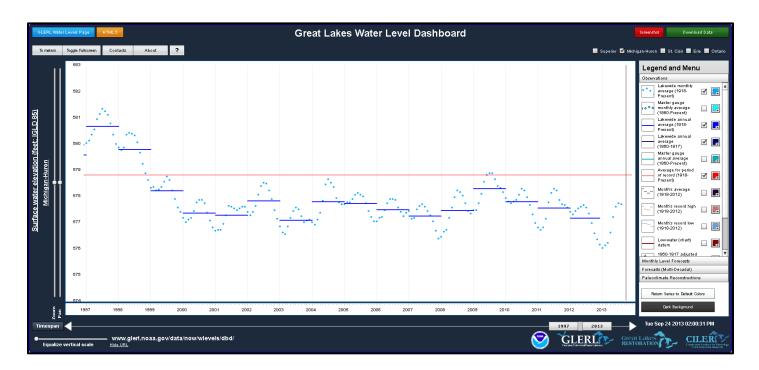
² For more information see http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/NAWMP/files/ImplementationFramework.pdf

Where People Meet the Muck: An Integrated Assessment of Beach Muck and Public Perception at the Bay City State Recreation Area, Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron

This project, funded by the National Sea Grant College Program, is scheduled to begin in the summer of 2014. The project proposes to summarize the current state of knowledge on the causes and consequences of muck conditions at the Bay City State Recreation Area (BCSRA), including the socio-economic impacts of muck at the park and on the Saginaw Bay Region as a whole. Through a robust stakeholder engagement process, the team will implement a suite of models and surveys to understand public perception of muck-related issues, and identify a series of feasible short-term and long-term management actions that could help to alleviate and better manage the impact of muck. The results will provide stakeholders with a shared understanding of the current state of knowledge related to muck and the options for effectively managing its impacts.

<u>Lake Huron Water Levels</u>

The Great Lakes Water Level Dashboard is sponsored by the <u>Great Lakes Restoration Initiative</u> (GLRI), the <u>Cooperative Institute for Limnology and Ecosystems Research (CILER)</u>, and the <u>Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory (GLERL)</u>, part of the <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</u>. The short-term and long-term fluctuation of the water levels greatly impacts the nature of the shoreline at BCSRA. The following graph demonstrates the lake shore monthly and annual average water levels between 1997 and 2013.



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4. PUBLIC INPUT

Recognizing that Bay City State Recreation Area is a valuable recreational resource to many people for varying reasons, the Planning Team understood the importance of providing public input opportunities throughout the planning process. The Planning Team utilized a variety of methods to share information and gather feedback from stakeholders, park users and the public. These methods included an online public input survey, a public input workshop, and a project website. Please see the Appendix for more detailed information regarding public input results.

- Online Public Input Survey The public input survey was developed to gather general information about park visitors, how they use and access the park, as well as recommendations for improving the lakeshore, beach and amenities offered at the park. The online survey link was provided in a DNR press release and on the DNR's facebook page, tweeted to park followers, and made available on both the DNR's webpage for the park and the Clearzoning, Inc. project website. In addition, Emails were distributed to those subscribing to the DNR's Email Bulletin system for boating, the state parks newsletter, or DNR news in the Bay, Midland and Saginaw area (7,164 people) and BCSRA campers. Respondents were given approximately eight weeks to complete the survey. Approximately 700 respondents completed the survey.
- **Public Input Workshop** (October 21st, 2013 from 4:00 PM 6:30 PM at the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel) the Public Input Workshop was an open invitation event that brought stakeholders and park users together to discuss the park and the lakeshore area, recommend improvements, and prioritize future action steps. Approximately 75 people attended the workshop.
- Project Website Clearzoning, Inc. developed a project website that was regularly updated throughout the planning process with useful resources (i.e., maps, General Management Plan, Planning Team information, etc.) for the public. A link to the online survey was provided on the website, and website visitors had the opportunity to post comments. The website link is: http://www.clearzoning.com/clearzoning-clients/bay-city-state-recreation-area/



Working groups at the Public Input Workshop



The project website

4.1 Public Input Survey Results

The 14-question survey was divided into three sections:

Section	#'s	Type of Questions
About You	1 - 5	Questions about respondent's age, frequency of visits, and how they access
		they park
Activity	6-9	Questions directed toward learning what type of existing park activities
Preference		users participate in
Opportunities	10-14	Questions specific to the lakeshore and improvements to this area

About You

Survey respondents of all ages completed the survey, however approximately 38% of respondents were between 50-64 years old and 25% were between 40-49 years old. While Bay City State Recreation Area welcomes visitors from around the state, approximately 65% of users come from Bay City, Bangor Township, or the Saginaw/Bay County regional area. While nearly 29% of respondents visit the park 1-2 times per year, 21% of respondents visit the park 11 or more times per year. Not surprisingly, 60% of respondents primarily visit the park during the summer season and approximately 27% visit year-round. Approximately 80% of users visit the park via motor vehicle, and 21% of respondents enter via a bicycle.

Activity Preference

The Planning team wanted to gain a better understanding of the type of recreation, education, and program-based activities users currently participate in. The categories included: 1) water-based recreation; 2) land-based recreation; 3) natural resource and interpretive-based activities; and 4) education programs and events. For each category, respondents could choose as many activities as desired. The table below shows the top 3 responses per category.

Ranking	Water-Based Recreation	Land-Based	Natural Resource	Education and
		Recreation	and Interpretive	Events
1	Swimming (35%)	Biking (58%)	Nature viewing	I do not participate
			(60%)	in general (42%)
2	I do not participate in water	Camping (57%)	Tobico Marsh (58%)	Family programs
	activities at the park (34%)			(25%)
3	I do not participate in water	Boardwalks	Saginaw Bay Visitors	Waterfowl Festival
	activities at other parks (23%)	and trails (55%)	Center (40%)	(21%)

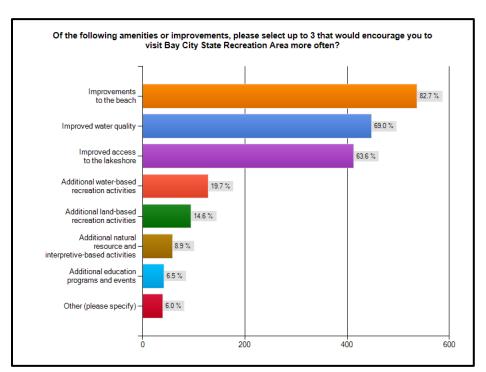
Opportunities

This section of the survey pertained specifically to the lakeshore and beach area. The Planning Team wanted to know what specific improvements to this area would encourage users to visit more often. Respondents had the opportunity to select improvements from a list or provide their own recommendation. Clearly, as indicated in the chart below, respondents would like to see improvements

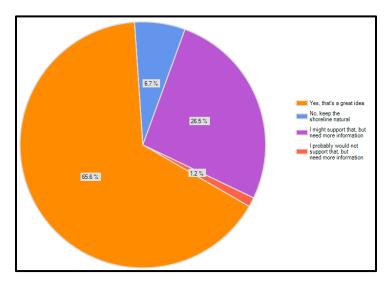
to the beach, access to the beach, and water quality. If improvements were made to the lakeshore area, respondents claimed that they would participate in the following recreation activities (again, any number of activities could be selected):



- walking and/or bicycling (60%);
- 3) sunbathing (55%);
- 4) sitting/viewing platform (53%).



Concerning existing access to the bay at the park, the response was mixed in that "poor," "fair," and "good/excellent," each received a 30% to 35% rating.



Respondents were asked whether they would support additional water-related recreation and tourism amenities along the shoreline. As shown in the pie graph, approximately 65% of respondents would support these improvements, while nearly 25% would like more information.

Finally, respondents had the opportunity to provide comments regarding the park and lakeshore area. While a more detailed version of these comments is located in the Appendix, the table below

shows how comments were categorized and the corresponding number of comments per category.

Category	# of Comments
Beach/water cleanup (includes muck, weeds, water quality)	256
Access (to water, parking lot)	69
Boats (boat dock, launch, sailboats, etc.)	31
Structures (pier, seawalls, parks, pools, restaurants, etc.)	42
Frisbee/Disc golf	7
Sanford Lake, Tawas Pointe, Caseville and Oscoda as beach examples	39
Leave beach natural and pursue ecotourism opportunities	14

4.2 Public Input Workshop Results

A Public Input Workshop was held on Monday, October 21st, 2013 at the DoubleTree Hilton Hotel in downtown Bay City. This was an open invitation event that attracted approximately 75 attendees. The workshop was advertised in a DNR press release, and invitations were sent to key individuals and organizations identified by the planning team as having a vested interest in Bay City State Recreation Area and whose input was greatly desired. Participation was not limited to the groups who were contacted. The invitations were used as an outreach tool. The workshop brought together local and regional stakeholders from a range of backgrounds, interests, and forums.

Upon arriving at the workshop, attendees were assigned random seating at one of eleven round tables. The individuals seated together at a table made up a "work group." For the first exercise, participants were asked to answer the following question using post-it notes: "What value does the lakeshore contribute to the park, local area and region?" Clearzoning, Inc. team members then organized the completed post-it notes on a wall in categories based on the type of response. The table below lists the various categories:

What Value Does the Lakeshore Contribute to the Park, Local Area and Region?							
Categories	Post-It Note Responses Examples						
Tourism	Tourists can have Great	Improvements to lakeshore	A place to visit and stay				
	Lakes experience	will attract more visitors to					
		park and region					
Draw of the	Lakeshore brings positive	Visitors have emotional	Only regional access to				
Water	energy	relationship to water	Saginaw Bay				
Economic	Additional recreation	Lakeshore contributes to	Opportunities for new				
Development	opportunities will help local	economic well-being of the	businesses in local area				
	businesses	area					
General	Encourages exercise	Family activities available	Inexpensive escape				
Recreation			from the city				
Water-Based	Popular swimming	Increased fishing	Kayaking, boating				
Recreation	opportunity	opportunities	opportunities				
Nature/	Supports biodiversity	Wildlife viewing/habitat	Urban ecosystem can				
Environment			foster economic				
			development				
Educational	Education value of improved	Attracts birders and nature	Need for more				
Opportunities	lakeshore	viewers	awareness of natural				
			resources				
Camping	Campers like to camp near be	ach and water					
Improvements	Remove muck and clean up	Lakeshore is underutilized	Lakeshore limited due				
	weeds	and could be developed	to water quality				

For the next activity, work groups were given 30 minutes to discuss the following prompt: "Focus on ways that the Bay City State Recreation Area lakeshore could attract more visitors to the park and region." After the 30 minutes expired, each work group's spokesperson presented its ideas while the facilitators recorded them on large sheets of paper.

Next, attendees were provided with five colored dots that they were able to stick on the five ideas that they thought were the most important. Attendees could assign more than one dot to a single idea if desired. Below are the items that stakeholders gave the highest priority:

- ✓ Need a clean beach with Universal Access for lifetime
- ✓ A pier with restaurants
- ✓ Better public access to Bay needs to be a priority.
- ✓ Pier out into water
- ✓ Dredge & reopen Tobico River
- ✓ Expand rail trail to connect to Pinconning
- ✓ Can we control muck by combination removal and sand cover
- ✓ Large physical dike to create swimming basin and harbor
- ✓ Boat launch small craft like kayaks
- ✓ Expand or better locate the beach
- ✓ Restrooms closer to beach
- ✓ Outdoor Amphitheater
- ✓ Expand bike trail connections
- ✓ Floating docks
- ✓ Make lagoon a marquee attraction

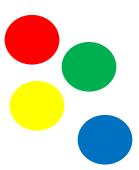
The Planning Team received constructive feedback and numerous recommendations at the Public Input Workshop. This input greatly influenced future Planning Team conversations and is evident in the action strategies recommended in this report



The Post-it Note Exercise



The Sticky Dot Priority Exercise



4.3 Planning Team Evaluation of Input

The Planning Team highly valued the feedback and recommendations provided by the public and invested significant time and attention evaluating this input. During its November 22nd, 2013 meeting the Planning Team employed the below methods for determining if a recommended action item should be included in this report.

- Review of Priority Sticker Results the Planning Team evaluated 37 recommendations from the Public Input Workshop. Duplicate recommendations were combined and items that did not present a specific strategy were removed. A separate list was developed for those Items that did not relate specifically to the lakeshore but should be considered during Phase 2 of the park's General Management Planning process.
- Shared Goals Matrix (Round 1 Evaluation) –the Planning Team evaluated each recommended action item on the basis of whether it satisfied all five shared goals for the study. If the recommended action item did not meet the five goals it was either discarded or added to the list of recommended action items for the Phase 2 General Management Plan. The shared goals are:
 - ✓ Increase visitation at the lakeshore through a diversity of day use land and water recreation opportunities
 - ✓ Improve public access to the Saginaw Bay
 - ✓ Strengthen the relationship between the park and the local community
 - ✓ Support the economic vitality of the region
 - ✓ Protect and preserve the natural and cultural features of the park and legal mandates pertaining to the park
 - "High Low" Exercise the remaining action items were then assessed using a "High Low" diagram. This exercise was intended to help the Planning Team consider which items may have high or low costs and/or high or low benefits. This evaluation will help with future prioritizing of the action strategies.
 - Timeframe and Key Players Exercise the Planning Team discussed the expected completion timeframe for each action strategy as well as the key decision-makers. At the end of the activity, the Planning Team had a more concise and focused list of action strategies.

