

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY GREAT LAKES NATIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE

77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

Teresa Seidel, Director Water Resources Division Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy 525 W Allegan St. P.O. Box 30028 Lansing, MI 48909-7528

Dear Ms. Seidel:

Thank you for your September 17, 2021 request to remove the *Degradation of Aesthetics* Beneficial Use Impairment (BUI) from the Muskegon Lake Area of Concern (AOC) located in Muskegon, Michigan. As you know, we share your desire to restore all the Great Lakes AOCs and to formally delist them.

Based upon a review of your submittal and supporting information, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby approves your request to remove this BUI from the Muskegon Lake AOC. EPA will notify the International Joint Commission of this significant positive environmental change at this AOC.

We congratulate you and your staff as well as the many federal, state, and local partners who have been instrumental in achieving this environmental improvement. Removal of this BUI will benefit not only the people who live and work in the AOC, but all the residents of Michigan and the Great Lakes basin as well.

We look forward to the continuation of this productive relationship with your agency and the Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership Public Advisory Council as we work together to delist this AOC in the years to come. If you have any further questions, please contact me at (312) 353-8320 or your staff can contact Leah Medley at (312) 886-1307.

Sincerely,

Chris Korleski, Director Great Lakes National Program Office

cc: Phil Argiroff, EGLE
Mike Alexander, EGLE
Richard Hobrla, EGLE
Stephanie Swart, EGLE
Raj Bejankiwar, IJC



STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

LANSING



September 28, 2021

VIA EMAIL

Mr. Chris Korleski, Director Great Lakes National Program Office United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard (G-9J) Chicago, Illinois 60604-3507

Dear Mr. Korleski:

The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy's (EGLE) Water Resources Division (WRD) requests concurrence of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) with the removal of the Degradation of Aesthetics Beneficial Use Impairment (BUI) from the Muskegon Lake Area of Concern (AOC). The WRD has assessed the status of this BUI in accordance with the *Guidance for Delisting Michigan's Great Lakes Areas of Concern* and recommends that the BUI be removed from the list of impairments in the Muskegon Lake AOC.

Attached please find documentation to support this recommendation, including the BUI removal briefing paper prepared by WRD's technical staff. The Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership passed a motion supporting this recommendation on August 3, 2021, which is included as Appendix C.

We value our continuing partnership in the AOC Program and look forward to working with the GLNPO in the removal of BUIs and the delisting of AOCs. If you would like further information concerning this request, please contact Ms. Stephanie Swart, Muskegon Lake AOC Coordinator, Great Lakes Management Unit, Surface Water Assessment Section, WRD, at 517-331-3779; SwartS@Michigan.gov; or EGLE, P.O. Box 30458, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7958; or you may contact me.

Sincerely,

Teresa Seidel, Director Water Resources Division

517-284-5470

Attachment

Mr. Chris Korleski Page 2 September 28, 2021

cc/att: Mr. Marc Tuchman, USEPA, Region 5

Ms. Amy Pelka, USEPA, Region 5 Ms. Leah Medley, USEPA, Region 5 Mr. Mark Loomis, USEPA, Region 5

Mr. Phil Argiroff, EGLE Mr. Mike Alexander, EGLE Mr. Richard Hobrla, EGLE Ms. Stephanie Swart, EGLE

Removal Recommendation Degradation of Aesthetics Beneficial Use Impairment Muskegon Lake Area of Concern

Issue

The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), Water Resources Division (WRD), Areas of Concern (AOC) Program, recommends removal of the Degradation of Aesthetics Beneficial Use Impairment (BUI) for the Muskegon Lake AOC. The recommendation is made with the support of the Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership (MLWP), which also serves as the Public Advisory Council (PAC) for the AOC. This request is made in accordance with the process and criteria set forth in the *Guidance for Delisting Michigan's Great Lakes Areas of Concern* (Guidance) (Michigan Department of Natural Resources [DNR], 2018).