5. ACTION STRATEGIES

5.1 Process

Over a period of several months, the Planning Team studied the issues of the lakeshore and beach area at Bay City State Recreation Area. The Planning Team discussed ways in which the DNR, Bay County and other stakeholders might work together to leverage improvements to the lakeshore to benefit the park, community and region. As previously mentioned, the framework for the action strategies is based on the following shared goals:

- Increase visitation through the diversity of day use recreation opportunities;
- Improve public access to the Saginaw Bay;
- Strengthen the relationship between the park and the local community;
- Support the economic vitality of the region; and
- Protect and preserve the natural and cultural features of the park and legal mandates pertaining to the park.

Via the online survey, the project website and the public input workshop, the Planning Team solicited the public's ideas on strengths, challenges, and potential improvements to the lakeshore area. After thoroughly reviewing and refining this input, the Planning Team developed a list of action strategies that are the basis of an implementation program. *These strategies are numbered for reference and do not indicate priority.*



Tobico Marsh at Bay City State Recreation Area



The boardwalk adjacent to the beach

5.2 Action Strategies

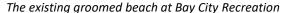
Action Strategy 1: Universal Access to an Expanded Groomed Beach

Expand the developed groomed beach and provide universal access in the area as agreed to by Bay County and the DNR. (See letter dated December 7, 2012 in the Appendices.) The County and DNR have previously agreed to develop and maintain an additional area of lakeshore as a groomed beach in the vicinity of the splash park, with a universally accessible boardwalk extending to the foredune at/near the water's edge.

This includes the following tasks:

- A. DNR and Bay County will work together to develop design for boardwalk to ensure the developed groomed beach is universally accessible.
- B. DNR will prepare and submit USACE/DEQ permit applications.
- C. DNR will develop and maintain 1,000 feet of groomed beach extending from the foredune to the standing water line, with the assistance of the local community for the initial grooming.
- D. Bay County will construct the boardwalk under supervision of the DNR.
- E. DNR will continue to treat Phragmites australis along the day use shoreline.







The Planning Team discussed universally accessible boardwalks such as this one at Port Crescent SP

Action Strategy 2: Shoreline Access & Connectivity Plan

Develop a Shoreline Access & Connectivity Plan. This plan will consider the variety of ways in which users experience the lakeshore within the context of the entire park, land and water trails, regional destinations, and amenities. Identify funding for concept plan that will explore needed connections between the lakeshore, lakeshore amenities, other park amenities, bike trails, and identify desired visitor experiences. This plan would be led by the DNR, with input from Bay County and other stakeholders. The plan should include the following:

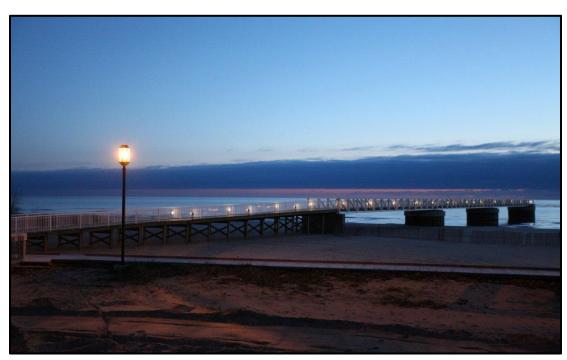
- A. **Trail connection**: Identify both land and water trail locations in relationship to existing and planned internal/external land and water trail connections and destinations; define users to be served; define trail types and designs.
- B. **Boat access:** Identify appropriate boat access for kayaks, canoes, and other small non-motorized watercraft that coordinate with universal access to lakeshore.
- C. Beach Access: Identify strategies to improve access to developed groomed beach from foredune to standing water line, including visibility of vehicle parking/dropoff areas, as well as physical access to the beach.
- D. **Restrooms:** Explore appropriate restroom needs (temporary facilities, vault toilets and/or toilet/shower building); Identify locations with accessible route.
- E. **Birding:** Identify infrastructure needs to enhance birding near lakeshore. This may include elevated platforms, towers, binoculars, walkways, signage, smart technology, etc.
- F. Other amenities/access/connectivity enhancements: Continue to consider other creative ways to enhance the lakeshore area as appropriate.

Long term Vision of the Community

G. Explore development of a pier into the bay: This more complex effort would be led by a local community planning team, incorporating public/private partnerships, and may also consider the potential development of the adjacent City Waterworks site or alternative development options for the 6.5-acre parcel at the south end of the park. The DNR is willing to consider the most appropriate land management arrangement with Bay County for this parcel, including but not limited to a lease agreement, to enable a public/private partnership to move ahead with development proposals in accordance with the PRD Mission and the conditions of the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund grant used to acquire the land. The purposes for which this property was acquired using MNRTF monies will be preserved. The Public Input Workshop identified the development of a pier into the Bay that would provide better visual access to the water as desirable. A major infrastructure project of this type requires extensive background preparation to ensure investments are sound. The DNR Parks and Recreation Division has extensive demands system wide for infrastructure improvements and a project of this scale would have to be measured against other PRD capital outlay priorities.

Initial planning tasks for a local community planning team:

- 1) Identify and secure funding for feasibility and economic impact studies.
- 2) Conduct feasibility study that includes site investigations and environmental review, preliminary engineering to identify pier design and construction costs, and evaluation of the permit requirements for the project. Long-term maintenance and operation requirements and costs will be included in the study.
- 3) Conduct an economic study to determine the potential benefits of the pier at this location, and consider alternative locations on the Bay. This would include a cost-benefit assessment based on the feasibility, market demand, and economic impact to determine if the project moves forward or to consider alternative development options for this parcel. The study should also take into account the existing and future environmental conditions of Saginaw Bay.



The Planning Team reviewed the Oscoda Observation Pier during its discussion of developing a pier at the park

Action Strategy 3: Expanded Groomed Beach

Public input was clear for the desire to clean the beachfront of muck along the shoreline at BCSRA. However, it is recognized that this is not an easy task and takes on-going financial and operational commitment. Following the implementation of Action Strategy 1 (additional 1000 linear foot of beach grooming) the DNR, Bay County and Friends of BCSRA will review the success of the expanded beach grooming in terms of visitor numbers, public satisfaction and cost. If the benefits are confirmed and staffing levels/costs can be sustained by the partners, the following actions will be pursued, in line with the State and Federal regulations governing such work:

- A. Work collaboratively with the Friends of BCSRA to support the expansion of the current maintenance activity for muck removal to the entire length of the non-vegetated sandy shoreline above the water's edge at BCSRA.
- B. DNR to seek and/or support efforts by others to secure permits to allow for on-going muck removal along the non-vegetated sandy shoreline above the water's edge at BCSRA.
- C. DNR, Bay County, Friends, and the Chamber, etc., to review equipment needs, access options, and develop commitments to undertake this increased maintenance activity.
- D. The partners, in collaboration with the DEQ, to ensure public health, safety and welfare, will develop a feasible plan for safe, appropriate disposal of the muck.



Vegetated sandy shoreline at Negwegon State Park



Muck removal at BCSRA in 1992

Action Strategy 4: Concession Offerings

Enhance concession offerings. Visitors have expressed interest in more food offerings as well as recreation equipment for use within the park. Pursue the following strategies:

- A. Conduct a market assessment to outline opportunities based on user needs and wants, within the context of the marketplace.
- B. Explore opportunities to rent kayaks, canoes, and other small non-motorized watercraft.
- C. Identify other amenities that would promote BCSRA as stop on regional water trail.
- D. Obtain appropriate permitting and contracts as needed.



Kayak and boat rental is offered at Brighton Recreation Area



A bike and paddleboard concession was frequently discussed

Action Strategy 5: Increase Birding Activities

Explore opportunities to increase birding activities. Bay City State Recreation Area is an important stop in bird migration and provides habitat for a variety of wetland and woodland bird species. The park is recognized as a birding hot spot on the Saginaw Bay Birding Trail with a documented collection of 235 species viewed here and two popular observation towers on the Tobico Lagoon. The public expressed an interest in participating in other events beyond the successful Waterfowl Festival to celebrate birding, promote education and interpretive activities, as well as generate tourism and economic activity. This may include the following strategies:

- A. Explore holding more bird-related events, based on migratory and native species common to the park.
- B. Create strategy for implementing bird-related events.
- C. Identify funding sources to make improvements.
- D. Implement infrastructure improvements as funding is available.



Birding events may attract more tourists to the park



Accessible observation platforms as shown above would make the park more inclusive

Action Strategy 6: Enhanced Education and Interpretation

Enhance education and interpretation of emergent wetland and other natural resources that are found within the park. This may include the following strategies:

- A. Explore variety of interpretive techniques, including signage, programming, "smart devices," and other virtual techniques.
- B. Ensure adequate funding is available for staffing and tools.
- C. Implement education and interpretive strategies as funding is available.



Interpretive signage located at Thompson's Harbor State Park



An emergent wetland abuts the beach at BCSRA



Interpretive signage Port Crescent State Park informs visitors about interdunal ponds

Action Strategy 7: Festival Performance Space

Enhance performance space for festivals. The park is home to outdoor summer concerts that are enhancing visitor experience as well as drawing new visitors to the park. Explore ways to improve the users' experience by the following:

- A. Understand facility needs for performers and visitors.
- B. Identify potential funding sources for improvements.
- C. Pursue funding and make improvements.
- D. Collaborate with the Bay County community.



The Planning Team discussed how an outdoor performance space, like this one at Ruby Hill Park, CO, would enhance the visitor experience

Action Strategy 8: Access Improvements

Implementation of Access Improvements (to be prioritized as funding allows):

Make facility improvements that strategically advance the goals of the completed Shoreline Access & Connectivity Plan. All available funding sources will be investigated and partnerships will be a priority to ensure implementation. These may include:

A. Identify funding needs, sources and partnerships necessary to achieve phased implementation of access and connectivity improvements, including: trail connections,

beach access improvements, non-motorized boat access, restrooms and other amenities as may be identified.

- B. Pursue design and permitting of needed improvements that enhance universal access. Identify funding needs and sources and implement universal access improvements as funding allows.
- C. If the pier project is determined to be feasible after completing the steps listed in Action Strategy 2G, the next step would be for the local community planning team to identify and secure appropriate funding for final engineering, pier construction, and long-term operations and maintenance before proceeding. Permits will be required from the DEQ and Army Corps of Engineers. The planning team and DNR will work together to establish the most appropriate land administration arrangement for the 6.5-acre parcel prior to project implementation.

5.3 Action Steps Recommended for General Management Plan

During the process of developing a list of recommended action strategies to be included in this report, the Planning Team categorized public input into two categories: 1) Action strategies that should be included in the Lakeshore and Beach Access Study; and 2) Action items that in the Phase 2 General should be included Management Plan. In particular, the action items listed below were deemed more appropriate for the Phase 2 General Management Planning Process for Bay City State Recreation Area. Many of these action items pertain to opportunities and/or improvements outside the lakeshore area. During the Phase 2 General Management Planning process, the DNR Parks & Recreation Division Planning Team will consider each of these goals and determine their merit and feasibility as 10-Year action goals for the park.

- Expand rail trail to connect BCSRA to Pinconning (and to the State trail network)
- Improve and market Tobico Lagoon
- Expand cross-country skiing trails
- Improve campground drainage & access
- Expand Waterfowl Festival
- Add disc golf
- Purchase driving range

6. CONCLUSION

This Lakefront and Beach Access Study brought together a broad-based team of experts and stakeholders, all of whom remained focused on the goals of increasing visitation to the lakeshore, improving public access to Saginaw Bay, strengthening the partnerships between the state park and the local community, and supporting the economic vitality of the Saginaw Bay region.

The results of this study illustrate that a partnership will be the most effective way to ensure that the goals of this study will be incorporated "into the DNA" of state and local action strategies. It is important that the DNR, Bay County and other stakeholders continue to work together to ensure an integrated approach to implementing the strategies. The eight action strategies outlined by this study are not wishful thinking, but reflect the actual priorities of the local community stakeholders. While some strategies may offer short-range opportunities, others will require additional study and planning; however, none are impossible. Most importantly, each of the action strategies embodies the goals of the study and will result in significant improvements to the public's enjoyment of Saginaw Bay, enhancement of economic vitality in the region, and protection of the significant natural resources at the park and associated with the Bay for many generations to come.

Appendix A – Public Input Summary

Over the duration of the Lakefront and Beach Access Study, the Planning Team ensured a variety of opportunities for public input and feedback. These avenues included:

- Public Input Survey an online survey developed to gather general information about park visitors and their use of the park as well as recommendations for improving opportunities, features and amenities pertaining to the lakeshore area. The survey was made available for an 8-week period.
- Public Input Workshop (October 20, 2013) located at the DoubleTree by Hilton hotel, this open invitation event brought together stakeholders and park users to discuss the Lakefront and Beach Access Study, the park and lakeshore area, recommend improvements, and prioritize future action steps. Approximately 75 stakeholders attended the workshop.
- Project Website the public could post comments on the website, which also included additional resources about the General Management Planning process. The link for the website is: www.clearzoning.com/clearzoning-clients/bay-city-state-recreation-area/

Public Input Survey Results and Comments

Question 1

What is your age?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
50-64	38.3%	260
40-49	24.6%	167
30-39	20.4%	138
65 and over	9.4%	64
18-29	6.8%	46
Under 18	0.4%	3
	answered question	678
	skipped question	16

Question 2

What is the zip code of your primary address? (See Zip Code Map)

Question 3

How many times per year do you visit Bay City State Recreation Area?			
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	
1-2 times per year	28.8%	196	
3-5 times per year	24.4%	166	
11 or more times per year	21.9%	149	
6-10 times per year	15.0%	102	
Less than once per year	10.0%	68	
answ	ered question	681	
skip	ped question	13	

How do you typically access the park?			
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	
Car	79.7%	539	
Bike	21.2%	143	
Walk/run	13.2%	89	
Boat/kayak and I generally stay in the	10.5%	71	
Other (please specify)	10.2%	69	
Boat/kayak and I generally spend my	1.8%	12	
an	swered question	676	
s	kipped question	18	

Comments:

Camper/RV

Question 5

During what season do you primarily visit the park?			
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	
Summer (June - August)	60.0%	411	
I visit all year round	26.7%	183	
Fall (September - November)	7.9%	54	
Spring (March - May)	3.1%	21	
Winter (December - February)	1.2%	8	
I do not visit the park	1.2%	8	
ansv	vered question	685	
ski	ipped question	9	

Water-Based Recreation (check all that apply)			
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	
Beach/swimming	35.0%	231	
I do not participate in water-based activities at Bay City State Recreation Area	33.5%	221	
I do participate in water-based activities at other locations	23.0%	152	
Lakeshore access	22.4%	148	
Fishing	22.3%	147	
"Boaters Beach" (sandbar)	21.8%	144	
Boating/canoeing/kayaking	20.2%	133	
Ice fishing	13.6%	90	
Other (please specify)	10.3%	68	
Floating dock	7.0%	46	
ans	wered question	660	
sk	ipped question	34	

Comments:

Water quality/muck detract respondents from using the park Respondents enjoy the spray park

Question 7

Land-Based Recreation (check all that apply)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Biking	58.0%	386
Camping	56.6%	377
Boardwalk/trails	56.0%	373
Hiking/trail running	54.7%	364
Observation towers	46.5%	310
Spray park	40.4%	269
Playscape	35.9%	239
Picnicking	28.4%	189
Pavilion	20.3%	135
I do participate in land-based recreation activities at other locations	9.8%	65
Archery range	6.6%	44
Beach volleyball	5.7%	38
I do not participate in land-based recreation activities at Bay City State	3.9%	26
Other (please specify)	3.6%	24
	wered question	666
	kipped question	28

Comments:

Photography shoots More education activities

Natural Resource and Interpretive-Based Activities (check all that apply)			
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	
Nature viewing	59.5%	390	
Tobico Marsh	57.8%	379	
Saginaw Bay Visitors Center	39.6%	260	
Bird watching	31.7%	208	
Beach combing	25.0%	164	
Informational kiosks	23.6%	155	
I do not participate in natural and interpretive resource activities at Bay City State Recreation	15.7%	103	
I do participate in natural and interpretive resource-based activities at other locations	10.8%	71	
Other (please specify)	1.8%	12	
ar.	swered question	656	
	skipped auestion	38	

Comments:

More activities provided at nature/visitor center

Question 9

Education Programs and Events (check all that apply)			
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count	
I do not participate in education programs and events	41.5%	255	
Family Programs	25.2%	155	
Waterfowl Festival	21.5%	132	
I do participate in education programs and events at other locations	12.7%	78	
Movies on the Bay	12.2%	75	
Naturalist programs	12.2%	75	
Instructional programs (archery, fishing, etc.)	11.4%	70	
Music from the Marsh	10.6%	65	
Fresh Air Fit School Programs	2.6%	16	
Other (please specify)	1.0%	6	
answ	ered question	614	
skip	ped question	80	

Comments:

Improved, free fishing instructional program

Of the following amenities or improvements, please select up to 3 that would encourage you to visit Bay City State Recreation Area more often?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Improvements to the beach	82.7%	537
Improved water quality	69.0%	448
Improved access to the lakeshore	63.6%	413
Additional water-based recreation activities	19.7%	128
Additional land-based recreation activities	14.6%	95
Additional natural resource and interpretive-based activities	8.9%	58
Additional education programs and events	6.5%	42
Other (please specify)	6.0%	39
answered question 6		649
skip	ped question	45

Comments:

Boat Launch Dog beach

Picnic tables closer to the beach

Restrooms closer to beach for boaters

Muck management and water quality

Improve view of the lake from the road

Boardwalk/pier

Campground improvements

Question 11

How would you rate the existing access to Saginaw Bay at Bay City State Recreation Area?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Poor	35.6%	229
Fair	34.4%	221
Good	26.0%	167
Excellent	4.0%	26
answ	ered question	643
skip	pped question	51

If greater access to the shoreline were provided, what type of activities would you participate in? (check all that apply)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Swimming	72.6%	461
Walking and/or bicycling	59.5%	378
Sunbathing	55.3%	351
Sitting/viewing platform	53.1%	337
Beach recreational activities (e.g. volleyball, frisbee)	48.3%	307
Nature observation	45.8%	291
Picnicking	44.1%	280
Canoe/kayak/boat rental	38.7%	246
Fishing access	34.2%	217
Flying kites	20.2%	128
Kiteboard/paddleboard rental	17.5%	111
Other (please specify)	28	28
answ	ered question	635
skip	pped question	59

Comments:

Disc/Frisbee golf Improved water quality Watercraft rentals Boat launch

Question 13

Would you support additional water-related recreation and tourism amenities along the shoreline at Bay City State Recreation Area?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, that's a great idea	65.6%	423
No, keep the shoreline natural	6.7%	43
I might support that, but need more information	26.5%	171
I probably would not support that, but need more information	1.2%	8
answered question		645
skip	ped question	49

What specific ideas do you have for improvements to Bay City State Recreation Area's lakeshore?

The table provides a tally count of the number of comments for each category. Additionally, the summary below the table highlights the primary comments within each category.

Category	# of Comments
Beach/water cleanup (includes muck, weeds, water quality)	256
Access (to water, parking lot)	69
Boats (boat dock, launch, sailboats, etc.)	31
Structures (pier, seawalls, parks, pools, restaurants, etc.)	42
Frisbee/Disc golf	7
Sanford Lake, Tawas Pointe, Caseville and Oscoda as beach examples	39
Leave beach natural and pursue ecotourism opportunities	14

Beach/Water Cleanup

Forty percent (40%) of respondents commented that shoreline muck, invasive weeds and water quality detract from their enjoyment and use of the beach. Respondents commented that improvements to the lakeshore would make them visit the beach more often and engage in more water (swimming) and beach recreation activities.

Access to Beach/Lakeshore

Nearly 11% of respondents expressed concern regarding the distance between the beach and other park amenities including the parking lot, restroom facility, campground, spray park and picnic area. Comments suggest that there is a need for improved access to the beach particularly for visitors with mobility limitations and families with young children. Additionally, respondents desire a better view of the lakeshore from the parking lot.

Boats and Boating

Five percent (5%) of respondents would like to see a boat/kayak launch provided at the park and feel that this will increase tourism. Three individuals specifically mentioned the need for a dredged channel or canal to get boats from the deeper water in the bay to the State Park shoreline. Respondents also expressed a desire to rent watercraft at the park.

New development/structures

Respondents recommended the addition of a seawall, boardwalk and/or pier at the shoreline. While some respondents would like to see a boardwalk/pier to improve fishing opportunities and their overall enjoyment of the bay, other respondents recommended a commercially developed pier with restaurants, shops, and concession stand. Four respondents mentioned constructing a large break wall out in the bay to prevent sediment from filling in the area opposite the State Park. A number of respondents also suggested adding a swimming pool or a wave pool to the splash park.

Gull Island

Seven respondents (1%) commented that they believe the Army Corps of Engineers caused or exacerbated the problem of sedimentation in the Saginaw Bay when they created Gull Island from dredging spoils.

Disc Golf

One percent of the respondents feel that Bay City State Recreation Area is an excellent location for a disc golf course since there are none in the local area.

Ecotourism Opportunity

Fourteen respondents (2%) suggested that Bay City State Recreation Area should carve out a niche market in ecotourism, by leaving the beach in its natural state and implementing activities that celebrate the freshwater coastal wetland.

Comparisons to Other Parks/Beaches

Thirty-nine respondents (6%) suggested that Sanford Lake, Caseville, Tawas Pointe and/or Oscoda should be the models for the type of beach/shoreline at Bay City State Recreation Area.

Additional Comments

- Drainage issues at the campground detract people from visiting the park in general. A few
 respondents also suggested converting a part of the parking area to campsites overlooking the
 lake.
- The trail system in the park is wonderful and a connection to a new bike trail along the beach would be desirable. One respondent also suggested reopening efforts to connect the park to the rail trail to Pinconning.
- Development should not be intrusive to the natural resources and features.
- At least four respondents mentioned that a pet-friendly beach would be a welcome addition.



Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Sept. 27, 2013

Contact: Debbie Jensen, 517-335-4832 or Ed Golder, 517-335-3014

DNR seeks public input on the lakefront and beach access at Bay City State Recreation Area

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR), in partnership with Bay County, is undertaking a study of the lakeshore area of <u>Bay City State Recreation Area</u> to identify and prioritize future improvements to the shoreline. The shared goal of the study is to enhance visitation to the shoreline by offering diverse outdoor recreation opportunities and improved public access to the Saginaw Bay. The study will explore avenues by which the park can support the economic vitality of the Bay region, while protecting and preserving the natural and cultural features of the park.

The public is invited to complete an online survey to provide input valuable to the planning team. The survey can be found at www.surveymonkey.com/s/BCSRA_Public_Input_Survey and will be available until Oct. 25, 2013. Survey input will inform the planning team as it develops options and creative, sustainable solutions for improving the shoreline of the park.

This is the first of several opportunities for citizens to be part of the planning process. Area residents and stakeholders are also invited to a public workshop on Monday, Oct. 21, from 4 to 6:30 p.m. at the DoubleTree by Hilton Riverfront, 1 Wenonah Park Place, in Bay City. Using a small-group workshop format, the DNR and Bay County officials will share additional information on the project and seek participants' active input.

For more information about this survey or the lakeshore and beach access study, contact Debbie Jensen, DNR park management plan administrator, at 517-335-4832 (TTY/TDD711 Michigan Relay Center for the hearing impaired).

Bay City State Recreation Area Public Input Workshop Agenda and Work Group Instructions October 21, 2013

- A. 4:00-4:15 PM Sign-in and introductions
- B. 4:15-4:35 PM Planning Team Introductions/Slide presentation
- C. 4:35 4:40 PM Sticky Note Exercise. Respond to the following question, "What value does the lakeshore contribute to the park, local area and region?" Please use a sticky note (max. 3) for your response.
- D. 4:40-6:00 PM Workshop Exercises: Focus on ways that the Bay City State Park lakeshore could attract more visitors to the park and region.

Schedule for Today's Exercises

Select a spokesperson and recorder. Your work group will have 30 minutes to assemble its ideas for the lakeshore. Try to keep your descriptions brief and to the point, as your spokesperson will have to verbally present these on behalf of your group. Please conclude your discussion by 5:15.

- Each table's spokesperson will present its ideas and the Facilitators will record them for everyone to see. This portion of the workshop will take approximately 30 minutes, from 5:15-5:45.
- After all work groups have presented their ideas and they have been recorded by the
 Facilitators, you will each be provided with 5 colored dots. Go around the room and place
 your 5 dots on the 5 ideas that you think are the most important. This will help the Planning
 Team to prioritize your ideas. This should take no more than 15 minutes from 5:45-6:00.

Work Group Basics

- Review the attached "Ground Rules"
- "Discussion Prompts" can help start discussions
- E. 6:00 6:15 Review Sticky Note Responses with Larger Group
- F. 6:15-6:30 PM Social Time and Adjournment

Please Join Table 1

GROUND RULES

While working in your small group, please follow the agenda to remain on task and schedule. To ensure the success of today's meeting, we ask that all participants adhere to the following Ground Rules:

- 1. Avoid interrupting others before speaking.
- 2. Be open, honest and flexible.
- 3. Be an active participant.
- 4. Be positive.
- 5. Avoid repeating ideas.
- 6. Be respectful of other points of view.
- 7. Critique ideas never critique individuals.
- 8. Look for a positive element in each idea.
- 9. Stay focused on the topic of discussion.

SUGGESTED SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION PROMPTS

- Bay City State Park's shoreline assets
- Identify potential lakeshore uses, activities or improvements that could positively impact the local area economy
- Identify Potential Bay City State Park lakeshore uses, activities or improvements that have the potential to increase park visits by local residents and/or tourists
- Brainstorm marketing opportunities for the shoreline
- Explore ways to increase public investment in the park's lakeshore
- Discuss ways to engage specific age groups not currently using the park

Public Input Workshop Post-It Note Exercise Results

At the beginning of the workshop, we asked attendees to respond to the following question, "What value does the lakeshore contribute to the park, local area and region?" Attendees used a post-it note for each response. Below are the results from this exercise.