Background

Muskegon Lake is a 4,150-acre drowned river mouth located in Muskegon County. The Muskegon Lake AOC includes Muskegon Lake and portions of its tributaries: the Muskegon River, Ruddiman Creek, Ryerson Creek, Green Creek, Four Mile Creek, Little Bear Creek (including the unnamed tributary), and Bear Lake. Muskegon Lake was listed as an AOC primarily due to historic discharges of industrial process wastewater, municipal wastewater treatment plant effluent, combined storm sewer overflows, alterations of shoreline, excessive shoreline filling, and urban runoff. These discharges introduced elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls, heavy metals, nutrients, oils, and other contaminants into the AOC (DNR, 1987; and Canadian and United States Governments, 2012).

Five BUIs remain for the Muskegon Lake AOC: Loss of Fish and Wildlife Habitat, Degradation of Fish and Wildlife Populations, Degradation of Aesthetics, Eutrophication or Undesirable Algae, and Degradation of Benthos. This document pertains only to the Degradation of Aesthetics BUI.

The Degradation of Aesthetics BUI was not originally identified in the 1987 Remedial Action Plan (RAP). The Muskegon Lake PAC included the BUI as part of a 2002 RAP Update as they felt that "although progress was made to restore impaired uses between 1994 and 2002...four additional BUIs [were identified] during that period" (Muskegon Conservation District, 2002). Excessive amounts of metal and concrete were discarded along the shoreline and in Muskegon Lake from historical industrial activities and the PAC believed that warranted the inclusion of the BUI as part of the Muskegon Lake AOC. As part of the 2008 Muskegon Lake BUI Removal Strategy, "this BUI pertains to the need to improve the aesthetics of the Muskegon Lake shoreline at specific locations and, in the process, achieve a "soft" shore-line with abundant fish habitat and over-hanging trees;...achieve a 'sense of place' secured through the identification, enhancement, and maintenance of public access and 'view-sheds' for the lake." (MLWP, 2008; and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality [DEQ], 2011a).

Removal Criteria

According to the Guidance, this BUI will be considered restored when monitoring data for two successive monitoring cycles indicates that water bodies in the AOC do not have any of the following physical properties in unnatural quantities that interfere with any designated use:

turbidity

foams

color

settleable solids

oil films

suspended solids

floating solids

deposits

For the purposes of this criterion, these eight properties impair aesthetic values if they are unnatural/man-made (e.g., garbage, sewage, etc.), or natural properties that are exacerbated by human-induced activities (e.g., excessive algae growth from high nutrient loading). Persistent, high levels are those defined as long enough in duration, or elevated to the point of being injurious, to any designated use listed under Rule 1100 of the Part 4 Rules, Water Quality Standards, promulgated pursuant to Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. Natural physical features that occur in normal ecological cycles (e.g., logjams/woody debris, rooted aquatic plants, etc.) are not considered impairments and, in fact, serve an ecological role in providing fish and wildlife habitat. Also, it should be noted that odors are not considered an impairment.

In 2007 the DEQ (now EGLE) accepted a locally developed target for the Degradation of Aesthetics BUI that parallels the restoration criteria in the Guidance, while remaining within the scope of the AOC Program. As part of this local target, the MLWP identified important public locations in Muskegon Lake where aesthetics were degraded. These locations are: Ruddiman Creek (including the Amoco property), Ryerson Creek, the former Grand Trunk Railroad car ferry dock (southwest shore of Muskegon Lake extending into the lake on a man-made peninsula), Heritage Landing (southeast shore of Muskegon Lake), and Michigan Steel Bay (south central shore of Muskegon Lake). The criteria placed a special emphasis on the removal and restoration of these areas where deposits of submerged rubble and metallic debris impede the safe access and enjoyment of Muskegon Lake.

Analysis

Aesthetics Monitoring Methods

Assessments were conducted in 2011, 2018, 2019, and 2021 in accordance with the 2011 Statewide Aesthetics Assessment Workplan and Monitoring Protocol (DEQ, 2011b; and Riley, 2011). Five sites were originally chosen based on the supporting documentation (MLWP, 2010). Prior to the site assessments, the MLWP asked EGLE to scope out three additional project-specific sites not identified in the Muskegon Lake BUI

Removal Recommendation Degradation of Aesthetics BUI Muskegon Lake AOC

Removal Strategy, Fenner's Ditch near Bear Lake, Bear Creek (upstream of Bear Lake at Russell Road), and Celery Lane (near the Zephyr site and the Muskegon River). Each of the Muskegon Lake sites was assessed as described in this section.

The date, time, GPS coordinates, weather conditions, and water temperature were recorded at each monitoring site (Attachment A). Three water samples were collected in glass jars from below the water surface to assess water color, clarity, and turbidity. All three sample jars were photographed together against a white backdrop. Any odors from the sample jars, visible debris, and obvious pollution (if any) at the site were recorded. Digital photographs were taken to the left, right, across, and directly into the water, along with any other conditions worthy of recording. Evidence of recreational activity, such as empty bait containers or people swimming, was noted along with any other observable conditions that may influence the decision as to the presence of a designated use impairment or a designated use being employed. Based on the total of those observations, each site was assessed as to whether it met the criteria for removing the Degradation of Aesthetics BUI (DNR, 2018).

At each monitoring location, multiple photographs were taken and are available upon request, as are the individual monitoring data sheets completed at each site. Specific monitoring locations were chosen based on: historical RAP documents, input received from the MLWP, best professional judgment and personal knowledge of the EGLE AOC Coordinator, and physical access to the water body.

2011 Aesthetics Monitoring Results and Analysis

The Muskegon Lake AOC was evaluated on July 12, 2011, and November 29, 2011 (see Figure 1 for locations). Eight sites were assessed, and these assessments took place prior to the start of remediation work at Zephyr and Fenner's Ditch. Approximately 95 photos were taken, and 50 water samples were viewed through both monitoring cycles.

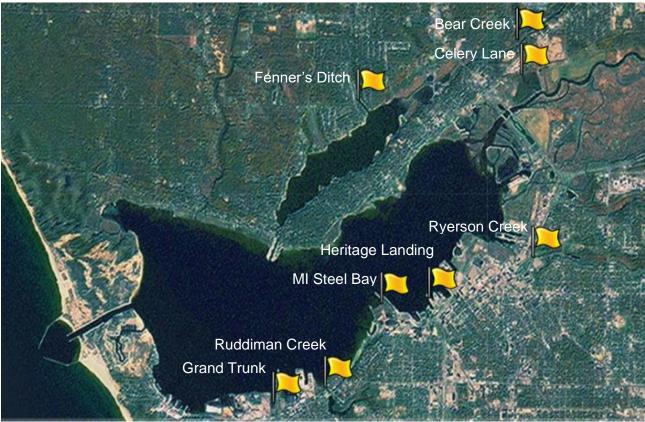


Figure 1: Muskegon Lake AOC Aesthetics Monitoring Locations

The Heritage Landing, Michigan Steel Bay, Ruddiman Creek, and Grand Trunk locations were chosen due to historic problems with submerged rubble, oil films, and other debris. Habitat restoration and debris removal activities took place at all these sites during 2010-2011. When EGLE staff conducted their review at each site, the water samples were clear and free of color or any suspended sediment. There was some evidence of trash at these sites but nothing in significant quantities. Swans, ducks, and other shorebirds were observed at these sites. Fishers and evidence of fishing was observed at each location (Figure 2). Designated uses were not considered impaired at these sites.

Figure 2. Heritage Landing facing southeast and Grand Trunk facing north, July 2011 site evaluation.





At the Ryerson Creek site, trash and woody debris was observed and the water had a faint odor of sewage (Figure 3). It was clear the buildup of trash was likely due to a poorly sized culvert, which was scheduled to be replaced. Designated uses at this site were considered impaired as there were floating solids in transient conditions.

Figure 3. Ryerson Creek, facing east, November 2011 site evaluation.





Fenner's Ditch was the site of an improperly plugged oil well from the 1930s. It was actively venting into the canal on the north side of Bear Lake, which is part of the AOC. During the site evaluations, booms and pads were being used to contain the oil sheens from entering the main waterway (Figure 4). The water samples had a petroleum odor and there was a visible oil film, some of which was in the main waterway outside of the booms. Designated uses at this site were considered impaired due to persistent oil films.

Figure 4. Fenner's Ditch, November 2011 site evaluation.





Both the Bear Creek and Celery Lane sites were impacted by the former Zephyr Oil Refinery on the northeast side of the AOC. Over its lifetime, the company spilled over 700,000 gallons of oil from its bulk storage. The water samples at Bear Creek had no visible issues, and water samples could not be taken at Celery Lane as the water was not deep enough. The water samples at Bear Creek smelled of petroleum, as did the air at both sites. Oil sheens were visible in the wetland east of the Bear Creek site and sheens were seen at Celery Lane, though some of these could have been naturally occurring. Designated uses were considered impaired due to the films at both sites.