Tourism

- More tourist money
- Bird watching and camping
- A place to visit and stay
- An opportunity to draw in tourists from other parts of the country to see a Great Lake and enjoy its shore.
- The lakeshore does not currently contribute much to the park, local area and region. Most people visit the park for other reasons than the shoreline. Many people from out of town come to see Lake Huron but they don't stay.
- More visitors to Bay City from the region
- The lakeshore could be an asset when improved to attract outside (regional) visitors to the park.
- The lakeshore is one of the main reasons to visit the park
- Connects region with "Pure Michigan."

Draw of the Water

- Give visitors a sense of the grandeur of Lake Huron @ Saginaw Bay
- Value of shoreline defines Bay City Recreation family reunions, brings tourism \$\$ revenues.
- A vibrant waterfront / lakeshore brings other positive energy
- People are naturally attracted to accessible water, if not for physical use, for emotional use as well.
- A destination for people to enjoy the quality of life
- The lakeshore could be an attractive feature for families and people for local area recreation.
- It's the only lakeshore area in the region for visitors and water activities compliment other visitor attractions.
- Lakeshore water & beach main attraction for park / local area, Park bird watching, swimming, region- would be main destination.
- Joins the water activities with the land activities (as opposed to blocks or separates the two)
- Swim, beach combing bay watching small boat launching.
- An opportunity for visitors to see the Saginaw Bay
- Only access to the public to the Great Lakes shoreline with in a 2 hour drive of Bay City / Saginaw / Midland area.
- Park is the only place where can see Lake Huron
- The shore is the center piece of the park, without the shoreline, it would be just another park.
- Provides a nearby source to our water resource
- Water

Economic Development

- Recreational value, swimming, boating, which brings a large amount of sales at local businesses.
- The level of use or non use has. Direct effect on local and region. Under-utilization has been the norm. This park use to be the best state park in Michigan. We need it to be again.
- Economic boost through a great fishery
- Creates economic development opportunities (new shops, restaurants, etc.)
- Contribute to the economic well being of the area. Bay Area people spend money locally.
- Recreational assets can drive economic activity for a region. It's been done before with Wenowa Beach
- Employment by local business from visitors
- Economic advantage
- More opportunities for new businesses to start
- Economic development and community development
- Recreation opportunities and enhancement of our quality of life
- Point of pride and economic revenue to the park and region
- Public real estate potential
- Enhances economy
- Bay City State Park fabulous value great summer activity center. Beach, camping, area economic growth tied directly to use of park.
- Lakeshore access with a great beach is always one of the main draws for tourism. In connection with campsites swimming and sunbathing is a win-win and economic driver.

General Recreation

- Exercise for walking, jogging
- Family fun time place
- A place to escape the city
- Community / family orientation, healthy recreation
- Inexpensive in relation to # of activities
- Allows residents to get outdoors & visit nature & relax & have fun
- Local recreation
- Family outings
- Family fun and activities
- Long walks at sunset

Water-based Recreation

- Lakeshore bring many visitors to park for water activities
- Fishing
- Excellent wildlife viewing opportunities for individuals / families living in and visiting the region
- Fishing opportunities
- Fishing / swimming
- Recreation swimming hunting / gaming
- Swimming
- Sunbathing & beach activity

- Kayak access to Tobico Marsh
- Wildlife, fishing and many activities
- · Recreation swimming, water access, hiking and fishing

Nature / Environment

- It can be supportive of biodiversity and foster community awareness of biodiversity.
- This urban ecosystem that can foster community and economic development.
- Wildlife habitat
- Wildlife viewing
- Scenery
- Wildlife
- Bird identification courses
- Bird watching
- Environmental water health
- Hunting and gaming
- Opportunity to view and watch unique bird populations
- Nature
- Get back to nature place
- It's an urban ecosystem in which human and wildlife can co-exist.

Educational Opportunities

- The lakeshore when improved could have an educational value for our young people to learn about natural resources.
- The lakeshore at the park attracts birders, walkers (on the trails) and provides outdoor education opportunities.

Camping

- Beach access for families, camping
- People like to camp where there is a beach and activities

Improvements (Other)

- Disc golf course
- Open the mouth of the lagoon canoe / kayak
- Open more public accesses that are around the state park rivers/beaches
- Remove all the muck along the shoreline to increase tourism
- Clean up and remove all the weeds on the beach
- Under utilized could be developed restaurant jet ski rental night life
- Larger, more elaborate waterpark cleaner water better beach swimming opportunities.
- Casino

Comments That Did Not Apply to the Question

- Very little value people outside the area visit once and never come back.
- Very little value can't access the shoreline, can't see the water.
- For all the water shoreline in Bay County, It has a lower participation of fishermen.
- High property values and high taxable values, low amount of access for local county citizens to the bay. Refusal to remove muck has destroyed a former vibrant beach scene which has moved away.
- Swimming is limited to Boaters beach (swimmers), pretty much the entire county. Tawas/Caseville closest to Bay City area.
- Limited due to the water quality questionable, swimming, odors
- As much of a takeaway as a contributor. City and County are getting raw water from Lake Huron instead of Bay \$\$.

Public Input Workshop Priority Sticker Exercise Results

Attendees sat at 10 tables within the room. The other individuals seated at their table were part of their "work group." Work groups were given 30 minutes to discuss the following: *Focus on ways that the Bay City State Park lakeshore could attract more visitors to the park and region*.

Each table's spokesperson presented its ideas and Facilitators recorded them on large sheets of paper that were posted to the wall for everyone to see. Then, attendees were provided with 5 colored dots that they were able to stick on the 5 ideas that they though were the most important. Below are the results of this activity.

- Need a clean beach with Universal Access for lifetime (32)
- A pier with restaurants (31)
- Better public access to Bay needs to be a priority (19)
- Pier out into water (17)
- Dredge & reopen Tobico River (15)
- Expand rail trail to connect to Pinconning (10)
- Can we control muck by combination removal and sand cover (9)
- Large physical dike to create swimming basin and harbor (8)
- Boat launch small craft like kayaks (8)
- Expand or better locate the beach (8)
- Restrooms closer to beach (7)
- Outdoor Amphitheater (5)
- Expand bike trail connections (5)
- Floating docks (5)
- Make lagoon a marquee attraction (4)
- Better management of phragmites (4)
- Expand splash park (4)
- Rental kayaks (4)

- Expand cross-country skiing (3)
- Elevated walkway to see shoreline wetland
 (3)
- Enhance birding (3)
- Campground drainage fix (3)
- Parking closer to beach (3)
- Purchase driving range (2)
- Sandy beach (2)
- Recreation opportunities more things to do
 (2)
- Improve campground access (1)
- Need options designed to keep people at park all day (food options) (1)
- BCSRA as part of regional water trail
- Access to park via water
- Kayak lessons
- Help people appreciate emerging wetland
- · Expand waterfowl festival
- Disc golf
- "Bay" is our namesake
- Opportunities for swimmers
- Shuttle vehicle to get folks to beach

Appendix B – Team Meeting Summary

Over the duration of the Lakefront and Beach Access Study, the Planning Team held a number of working group meetings. The following summaries describe the Team's discussions at those Planning Team Meetings:

- Team Meeting #1 (Kick-Off meeting) located at the BCSRA Visitor Center on August 13, 2013 The purpose of the Kick-Off Meeting was to introduce the Planning Team, tour the lakefront and beach area, determine the intent of the study, and brainstorm opportunities and strategies to improve the lakefront and beach access.
- Team Meeting #2 located at the BCSRA Visitor Center on November 22, 2013 the second Planning Team meeting followed the public input survey and the Public Input Workshop. The Planning Team reviewed input received to begin developing specific strategies. The Planning Team participated an exercises designed to evaluate public input recommendations compared to the shared goals of the study.
- Team Meeting #3 located at the BCSRA Visitor Center on January 9, 2014 Prior to the meeting, Planning Team members could review a list of draft action strategies that resulted from public input and outcomes from previous Planning Team meetings. At the meeting, the Planning Team offered feedback on the draft action strategies prior to the development of this report.
- Team Teleconference Meeting #4 on March 3, 2014 the Planning Team participated in a web conference to review and discuss the content of the Draft Lakeshore and Beach Access Study. Planning Team members suggested various revisions, clarifications, and updates to the action strategies that will assist with future planning and implementation of the strategies.

Bay City State Recreation Area (BCSRA) Lakefront and Beach Access Study Planning Team Kick-Off Meeting Summary

Location: BCSRA Visitor Center Date: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 Time: 10 AM – 3 PM

- 1) Attendees: Debbie Jensen, Laura Ogar, Brian Rudolph, Greg Rankin, Annie Rummel, Mike Seward, John Terpstra, Dan Mullen, George Lauinger, Tom Hickner, Ray Fahlsing, David Birchler, Susie Roble
- 2) David Birchler gave a brief presentation to review the 2009 General Management Planning Process for BCSRA. The team discussed the difference between the Dedicated Boundary and Recommended Boundary shown on the Management Zone Map. Ray Fahlsing and George Lauinger are the only two team members that participated in the GMP process for BCSRA.
- 3) David Birchler reviewed the legal mandates and highlighted newly identified statutes that impact BCSRA
- 4) Discussion of the intent/purpose of the study
 - a) Laura Ogar read from an April 29, 2013 update letter from the DNR Director Keith Creagh, DNR Parks and Recreation Chief Ron Olson, and the DEQ Director Dan Wyant. Also it was noted that the General Management Plan zones protect 94% of available lands in the Rec Area as protected for natural resource protection and conservation and that only 6% of the Rec Area is to be developed for active recreational use and this includes the campground and day use, spray park area and shoreline beachfront area
 - b) Annie Rummel asked if the DNR is willing to support conversion of coastal wetland into beach, restaurants, private entertainment...etc. She envisions the shoreline as a place for human interaction without compromising the existing natural resources
 - c) Brian Rudolph noted that several of Annie's conversion examples are likely not possible from a regulatory perspective, but there are alternatives (ex: pathways) that are possible and acceptable. Brian noted that varying water levels result in changes to the size and location of the beach area. Brian commented that he has been to the park several times to discuss possible development/recreation opportunities for the shoreline. He supports a pathway through the wetland area, but he cautioned about the importance of not eliminating coastal wetlands.
 - d) Annie is working with Michigan State University to develop a residential profile that will identify what residents in the area desire. She encouraged the DNR to support achieving the objectives and desires of the residents.
 - e) Tom Hickner commented that we need to be patient and see the process through. He noted that there are areas within Saginaw Bay where wetlands can be added if mitigation is necessary. He would like to see the historical documentation of the beach/wetland area and feels that managing the muck is critical.
 - f) Laura presented a historical description of the park's shoreline use as an active recreational beachfront area since the 1870's showing old newspaper articles, old photographs, amusement rides, menus from the dance pavilion café, etc.
 - g) Ray noted that the DNR has responded to the community needs with boardwalks, phragmites control, and a spray park, and stated that there is potential for beach access. He pointed out that muck is not easily managed and the economic impact of the shoreline may not be realized if the muck cannot be effectively managed. He commented that the focus of the project is to look at the entire shoreline area including the wetland/marsh area to increase tourism.
 - h) Greg Rankin commented that the beach can be improved but the quality of the water is a huge issue.

- i) Laura said that there are many entities working to improve the water quality conditions in the bay, including phosphorus reduction and improvements to wastewater treatment plants.
- j) Annie Rummel commented that she directed soccer players, coaches, and spectators to beaches in Tawas and Caseville due to the superior beach access and the commerce amenities the customer was requesting. Information pertaining to the Bay City State Recreation Area was provided if it met the request of the customer.
- k) Mike Seward commented that there is not one restaurant on the Bay and asked if it is possible to build one at BCSRA
- 5) The Planning Team toured the shoreline it was noted that the groomed area of the beach was doubled to 1,200 feet in 2004. Ray mentioned that phragmites management began in 2005 and that between \$16,000-20,000 is spent each year to manage phragmites. In 2005, 80-90% of the wooded shoreline area was covered in phragmites. Currently, there is 10% coverage.
- 6) After lunch, the Planning Team participated in a group exercise, "What's Working at BCSRA? What's Not Working? Needed New Additions?" The results of this exercise are listed below.

Wh	at is Working		
	Sand path (1)		Moves on the Bay
	Boardwalks & Docks (2)		Saginaw Bay (location) (1)
	Observation towers		Boaters Beach
	Waterfowl Festival (1)		Interpretive Center (3)
	Picnic Facilities		Youth outreach program (1)
	Tobico (2)		Spray Park (3)
	Playscape (1)		Friends Group (1)
	Music in Marsh (1)		Phragmites control (1)
	Riverwalk / Rail Trail (2)		Park Staff (2)
	Naturalist program (2)		Campground
	Beach volleyball (2)		Great Lakes Bay Regional Alliance (3
	Beach maintenance	_	counties)
	Beach wellness event		Fishing & fish hatchery
144	and the second second		
	at Needs Work		
	State Park "App" (1)		Universally accessible walkway
	Restaurant on top floor of Waterworks Building (3)		connections (1) Interpretive signs (based on plans) (3)
	Natural Resource Damage Assessment		Virtual Interpretive Tours (1)
	Kiteboarding Access (1)		Marketing plan (3)
_	Beach Access (7)		Development plan (3)
	Capital Investment Plan Public & Private		Tie park into evens like Tall Ships Festival
_	(2)		(1)
	104 miles of shoreline.		Demand analysis / feasibility study (5)
	Multi-generational attraction(s)		Capitalize on Birch Run's draw
	Use the Bay to promote Bay Region (2)		Waterworks Building adaptive reuse
	Strategic Community Plan (1)		Scenic overlook at south end (1)
	Trail Connections (land & water) (2)		Ash tree removal / replacement (3)
	Mapping Regional Recreation Resources		Bike rental network (1)
			• •

	Birdwatching opportunities (3) Beach volleyball leagues Cross-marketing Movies on Bay Drainage of campground (1) Community outreach Limited opportunities to See Bay (2) Restroom buildings need TLC (1) Pet-friendly park (2)	New	Pier (7) Restaurant (4) Canoe / kayak / recreation equipment rental (1) Amusement rides (2) Scuba diving courses and exploration / preserve (1) Interpretive plan (3)
a) b) 8) Pu be		e, a moo the mu learn fi	ick? rom the survey? The results are listed
	What are public's priorities? (2) What would encourage you to visit BCSRA more Public opinion about: (1) Beach Access Quality of access How can access be improved Would you welcome commercial development What would you want to see (recreation recognition about what they would like to see that Opinion about what needs to be fixed or elimin Why do you visit BCSRA What keeps you away from BCSRA How do we capture day users?	within E lated) is not p	BCSRA?
-	iority Exercise Each team member was given ten sticky dots to should be prioritized. The results are provided		
10) Dia (a) (b) (c)	,	ors can City Yac Hotel.	ht Club; Laura will assist with trying to

also send out a doodle poll for the potential dates for the Stakeholder-Public Input Workshop.

Bay City State Recreation Area (BCSRA) Lakefront and Beach Access Study Planning Team Meeting 2 Summary

Location: BCSRA Visitor Center Date: November 22, 2013

- Attendees: Debbie Jensen, Bill Boik, Laura Ogar, Ron Bloomfield, Tom Hickner, Mike Seward, John Terpstra, Dan Mullen, George Lauinger, Valerie Blaschka, Ray Fahlsing, Jill Bahm, Susie Roble
- 2. Jill Bahm gave a brief overview of the Public Input Workshop. Discussion took place over the context of the beach and shoreline within the park.
- 3. The Planning Team went through several exercises:
 - a. Review of Priority Sticker results from Public Input Workshop: the Planning Team examined 37 suggestions from the Public Input Workshop. Duplicate items were removed, as were items that did not present a specific strategy (e.g., ""Bay" is our namesake"). Several items did not relate as specifically to the lakeshore, but were appropriate for consideration in Phase 2 of the park's General Management Plan (e.g., "campground drainage fix").

Possible Strategies for Lakeshore & Beach Access Study

- 1. Improve developed groomed beach by expanding the developed groomed beach and providing Universal Access to the developed groomed beach
- 2. Provide Universal Access to the lakeshore
- 3. Build pier out into water
- 4. Build pier out into water and add restaurants
- 5. Improve public access to lakeshore by land and water
- 6. Expand bike trail connections
- 7. Dredge & reopen Tobico River
- 8. Build a permanent dike to create swimming basin and harbor
- 9. Add a boat launch for small non-motorized watercraft
- 10. Add restrooms close to beach
- 11. Expand splash park
- 12. Build outdoor amphitheater
- 13. Build floating docks
- 14. Add concessions for renting kayaks & small personal non-motorized watercraft as well as other recreational amenities
- 15. Build elevated walkway for viewing shoreline wetland
- 16. Improve education and interpretation of emerging wetland
- 17. Add amenities that encourage BCSRA as stop on regional water trail
- 18. Enhance birding

Possible Strategies for Future Phase 2 GMP

- 1. Expand rail trail to connect BCSRA to Pinconning
- 2. Improve and market Tobico Lagoon
- 3. Expand cross-country skiing
- 4. Improve campground drainage & access
- 5. Expand Waterfowl Festival
- 6. Add disc golf
- 7. Purchase driving range
- b. **Shared Goals assessment**: the Planning Team reviewed each of the 18 possible strategies noted in the first exercise and confirmed that these strategies would meet most, if not all, of the shared goals of the study. At this point, the "pier with restaurants" suggestion was removed due to the legal mandates for the park that would preclude such use. In addition the "dredging and reopening of the Tobico River" and the "permanent dike" suggestions were also removed due to these items not meeting several of the shared goals.
- c. Cost/Benefit assessment: The Planning Team considered the costs/benefits of the remaining suggestions in a matrix exercise. This exercise was intended to help the Planning Team consider which suggestions may have high or low costs and/or high or low benefits. This evaluation will help with the priority of the strategies; strategies with low benefits and high costs may not be a high priority compared to a strategy with high benefits and low costs.
- d. **Next Steps:** The final exercise was "next steps." The Planning Team reviewed the remaining strategies and identified implementation steps needed to achieve those strategies.
- 4. Discussion of next Planning Team meeting
 - a. The Planning Team asked the consultants to refine the strategies and suggest priorities as the starting point for the next Planning Team meeting.
 - b. Susie will also send out a doodle poll for the potential dates for the next meeting.

Bay City State Recreation Area (BCSRA) Lakefront and Beach Access Study Planning Team Meeting 3 Summary

Location: BCSRA Visitor Center Date: January 9, 2014

- Attendees: Debbie Jensen, Bill Boik, Laura Ogar, Ron Bloomfield, Tom Hickner, Mike Seward, John Terpstra, Dan Mullen (via conference call), George Lauinger, Valerie Blaschka, Ray Fahlsing, Greg Rankin, James Blaschka, Terry Watson, Cyndi Gaul, Brian Rudolph, Rex Ainslie, Annette Rummel, Veronica Horn, David Birchler
- 2. The Planning Team discussed the boardwalk. Laura indicated the boardwalk is estimated to cost \$70,000, which is based on Pinconning and used for grant application submitted to CZM.
- Dave Birchler distributed Draft Action Strategies for Bay City State Recreation Area to the
 meeting attendees to get their feedback. Debbie Jensen reported that PRD Director, Ron Olson,
 has suggested that detailed implementation of the action strategies need to be outlined by a
 smaller group.
 - a. Expand Developed Groomed Beach
 - i. Laura Ogar would like projects that have previously been approved/agreed to (ex: 1,000 ft. groomed beach expansion) to be separate from this study.
 - ii. Brian Rudolph asked that any reference to groomed beach area include that it extends from the fore dune to standing water line.
 - b. Develop an Access & Connectivity Plan
 - i. Laura Ogar wants "shoreline" added to the title of the action strategy and would like to combine concessions study into access plan.
 - ii. Mike Seward commented that he appreciates the DNR's offer to lease land for the pier.
 - iii. Greg Rankin expressed concern with "over-committing" in the event that Federal rules for protecting nearby eagles nests would preclude development.
 - iv. The Bay Area Chamber has beach access, pier and waterfront restaurants as their #1 priority. The local community strategic community development plan also addressed swimming beaches.
 - v. Debbie Jensen wants the goal to reference both land and water trails
 - vi. Laura Ogar would like this section to be more detailed regarding what trails to connect, the best locations for concessions...etc.
 - vii. Terry Watson expressed concern about the impact if nearby nesting eagles were to move their nest to the beach. Even though eagles have recently been delisted, they are still protected under Federal Law. Rex Ainslie noted the Planning Team should promote ability for visitors to see eagles in their natural environment.
 - viii. Laura commented that local residents consider the entire beach as the area that they want "groomed." Brian Rudolph noted that this requires traversing a large coastal wetland, which requires preservation at 10:1 ratio. Laura suggested

- possibility of developing a mitigation "bank," but Brian responded that Michigan lacks legislation for mitigation banks.
- ix. Laura Ogar suggested referring to the coastal wetland by a different name as people call it the former beach.
- x. John Terpstra would like to seize the teaching opportunity to help people understand the value of the coastal wetland. Rex Ainslie agreed and suggested that people refer to the wetland as "weeds" because the DNR has not adequately communicated their value.
- xi. Laura Ogar suggested hiring a consultant to explore other amenities, access, connectivity enhancements.
- xii. Format Idea each bullet needs to stand alone in the document and have its own page.
- c. Enhance concession offerings
 - i. Laura Ogar expressed concern about the concessions being required to provide market assessment. Dave Birchler clarified that the intent is for the partnership (between DNR and Bay County) to conduct the mark assessment to identify concessions in demand and likely to be successful.
- d. Explore opportunities to increase birding activities
 - i. Ray Fahlsing noted that this extends beyond the shoreline into the entire Recreation Area. The park is home to many rare birds.
 - ii. Valerie Blaschka commented that she has weekly hikes and that the park is part of the Saginaw Basin Birding Trail.
- e. Education and Interpretation of coastal wetland and other natural resources at the park
 - i. The team discussed the need to enhance the capacity of these resources.
- f. Enhance performance space for festivals
 - i. This strategy is satisfactory to the Planning Team.
- g. Implementation of Access Improvements
 - i. Laura would like the plan to include a statement of commitment from the partners.
- 4. Clearzoning, Inc. will complete the draft plan in the next 4 weeks. There will be a team teleconference in 6 weeks for the team to review the document.

Bay City State Recreation Area (BCSRA) Lakefront and Beach Access Study Planning Team Meeting 4 Summary

Go-To-Meeting Date: March 3, 2014

- Attendees Laura Ogar, George Lauinger, Annie Rummel, Charlie Bauer, Brian Rudolph, John Terpstra, Kriss Bennet, Bill Boik, Ray Fahlsing, Rex Anslie, Dan Mullen, Tom Hickner, Dave Birchler, Susie Roble, Jill Bahm
- 2. John Terpstra confirmed that the preliminary plans for the boardwalk are complete and the permit will be submitted in the next day.
- 3. Laura suggested that Action Strategy #1 include a statement regarding muck clean up on beach and maintenance responsibilities
- 4. Charlie Bauer commented that the DEQ will be studying the feasibility of removing the muck
- 5. Laura would like the report to include the history of public use of the beach and what is driving this study.
- 6. Greg Rankin noted that more people will come if beach is more desirable.
- Dan Mullen noted that the current beach and the new 1,000 foot groomed beach and a
 potential lease at the southeast end will likely increase public access and visits
 Mike
- 8. The Planning Team approved Action Strategies #2-#7
- 9. Team agreed to return comments by Friday, March 14th

Appendix C – Supporting Documents

- **December 7, 2012 Letter** from BCSRA Unit Manager George Lauinger to Bay County Executive Thomas Hickner.
- April 29, 2013 Letter to Bay City State Recreation Area Stakeholders and Supporters from Michigan DNR Director Keith Creagh, Michigan DEQ Director Dan Wyant and Parks & Recreation Division Chief Ronald A. Olson.
- **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Permit** a permit issued by the DEQ allowing beach grooming and maintenance as well as implementation of phragmites control for specific areas of the shoreline area.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit similar to the DEQ permit, this permit allows beach grooming, maintenance, and phragmites control for specific area of the shoreline at Bay City State Recreation Area.



STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LANSING



December 7, 2012

The Honorable Thomas Hickner County Executive of Bay County 515 Center Ave., Ste. 401 Bay City, MI 48708-5125

Dear County Executive Hickner:

The following is a proposal for the beach project at the Bay City State Recreation Area.

- The Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Division (hereafter "DNR") will prepare and submit the necessary USACE and DEQ permit applications for the following:
 - a. A universally accessible boardwalk from the turf grass in front of the spray park to the "foredune", approximately centered in front of the spray park,
 - Boardwalk to be five foot wide with one or more required wider areas for passing, approximately 400 feet long, with no impact to surface hydrology and movement of wildlife,
 - c. No mowing of vegetation between the day use turf and the "foredune" will occur, and
 - d. Removal of upland vegetation and grooming to bare sand of a 1000 ft. of the extant "foredune" (500 ft. "north" and 500 ft. "south" of the terminus of the proposed boardwalk – "foredune" is approximately 50 ft. wide). See attached map.
- 2. Dependent on continued funding and legislative authority, DNR will continue to treat *Phragmites australis* along the day use shoreline as deemed necessary.
- 3. DNR will not be responsible for purchasing the materials or construction of the boardwalk. "Beach Wellness" funds have been offered. DNR must approve of boardwalk design prior to construction to ensure that state design standards will be met, as well as the requirements of the American's with Disabilities Act.
- DNR will not be responsible for seasonal installation and removal of the boardwalk.
- DNR will not be responsible for the cost of future maintenance of the boardwalk.
 DNR reserves the right to close or remove the boardwalk in the future if it is not maintained to acceptable safety and aesthetic standards.

STEVENS T. MASON BUILDING • 530 WEST ALLEGAN STREET • P.O. BOX 30028 • LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7528 www.michigan.gov/dnr • (517) 373-2329

- 6. DNR staff will groom the 1,000 ft. of "foredune", but will not be solely responsible for the initial clearing.
- 7. DNR will move forward with the applications without Phase 2 Management Plan approval. However, this shoreline project will be a topic for consideration in the Phase 2 Management Plan process. DNR will garner additional public input on this shoreline project during in the Phase 2 Management Plan process.