2018 Aesthetics Site Monitoring Results and Analysis

Since Ryerson Creek, Fenner's Ditch, Bear Creek, and Celery Lane were impaired during the two rounds of monitoring in 2011, EGLE staff revisited those sites on October 3, 2018, after remediation activities had taken place. The same monitoring protocol used in 2011 was applied during this return visit.

The undersized culvert was replaced at Ryerson Creek, in addition to daylighting of the stream and habitat restoration in the area and downstream of the site. The water samples were clear with a slight fishy odor. There was no visible debris except for some trash along the edge. A fence had been placed around the new culvert and there was good flow underneath the road (Yuba Street). There was evidence of fishing in the area. Designated uses are no longer considered impaired at this site (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Ryerson Creek facing east, October 2018 site evaluation.





EGLE's Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD) undertook a significant remedy effort at Fenner's Ditch in 2018. They designed and constructed an oil cap-and-trap system at the site. The remediation was complete in August 2018 and is effectively keeping oil out of the canal. Water samples from the site were clear and there was no visible debris or oil sheen. The water did have a faint petroleum smell, but odor is not considered an impairment. Designated uses are no longer impaired at this site, and the community can actively use the natural resource (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Fenner's Ditch facing west, October 2018 site evaluation.





Remediation activities and restoration work at the former Zephyr site are in various stages of completion. The sediment remediation and wetland restoration along the Muskegon River was completed in 2018. The upland soil and groundwater remediation continue with the next phase targeting off-site contamination, which includes the Bear

Creek and Celery Lane areas. Water samples at Bear Creek were clear and the water had a faint petroleum odor. No water samples were taken at Celery Lane, but the air smelled of petroleum and the wetlands had natural bacteria sheens, which can mimic oil films. The petroleum smell on Celery Lane was stronger closer to the point source discharge from the Marathon Petroleum Company site. The smell of petroleum in the air is not considered an impairment of any designated use. The continued remediation activities at the Zephyr site are targeting the impacts of off-site contamination, which will help to address the petroleum odors near Bear Creek and Celery Lane (Van Heest, 2021). The next steps to address potential off-site Zephyr contamination were also presented by the RRD at a January 5, 2021, meeting of the MLWP and received support from PAC members.

2021 Aesthetics Site Monitoring Results and Analysis

To meet the requirements of the Guidance, which requires two successive rounds of monitoring with no impairment, a second round of sampling was conducted on July 22, 2021, at Ryerson Creek, Fenner's Ditch, Celery Lane, and Bear Creek.

All four sites showed no indication of impairments to designated uses. Ryerson Creek flows smoothly through the culvert, the water was clear, and additional vegetation has grown around the creek edge (Figure 7). There was no petroleum odor or indication of impairment at Celery Lane and the site was covered in cattails (Figure 8). There were small wisps of petroleum in the water at Fenner's Ditch, but this is to be expected with the current cap-and-trap system (Figure 8). Bear Creek was clear with no indications of impairment. At this point, there are no designated uses that are impaired that are not currently being addressed at these sites.

Figure 7. Ryerson Creek facing east and north, July 2021 site evaluation.

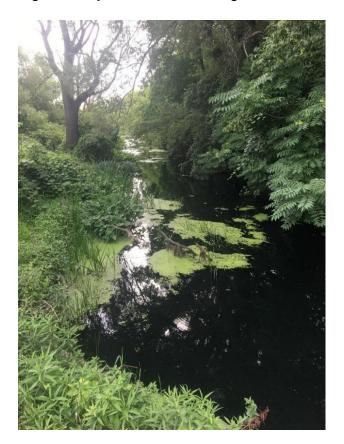




Figure 8. Celery Lane facing south and Fenner's Ditch facing northwest, July 2021 site evaluation.





It appears that aesthetic conditions in the Muskegon Lake AOC have improved considerably when compared with reports of those conditions from years ago (DNR, 1987). Many of the aesthetic conditions described in early RAPs and other related documents simply no longer exist. This effect may be due to the successful implementation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program permitting; a sense of stewardship by local resource users; improved environmental practices implemented by municipal, commercial, and industrial operations in the AOC; and increased advocacy and educational outreach by organizations seeking to enhance and protect the resource.