If the County is interested in forming a partnership with the DNR and other entities to pursue this proposal, please contact me. If you believe other responsible stakeholders might have an interest in forming a partnership to pursue this proposal, I encourage you to forward this letter to such parties.

You may contact me at the telephone number below, by sending an e-mail to lauingerg@michigan.gov, or by writing to me at Bay City State Recreation Area, 3582 State Park Drive, Bay City, MI 48706-1356.

Sincerely,

George Lauinger, Unit Manager Bay City State Recreation Area (989) 684-3020

Denge Lanings

cc/enc:

The Honorable Ernie Krygier, Bay County Commissioner The Honorable Kim Coonan, Bay County Commissioner The Honorable Terry Watson, Bangor Township Supervisor Mr. Greg Rankin, FOBCSRA President

Ms Cathy Washabaugh, FOBCSRA Board of Directors Chief Ronald A. Olson, DNR Parks & Recreation

Ms Anna Sylvester, Northern Field Coordinator, DNR Parks & Recreation

Mr. Ray Fahlsing, Stewardship Officer, DNR Parks & Recreation Ms Amy Swainston, Unit Supervisor, Bay City State Recreation Area



STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LANSING



April 29, 2013

Dear Stakeholder/Supporter of the Bay City State Recreation Area:

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) are pleased to provide an update to the Bay City State Recreation Area community regarding plans to enhance and improve use of the beachfront, improve future recreation potential of the area and enhance tourism. The proposal is outlined below.

Goal 1: Enhance access to the beach area.

The DNR Parks and Recreation Division (PRD) will handle the necessary permit applications required by both the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the DEQ regarding the following:

- Installation of a universally accessible boardwalk extending from the turf grass in front of the spray
 park to the foredure at/near the water's edge, approximately centered in front of the spray park.
- b. The planned boardwalk, which is at least five feet wide by approximately 500 feet long, with no impact to surface hydrology or movement of wildlife.
- c. Removal of upland vegetation and grooming to bare 1,000 feet of sand of the extant foredune; 500 feet north and 500 feet south of the terminus of the proposed boardwalk, with the foredune approximately 50 feet wide. See enclosed map.
- State recreation area staff will groom the 1,000 feet of foredune and the initial clearing will be completed with involvement by the community.

The plan will not involve mowing of the coastal wetland vegetation between the day use turf and the foredune. The boardwalk will be constructed by the community but with the plans being approved by the DNR to insure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards, as well as other state design standards and requirements. "Beach Wellness" funds have been offered. The community has assumed the responsibility for the cost of future maintenance of the boardwalk and will ensure it remains in acceptable safe conditions. The DNR reserves the right to close or remove the boardwalk if it is not maintained to acceptable safety and aesthetic standards.

Goal 2: Continue to enhance the view of the bay from the land.

The DNR will continue to treat *Phragmites australis* along the day use shoreline as deemed necessary and based on available funding that has continued for nearly five (5) years.

Goal 3: Develop a management plan to enhance the vitality of the beach area.

Bay County has agreed to partner in developing a jointly funded, long-term beachfront enhancement plan. The first phase will involve assessing options that will enhance visitation to the recreation area by diversifying outdoor recreational opportunities. One of the core goals is to ensure there is a balance between natural and cultural resource preservation, while creating vibrant, sustainable recreation opportunities.

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Bay City State Recreation Area Stakeholder/Supporter Page 2 April 29, 2013

The process will include significant public input to identify interests and ideas and creatively address the goals. The process will also respect and incorporate the goals and recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Panel report to ensure the enhancements will be relevant to current and future users.

A consultant is already under contract and will begin work as soon as a formal agreement has been signed to memorialize this partnership.

We want to thank all of the community leaders for their passion and collaboration to make the Bay City State Recreation Area a greater asset to the community. For additional information or questions, please contact Mr. George Lauinger, Bay City State Recreation Area Manager, at 989-684-3020 or lauingerg@michigan.gov, or by writing to Bay City State Recreation Area, 3582 State Park Drive, Bay City, Michigan 48706-1356.

Sincerely,

Keith Creagh

Director

Department of Natural Resources

Sincerely.

Dan Wyant

Director

Department of Environmental Quality

Sincerely.

Ronald A. Olson, Chief

Parks and Recreation Division

Department of Natural Resources

Enclosure

Senator Mike Green

Representative Charles Brunner

Mr. Jim Sygo, Deputy Director, DEQ

Ms. Maggie Datema, Director of Legislative Affairs, DEQ

Dr. William E. Moritz, Natural Resources Deputy, DNR

Mr. Trevor VanDyke, Legislative Liaison, DNR

Ms. Anna Sylvester, DNR

Mr. Ray Fahlsing, DNR

Ms. Amy Swainston, DNR

Mr. George Lauinger, DNR

Ms. Vicki Anthes, DNR

Ms. Deborah Jensen, DNR



LETTERS MAILED TO:

Thomas L. Hickner Executive for Bay County 515 Center Avenue, Suite 401 Bay City, MI 48708-5125

Mr. Greg Rankin, President Friends of the Bay City State Recreation Area 3378 Shane Drive Bay City, MI 48706

Mr. Ernie Krygier, Chair Bay County Board of Commissioners Bay County Building 515 Center Avenue, Suite 405 Bay City, MI 48708-5125

Mr. Kim J. Coonan, Bay County Commissioner 706 Sidney Bay City, MI 48706

Mr. Terry Watson, Bangor Township Supervisor 180 State Park Drive Bay City, MI 48706-1763

Ms. Cathy Washabaugh, Board of Directors Friends of the Bay City State Recreation Area (FOBCSRA) 232 Athlone Beach Bay City, MI 48706

Ms. Laura Ogar, Director
Bay County Environmental Atlairs and Community Development
Bay County Building
515 Center Avenue, Suite 501
Bay City, MI 48708-5124

DEQ Permit

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT

MDNR Parks & Recreation Permit No. 04-09-0040-P Bay City State Recreation Area 3582 State Park Drive Issued October 14, 2004 Extended Bay City, MI 48706 Revised Expires October 14, 2007 Under the provisions of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act 451, PA 1994, as amended and specifically: Part 301 Inland Lakes and Streams Part 315 Dam Safety Part 325 Great Lakes Submerged Lands Part 323 Shorelands Protection and Management Part 303 Wetland Protection Part 353 Sand Dune Protection and Management Part 31 Floodplain/Water Resources Protection Permission is hereby granted, based on permittee assurance of adherence to State requirements and permit conditions to: Permitted Activity: Mechanically grade, disc, rake and groom approximately 2.9 acres of coastal marsh waterward of the OHWM of Saginaw Bay for expansion of the existing northerly swimming beach (625 feet of lake frontage); construct and annually maintain two sand access paths extending 100 feet waterward of the shoreline by 10 feet wide by 16 inches high; mow to a height of no lower than 18 inches 265 feet of shoreline adjacent to the beach area and up to 450 landward of the shoreline; cease grooming and mowing activities in Area 2 south of the lagoon outlet as authorized by DEQ Permit No. 02-09-0014-P; and, conduct a Phragmites Control and Demonstration Project on the remaining frontage measuring 3500 feet by 300 feet landward of the shoreline. Water Course Affected: Lake Huron Property Location: Bay County, Bangor Township, Section 29 Subdivision, Lot Town/Range 15N, 5E Property Tax No. 09-010-032-200-005-00 Authority granted by this permit is subject to the following limitations: A. Initiation of any work on the permitted project confirms the permittee's acceptance and agreement to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee in exercising the authority granted by this permit shall not cause unlawful pollution as defined by Part 31, Floodplain/Water Resources Protection of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act 451, PA 1994, as amended.

C. This permit shall be kept at the site of the work and available for inspection at all times during the duration of the project or until its D. All work shall be completed in accordance with the plans and the specifications submitted with the application and/or plans and specifications attached hereto. E. No attempt shall be made by the permittee to forbid the full and free use by the public of public waters at or adjacent to the structure or work approved herein. It is made a requirement of this permit that the permittee give notice to public utilities in accordance with Act 53 of the Public Act of 1974 and comply with each of the requirements of that act, G. This permit does not convey property rights in either real estate or material, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of public or private rights, nor does it waive the necessity of seeking federal assent, all local permits or complying with other state statutes H. This permit does not prejudice or limit the right of a riparian owner or other person to institute proceedings in any circuit court of this state when necessary to protect his rights. Permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality within one week after the completion of the activity authorized by this permit, by completing and forwarding the attached, preaddressed post card to the office addressed thereon.

This permit shall not be assigned or transferred without the written approval of the Department of Environmental Quality. Failure to comply with conditions of this permit may subject the permittee to revocation of permit and criminal and/or civil action as cited by the specific State Act, Federal Act and/or Rule under which this permit is granted. Work to be done under authority of this permit is further subject to the following special instructions and specifications:

MDNR Parks & Recreation

Permit No. 04-09-0040-P

Authority granted by this permit does not waive permit requirements under the Natural Resource and Environmental Protection Act, Part 91 - Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, or the need to acquire applicable permits from the County Drain Commission. Contact Mr. Mike Rivard, Bay County Soil Erosion Agent, at 989-895-4128, for more information.

Authority granted by this permit does not waive any jurisdiction of the U.S. Corps of Engineers or the need for a federal permit, if required.

Permitted activities shall be conducted in accordance with the Permittee provided plans, copy attached. Any modification or revision to the approved plans and/or specifications must be approved in writing by the Department of Environmental Quality.

All collected vegetation and debris shall be disposed of properly outside of any wetland or surface water so as to prevent the propagation of non-native vegetation and protect water quality.

All grading/fill material shall be obtained on-site from the beach area unless use of other material is specifically requested and approved by this office.

Activities authorized by Permit No. 02-09-0014-P in areas south of the lagoon outlet are superceded by conditions of this permit upon implementation of any of above listed Permitted Activity.

The permittee shall, as a primary condition to the issuance of this permit, mitigate the impacts of grooming and grading 2.9 acres of coastal wetland by implementing a Phragmites Control and Demonstration Project on the southerly 3500 feet of Bay City Recreation Area frontage landward of the shoreline, a 24.1 acre area approximately 300 feet wide. Grooming, tilling or otherwise removing vegetation in this area is prohibited except as prescribed in the Phragmites Control and Demonstration Plan.

A detailed Phragmites Control and Demonstration Plan shall be provided for review and approval by this office within 60 days of acceptance of this permit. The goal of the plan is to restore native wetland plant populations within coastal areas of the Recreation Area and serve as an educational tool to restore native plant to populations on private shoreline property. The Plan shall include an existing species inventory (transacts that identify species at 250 feet intervals are recommended) and treatment methods to encourage growth of native plant populations. Monitoring and spot treatment as well as broad area herbicide treatment will be used to nurture growth of native species. The approved control plan shall be implemented within the same growing season as permitted activities and continued for the duration of permitted activities or until native plant species are restored with a minimum implementation period of 5 years.

The permittee shall, as a primary condition to the issuance of this permit, submit an annual monitoring report (with photographs of the developing wetland) detailing the development of the restored wetland. Items to be included in the report should include (but are not limited to) plant community development, wildlife use, problems encountered and suggestions for their resolution. For public educational purposes, a minimum of two summary reports (interim and final report) shall be provided of findings and recommended control techniques. This report shall be prepared by a qualified wetland scientist. The report shall be sent to the District Supervisor, Land and Water Management Division, 503 North Euclid Avenue, Suite 1, Bay City, Michigan 48706. Please reference the permit number on the monitoring report.

This permit shall become effective on the date of signature by a Department of Environmental Quality officer. Upon signing by the permittee named herein, this permit must be returned to Land and Water Management Division, Department of Environmental Quality, 503 N. Euclid, Suite 1, Bay City, Michigan, 48706 for final execution.

Page: 2

Permittee hereby accepts and agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Permittee signature

Steven E. Chester, Director Department of Environmental Quality

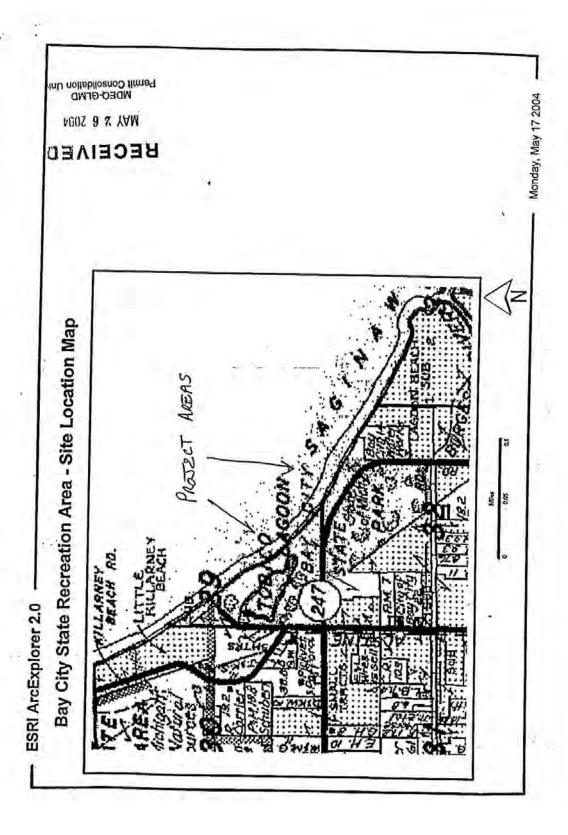
Daniel H. Morgan District Supervisor

Land and Water Management Division

cc: Bay CEA

Bangor Township

Bangor Township
Mr. Stanley Cowton, Jr., USACE - Detroit (File 04-016-132-0)
Mr. Bill Lelteritz, USACE - Saginaw Field Office
Mr. Martin Janereth, DEQ
Ms. Kimberly Fish, DEQ



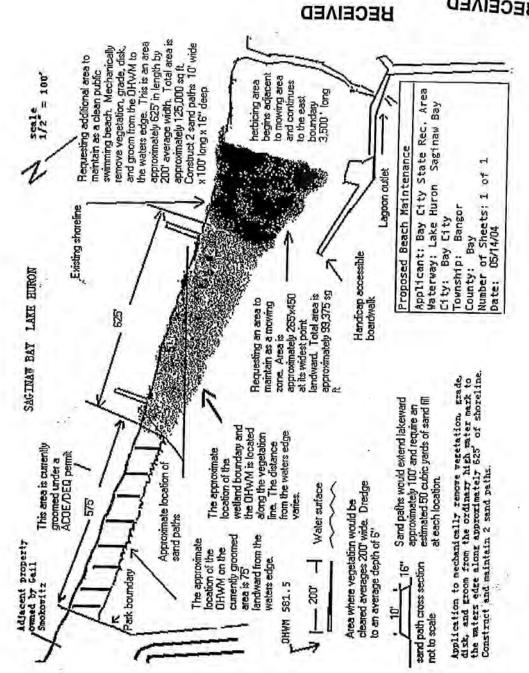
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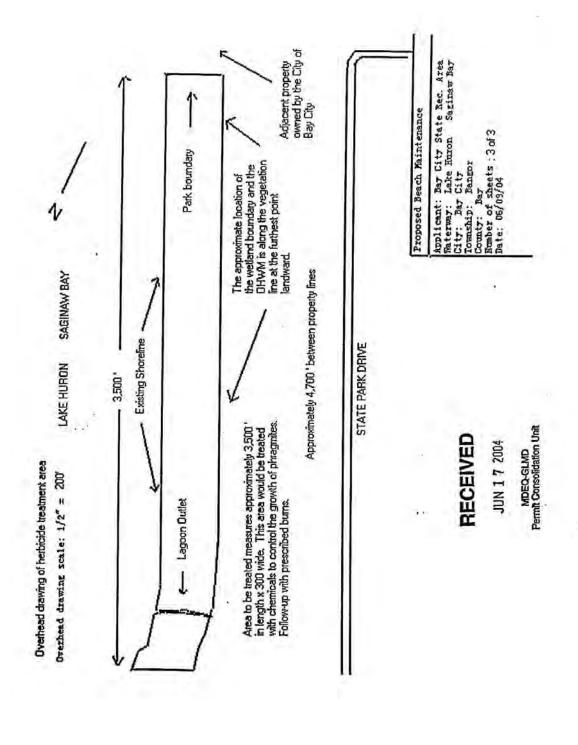
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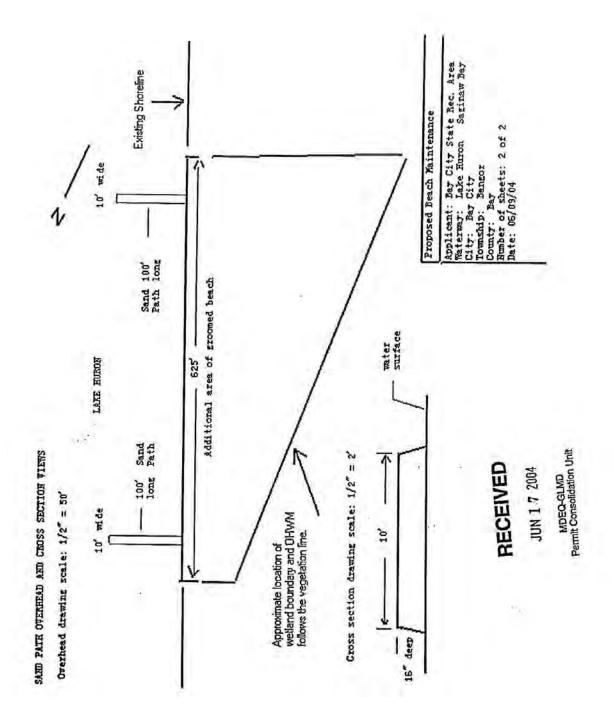
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MDEQ-GLMD Permit Consolidation Unit

BECEINED







U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DETROIT DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS BOX 1027 DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48231-1027

January 31, 2005

IN REPLY REFER TO

Engineering & Technical Services Regulatory Office File No. 04-016-132-0

Michael Evanoff Bay City State Recreation Area 3582 State Park Drive Bay City, Michigan 48706

Dear Mr. Evanoff:

Enclosed is your Department of the Army Permit No. 04-016-132-0. We have reviewed and approved the draft compensation plan, as required in Special Condition #4. You may now proceed with the activities authorized by this permit.

We invite your special attention to Paragraph 2.a. under Further Information, which states that, "This permit does not obviate the requirement to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law." We suggest that you contact the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), Lansing, Michigan, telephone: 517-373-9244.

Please remember the requirement to inform this office immediately upon commencement of construction by calling Robert Tucker, Chief, Enforcement Section, at (313) 226-6812. On completion of the work, fill in and return the enclosed COMPLETION REPORT.

COMPLETION REPORT

CELRE-RG-B

Commander
U.S. Army Engineer District, Detroit
ATTN: Regulatory OFFICE
Box 1027
Detroit, Michigan 48231-1027

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that work under Department of the Army Permit No. 04-016-132-0, issued to the Bay City State Recreation Area to groom additional beach area in Lake Huron (Saginaw Bay) at Kawkawlin, Michigan (Section 24, Township 15N, Range 4E) was completed in accordance with the permit on:

(Date work completed)
(Permittee's Signature)

IMPORTANT

- 1. This <u>COMPLETION REPORT MUST BE MAILED</u> to the District Engineer within <u>10 days</u> after completion of work covered by the FEDERAL PERMIT to insure an accurate Government record of data affecting navigation.
- 2. Where dredging soundings are made of projects which include dredging, a copy of the soundings should accompany this report. If the soundings are measured from the water surface and have not been corrected to International Great Lakes Datum plane, the hour and date soundings was made should be noted on sounding reports.

NOTE: Although permits authorizing structures carry an expiration date, REPAIRS that conform to the permit plans are also within the scope of the authorization. Therefore, it is recommended that expired permits NOT be destroyed, but retained as proof that the work to be repaired has received the Corps of Engineers' approval.

NCE FL 191 R 3 April 1989

(Edition of 23 July 1981 is obsolete)

You are responsible for assuring that your contractor abides by the conditions of this permit. For that purpose, we are enclosing an unsigned copy of the permit, which you may wish to furnish for their use. If you have any questions, please contact Stanley F. Cowton, Jr. at the above address or telephone (313) 226-2219. Please refer to File Number: 04-016-132-0.

Sincerely,

WE CENTED IN WEIGH

John Konik Chief, Regulatory Office Engineering and Technical Services

Enclosures

Copy Furnished

Enforcement Branch
MDEQ, Saginaw Bay District Office, (04-9-40)
Bay City Field Office, w/encl.
NOAA, w/print

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee Bay City State Recreation Area

Permit No. 04-016-132-0

Issuing Office U.S. Army Engineer District, Detroit

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description

Periodically grade, disc, rake and/or groom, by mechanical means, an area approximately 625 x 200 feet or 2.9 acres of coastal fringe marsh waterward of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) elevation of 581.5 feet International Great Lakes Datum (IGLD) 1985 of Lake Huron (Saginaw Bay) to a depth of approximately 6 inches. The purpose of the proposed work is to facilitate the expansion/enlargement of and access to an existing swimming beach. Discharge approximately 100 cubic yards of beach sand obtained on-site in two (2) areas 100 x 10 feet as shown on the attached plans waterward of the shoreline to create access paths to open water for swimmers.

Project Location: in Lake Huron (Saginaw Bay), offshore property in Section 24, Township 15N, Range 4B, between 2684 and 2469 River Road Bay City, Michigan.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

- The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on December 31, 2014. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached.
- 2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
- 3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- 4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
- 5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

ENG FORM 1721, Nov 86

EDITION OF SEP 82 IS OBSOLETE.

(33 CFR 320-330)

You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions:

- 1. Your signature, as permittee, indicates that, as consideration for the issuance of this permit, you voluntarily accept and agree to comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 2. All debris resulting from the permitted activity shall be removed from the shoreline and prevented from entering any waterway or wetland area.
- 3. The permittee shall control purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), should it appear within the improvement area. Control shall be by hand or use of an approved herbicide.
- 4. a. The permittee shall prepare a compensation plan for the functional improvement of wetlands adjacent to the area to be lost as a result of project construction. The compensation plan shall be submitted to this office for approval within 60 days of the date of issuance of this permit, and must include all elements detailed in the document entitled Guidance to Applicants for Mitigation. This office will review these plans for the appropriateness to replace wetlands lost or offset impacts of the project, the enforceability of the success criteria, and the threshold values for success. If we approve the plan, we will provide you with a written notice that the activities authorized by this permit may proceed. Also, if we approve the plan, we will not accept responsibility for the efficacy of the design or construction to ensure that the efforts will be successful at the end of the monitoring period; these are solely the responsibility of the permittee.
- b. The monitoring period for success will be determined by this office after review of the improvement plan. Once construction of the improvement areas has been completed, should we determine that the improvement efforts are not likely to succeed at some time during the monitoring period, and/or if we determine that the improvement has not been successful at the end of the monitoring period, we will notify you, and it will be your responsibility to design and conduct any remedial efforts, including starting over, to achieve success by the end of an additional monitoring period to be assigned by this office. If we determine that the improvement has been successful, we will notify you that you have fulfilled these permit conditions.
- c. Depending on your response to IX.C. of the Guidance document, this office reserves the right to require establishment of escrow, letter of credit, bond, or other such means to ensure that the improvement is performed initially and that any necessary remediation is conducted so as to achieve a determination of success by this office.
- 5. The permittee understands and agrees that the area designated as Area 2 in Permit No. 90-016-117-6 will be preserved in its natural state. The permittee has voluntarily agreed to forego this portion of the aforementioned authorization in consideration of this authorization. No attempt shall be made to groom or create a recreational beach in that portion of the Bay City State Recreation Area.
- 6. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

Further Information:

- 1. Congressional Authorities: You have been so authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
- (X) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
- (X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
- () Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413)

ENG FORM 1721, Nov 86

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(33 CFR 320-330)

- 2. Limits of this authorization.
 - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.
 - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
 - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
- 3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
 - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
- c. Darnages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
 - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
 - e. Damage claims associated with any future modifications, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
- Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance of the information you provided.
- 5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

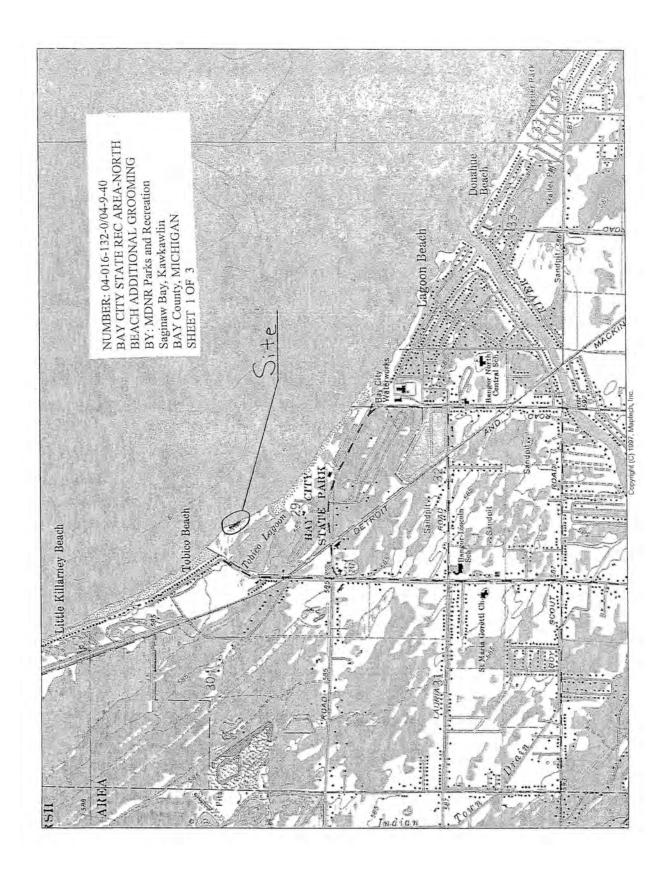
Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

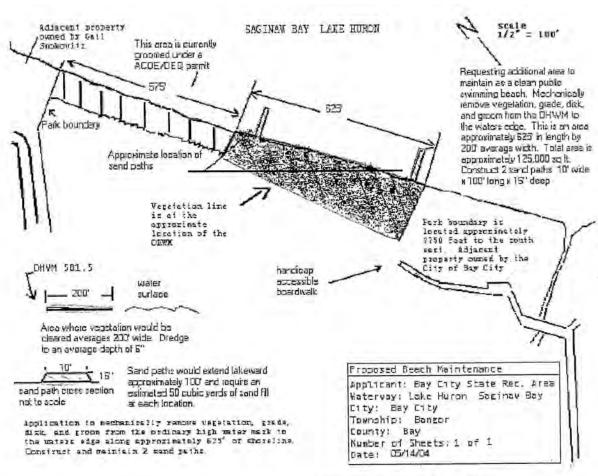
6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

ENG FORM 1721, Nov 86

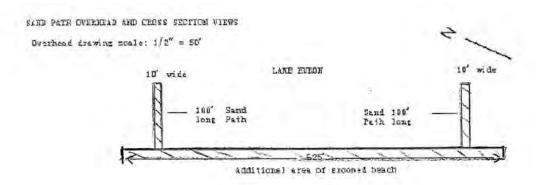
EDITION OF SEP 82 IS OBSOLETE.