Conclusion

To assess the standing of this BUI, an aquatic biologist in the WRD and other EGLE staff visited the sites for two monitoring cycles. A third and fourth assessment for the sites not meeting criteria was conducted by program staff. The aesthetic impairments in the Muskegon Lake AOC were largely the result of historical locations of debris. Additional sites were the result of localized petroleum contamination, by which restoration work has been completed as part of project-specific remedial goals and

Removal Recommendation
Degradation of Aesthetics BUI Muskegon Lake AOC

continues to be assessed by applicable state programs. Based on observations, data, and photographs, EGLE's AOC Program staff recognize that the aesthetic locations in the Muskegon Lake AOC are meeting local criteria.

Recommendation

EGLE's AOC Program staff recommends removal of the Degradation of Aesthetics BUI in the Muskegon Lake AOC.

The removal recommendation was discussed with the MLWP at their regular meeting on August 3, 2021 (Attachment B). The MLWP submitted a formal letter of support for removal of the BUI dated August 5, 2021 (Attachment C). This proposed action was public noticed for 30 days via EGLE's Environmental Calendar and postings to the Mich-RAP listserv and MLWP email list. No written comments were received.

Prepared by: Stephanie Swart, Muskegon Lake AOC Coordinator

Great Lakes Management Unit Surface Water Assessment Section

Water Resources Division

Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

September 27, 2021

Attachments:

A – Blank Aesthetics Monitoring datasheet

B – Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership August 3, 2021, public meeting announcement

C – Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership letter supporting BUI removal, August 5, 2021

References

- Canadian and United States Governments. 2012. Protocol Amending the Agreement between the United States of America and Canada on Great Lakes Water Quality 1978, as amended on October 16, 1983, and November 18, 1987.
- DEQ. 2011a. Stage 2 Remedial Action Plan for the Muskegon Lake Area of Concern. Office of the Great Lakes, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Lansing, Michigan.
- DEQ, 2011b. Statewide Aesthetics Assessment Workplan and Monitoring Protocol.
- DNR. 1987. Remedial Action Plan for the Muskegon Lake Area of Concern. Great Lakes and Environmental Assessment Section, Surface Water Quality Division, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, Michigan.
- DNR. 2018. Guidance for Delisting Michigan's Great Lakes Areas of Concern.
- MLWP. 2008. Muskegon Lake BUI Removal Strategy.
- MLWP. 2010. Degraded Aesthetics Beneficial Use Impairment Restoration and Removal Strategy for the Muskegon Lake Area of Concern.
- Muskegon Conservation District. 2002. Muskegon Lake Community Action Plan Remedial Action Plan Update. Prepared for the Muskegon Lake PAC and the Muskegon Lake Watershed Community.
- Riley, J. 2011. Statewide Aesthetics Assessment Findings for Impaired AOCs. Office of the Great Lakes, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Lansing, Michigan.
- Van Heest, P. 2021. Email communication.

Aesthetics Monitoring Data Sheet

[_ ·			
	of Concern & Site Description		
Time: G.P.S	S. Coordinates		
Crew:	Water Temp:		
Weather: Rain Today	Clear Windy		
Rain Yesterday			
Other Comments:			
<u> </u>			
WATER CLARITY (pick one)	WATER COLOR (pick one color and one qualifier)		
Clear	Clear Brown Green Yellow		
Slightly Turbid	Grey Black Milky/White Other:		
Moderately Turbid	Light ☐ Medium ☐ Dark ☐		
Highly Turbid	\(\(\alpha\) = \(\begin{array}{c} \parabox \(\alpha\) = \		
Opaque 🗌	VISIBLE DEBRIS/OBVIOUS POLLUTION		
	None Natural (leaves,limbs,weeds)		
<u>ODOR</u>	Foam 🗌 Oil Film 🗌 None 🗌		
None/Natural 🗌	Trash:		
Musty:	Floating Fixed None		
Faint Strong None	Solids:		
Sewage/Fishy:	Floating Fixed None		
Faint Strong None	Floating Scum None		
Anaerobic/Septic:	Deposits:		
Faint 🗌 Strong 🗌 None 🗌	Describe		
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/OBSER	VATIONS:		
, 13 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.,		
 Does this AOC have local delisting 	ng criteria? If so, how does it differ from the state criteria?		
0) And the area and decimanted was a**			
	that may be impaired in your judgment due to aesthetic		
conditions? If so, which on	e(s)?		
a) -			
	fically due to which of the following "physical properties in unnatural		
quantities?" [circle all that apply: tur	bidity, color, oil films, floating solids, foams, settleable solids,		
suspended solids, deposits]			
4) Are these conditions "persistent,	high levels" or temporary & transient?		
·			
5) Does this site meet the applicabl	e delisting criteria?		
b) Please make any other notes that	6) Please make any other notes that are relevant to the answer in #5:		