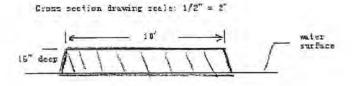
(33 CFR 320-330)





NUMBER: 04-016-132-0/04-9-40
BAY CITY STATE REC AREA-NORTH
BEACH ADDITIONAL GROOMING
BY: MDNR Parks and Recreation
Saginaw Bay, Kawkawlin
BAY County, MICHIGAN
SHEET 2 OF 3





NUMBER: 04-016-132-0/04-9-40
BAY CITY STATE REC AREA-NORTH
BEACH ADDITIONAL GROOMING
BY; MDNR Parks and Recreation
Saginaw Bay, Kawkawlin
BAY County, MICHIGAN
SHEET 3 OF 3

Proposed Beach Maintenance

Applicant: Bay City State Roc. Area Waterway: Lake Euron Sagirov Bay City: Bay City Tomnshy: Bangor Chamty: Bay Number of chaete: 2 of 2 Date: 06/09/04

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(aug)	(DATE)	
nen the Federal official, designated to act fo	r the Secretary of the Army,	
	(DATE)	
norized by this permit are still in existence a ons of this permit will continue to be bindin asfer of this permit and the associated liabile and the transferee sign and date to	ities associated with	
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EDITION OF SED 99 (6 ADEAL ETE.	(33 CFR 320-330)	
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Wetland Compensation Plan – Phragmites Control and Demonstration Bay City Recreation Area – Day Use Shoreline Department of the Army Permit No. 04-016-132-0.

The following actions will taken by the Department of Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Bureau as required compensation for actions permitted under Department of the Army Permit No. 04-016-132-0.

BACKGROUND

Phragmites australis is a large (10-14 ft.) perennial rhizomatous grass. It is found on every continent except Australia. Non-native invasive genotype(s) were introduced to North America. Unlike native phragmites strains, these aggressive non-native genotype(s) invade Michigan wetlands and form near mono-typic stands. Complex and diverse native wetland ecosystems are simplified and diminished.

Recent low water conditions in Saginaw Bay have created a broad wetland shoreline that extends the length of the Bay City Recreation Area day use area. This shoreline area should support a diversity of native wetlands plants, but is currently dominated by near single species stands of phragmites.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary goals are to restore native wetland plant populations to approximately 35 acres of shoreline wetland (Map Areas C, D, and E) and approximately 8 acres of adjacent wetlands (Map Area F) by means of phragmites control and to serve as a demonstration project for the restoration of native plant populations on private shoreline property. It is important to note that should high water conditions return to Saginaw Bay, much of the compensation area will be underwater and may not support shoreline wetland vegetation during these conditions.

RESTORATION PLAN - NARRATIVE

Phragmites will be sprayed in late August or early September of 2005 with an aquatic formulation of glyphosate. (Glyphosate is the active ingredient in Roundup and Rodeo). A DEQ permit will be required to spray over water. Glyphosate provides excellent phragmites control when applied in late summer. It is ineffective at other times of the year.

For dense solid stands of phragmites the herbicide will be applied by means of helicopter. Herbicide can be applied very accurately with a helicopter. Very little herbicide spray contacts non-target vegetation either beneath the solid phragmites or outside the spray block. Areas greater than 0.25 acres with little or scattered phragmites will be avoided and treated by ground based means.

Sparse and isolated phragmites stands will be treated from a ground based marsh vehicle. Scattered individual stems will be treated by hand using techniques that will confine herbicide to only the target species thereby avoiding harm to non-target vegetation.

No sowing or planting will be done as a part of this project. The shoreline area at the Bay City Recreation Area should have a rich and diverse seed bank of native Great Lakes wetland-shoreline vegetation. These native plants are expected to germinate and quickly dominate the site once the phragmites is controlled.

The non-native invasive purple loosestrife and invasive reed canary grass will be treated along with the phragmites.

The winter or spring following the initial herbicide treatment the dead standing phragmites will be burned. The primary purpose of this prescribed burn will be to remove the dense dead phragmites. This will allow increased access to the area for treatment of any re-sprouting phragmites or phragmites missed by the initial herbicide application. Burning significantly increases the effectiveness of follow-up treatments and reduces the cost. In the event that conditions required for the prescribed burn do not materialize. Phragmites stands may be mowed once to reduce dead material and improve access. We do not expect that additional prescribed burning or mowing will be needed after this initial treatment.

Each subsequent year (through 2010), late summer follow up herbicide "spot treatment" will be needed to control re-invading phragmites. Without annual follow-up treatment the phragmites stands may rebound to pre-treatment densities in as little as two to three years.

The native vegetation that will replace the phragmites is much more desirable. It should provide superior wildlife habitat. The expected native vegetation is much shorter than the 12-14 ft. tall phragmites. Improved views of Saginaw bay will be an added benefit of the project.

Should the water level of Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay rise significantly during the project period, much of the project area may be flooded and no longer support shoreline vegetation.

We will notify Mr. Robert Tucker at least 72 hours prior to the start of the initial spraying of glyphosate and the anticipated window for completing the burns associated with the compensation plan. His telephone number is: (313) 226-6812.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources recognizes the importance of public outreach in gaining understanding of environmental issues and our stewardship efforts.

Various educational programs are held at the Saginaw Bay Visitors Center located within the Bay City State Recreation Area. The theme of the visitor center programming is the ecology of the Great Lakes coastal wetlands of the Tobico Marsh and Saginaw Bay. These programs are instrumental in inspiring awareness and appreciation for the natural resources within the Saginaw Bay Watershed. Programs are conducted that teach visitors about invasive species and what efforts are being undertaken to improve our wetlands. Over 27,000 school children and educators attended these programs this past year. We anticipate that during the course of the project implementation period approximately 25% of children attending these programs will participate in guided field hikes. These hikes will include a tour of the project area and interpretive lecture from a staff tour guide. During the summer months campground programs are conducted by the visitor center staff each week. The parks natural resources and wetland improvement efforts will be included as part of the programming. The park is currently seeking grant funding to construct a Bay Walk Trail in the picnic area that would run parallel to the project area. This trail would include interpretive signage developed by the MDNR Office of Communications staff that would show visitors the reasons for our stewardship efforts and the progression of the project area. Additional graphic panels will be developed for use in visitor center and kiosk displays. The phragmites control and demonstration project will be an excellent educational tool to foster stewardship among private property owners, special interest groups and community leaders.

RESTORATION PLAN - TIME LINE

July, August 2005 Conduct baseline monitoring

Late August early September 2005

Aerial and ground based herbicide (glyphosate) treatment of phragmites, Areas B,
C, D, E, F

Winter 2005 - Spring 2006
Prescribed burn of phragmites stands (Alternatively mowing at 18" height)

Summer 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 Monitoring

Late August early September 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009
Ground based herbicide (glyphosate) treatment of phragmites, Areas B, C, D, E, F

MAP OF COMPENSATION AREA

Area A (1.9 ac) – New groomed beach area Area B (1.9 ac) – New mowed area Area C (9.1 ac) – Old mitigation area Area D (5.6 ac) – Old mowed (18") area Area E (20.9 ac) – Solid phragmites area Area F (12.4 ac) – Lagoon scattered phragmites area

BASELINE CONDITION

The compensation area is located within the day use area of the Bay City Recreation Area. The compensation area is wetland shoreline between the Ordinary High Water elevation and the current lake level of Saginaw Bay, and the wetland areas between the encircling hiking trail and the waters of the day use lagoon (see map of compensation area).

Baseline conditions of vegetation species composition and coverage will be documented by means of point intercept transects. Twelve parallel transects will be placed across areas C through E at a systematic spacing of 75 meters (approx. 246 feet) with a random start along a baseline. Three parallel transects will be placed across area B at a spacing of 20 meters (approx. 66 feet). Transects will run perpendicular to a 1,100 meter-long baseline that follows the shoreline on the landward side of Areas B, C, D, and E. Each transect in Area B will be 75 meters long and each transect in Areas C-E will be 130 meters long. In addition, 5, 20-meter long point-intercept transects will be randomly established in Area F. At each 1-meter interval along each transect, all plant species with a vegetative portion of the plant intersecting the point will be tallied. Depth of surface water will be recorded at every tenth point (10-meter intervals) along each transect. These data will be used to estimate percent coverage of plants by species across the site and within each area, and to provide a baseline of surface water depths across the site.

In conjunction with vegetation data collection, all bird, mammal, reptile, and amphibian species observed within areas B-F will be noted.

Five photographic monitoring stations (photo-points) will be installed: one in Area B, one in Area C, one in Area D, and two in Area E. Photo-points will be located at locations that are expected to show vegetation change as a result of this compensation work. At least one color digital photograph (3 million pixel or greater resolution) will be taken at each point.

All baseline data described above will be collected in summer 2005 prior to initiating treatments in the compensation area.

MONITORING PLAN

In summer 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010, repeat photography will be taken at each photo-point established in 2005. The point-intercept vegetation transects established in 2005 will be repeated in summer 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2010. This point intercept technique is described in detail in Elzinga et al. (1998, p 182-184). Wildlife observations will be recorded during vegetation monitoring activities.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The compensation project will be considered successful if phragmites coverage is reduced to less than 15% of total vegetative cover as measured by the monitoring protocol.

COST ESTIMATE (5 yr project)

Phragmites Control:

1.	Aerial herbicide application 2005	
	a. Helicopter application (areas D and E: 26.5 ac)	\$3,300
	b. Herbicide & Additives	\$1,000
2.	Ground based herbicide application 2005 (Includes chemicals)	\$10,000
3.	Prescribed burn	\$3,500
4.	Ground based herbicide application years 2006-2010	1.75
	\$7,000 per year, including chemicals	\$35,000
5	Monitoring (18 days @ \$50/hour + \$1,800 Travel)	
6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1.	
7	Staff travel (12 trips, round trip from Lansing)	\$875
	Subtotal Phragmites Control:	\$72,275
Phragi	mites Education/Outreach:	
1.	700 hours of field tours each year @ \$10.70 per hour x 5 years	\$37,450
2.	어느 가는데 이 그는 않는 경험에 다시 얼마까요 중요 나는 사람이 가게 다꾸면 가득하는데 그 살이 다른데 얼마를 하게 되었다.	\$1,318

3. 3-30"x 48" vinyl site signs (3-5 years life) - \$325 ea.

5. Permanent 18"x24" outdoor frame style

6. 24 hours display development @ \$50/hour

4. Visitor center - permanent interpretive panel with plant sample

Subtotal Phragmites Education/Outreach: \$42,043

\$975

\$600

\$500

\$1,200

Total Estimated Value of Compensation: \$114,318

Reference:

Elzinga, C. L., D. W. Salzer, and J. W. Willoughby. 1998. Measuring and Monitoring Plant Populations. BLM Technical Reference 1730-1. U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, National Applied Resource Science Center: Denver, CO. 477 pp.



Bay City Recreation Area Compensation Plan

Vegetation Monitoring Transect Starting Points

Transect ID	Latitude	Longitude
b1	43.67166190690	-83.90690540954
b2	43.67150862317	-83.90677823897
b3	43.67134900739	-83.90667019189
C1	43.67085263771	-83.90649788588
c2	43.66982667037	-83.90588663287
c3	43.66939709391	-83.90518452106
d1	43.66912467872	-83.90433624284
d2	43.66865523804	-83.90367175781
d3	43.66830507105	-83.90302834216
e1	43.66744369835	-83.90157449855
e2	43.66700274847	-83.90087802881
e3	43.66663249533	-83.90010683720
e4	43.66621095032	-83.89937770034
e5	43.66582827763	-83.89867087886
e6	43.66557088106	-83.89783587457
f1	43.67113032849	-83.91073968542
f2	43.67191288248	-83.91177207531
f3	43.67264636647	-83.90932253567
f4	43.67061209542	-83.90697006872
f5	43.67027662629	-83.90791437883

Inland Corners of Treatment Areas

Corner of	Latitude	Longitude	
A and B	43.67178019814	-83.90698376981	=
B and C	43.67104671550	-83.90655280486	
C and D	43.66928872189	-83.90446573214	
D and E	43.66826512514	-83.90295297453	
South end of E	43.66516795694	-83.89704582080	