^{**}Designated uses are as follows:

⁻ agriculture - navigation - industrial water supply - public water supply at the point of water intake - warmwater fishery - other indigenous aquatic life and wildlife - partial body contact recreation - total body contact recreation between 5/1 and 10/1 - coldwater fishery, depending on location

Aesthetics Monitoring Photo Log

A note should be made for each photo, indicating the exact subject of the photo and the reason for taking it. The note should include any contextual information that will help make the photo more useful in the future. If the photo is intended to demonstrate the existence or the absence of a particular condition, the note should explicitly state this. There should be a minimum of 5 photos taken at each site: upstream, downstream (or left and right), directly in front of the monitoring location, straight down into the water, and the three sample jars with white backdrop, plus any other items of interest.

An example photo log entry might read as follows: "Photo DG00547371 – Subject of photo is near shore water, approx two feet deep. Photo is intended to show milky white turbidity at the site, with variable opacity. Note the mostly buried car tire in the lower left corner." Be sure to note the name assigned to each photo's electronic file, whether automatically by the camera or if renamed by monitoring staff afterwards. Be sure to note the ultimate electronic storage location for this set of photos after monitoring is completed.

Photo ID	Comments	
=iectronic F	le Location of Photos:	



Web Site: <u>www.muskegonlake.org</u> Face Book Page: *Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership*

Tuesday, August 3, 2021 12:00 – 1:30 PM Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86839985163?pwd=TEJTU0tlWTQvclNkVGUrdVZvK0hMUT09 Meeting ID: 868 3998 5163; Passcode: 996778

One tap mobile: +13017158592,,86839985163#,,,,*996778# US (Washington DC) +13126266799,,86839985163#,,,,*996778# US (Chicago)

Dial by your location: +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC); +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago) Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kbTIGI5daF

Agenda

Welcome

- Dennis Kirksey, Chair

Introductions

- Brief introductions by all in attendance
- A. Meeting Summary
 - Lea Markowski, Secretary
- **B.** Treasurer's Report
 - Mark Evans, Treasurer
- C. Proposed Removal of Degraded Aesthetics Beneficial Use Impairment (BUI)
 - 1. Overview, Discussion, and MLWP Support for BUI Removal
- D. Current AOC Projects and Other Updates by Committee Chairs and MLWP Members
 - Non-Point Source / Stormwater-Green infrastructure Committee
 Kathy Evans, Committee Chair
 - 2. Habitat Committee

Greg Mund, Committee Chair

3. Technical Committee

Dusty Tazelaar, Committee Chair

- 4. Public Access to Natural Resources Committee

 Mark Evans, Committee Chair (Next meeting August 11, 6:00 PM)
- E. Policy & Procedure Input/Discussion: Comments on Public Notice Permit Applications
 - o Recent Public Notice Examples: Bear Lake Aeration, Adelaide Point, Harbor 31, etc.
- F. Public Input and Announcements (Round Robin)
- G. Adjourn

Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership 316 Morris Ave., Suite 340 Muskegon, MI 49440 www.muskegonlake.org

August 5, 2021

Ms. Stephanie Swart Great Lakes Management Unit Water Resources Division Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy Lansing, Michigan

Dear Ms. Swart,

The Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership (MLWP), as the Public Advisory Council (PAC) for the Muskegon Lake Area of Concern (AOC), has reviewed the attached, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Draft Aesthetics BUI Removal Document during our August 3, 2021, Zoom meeting.

The draft document was emailed to the MLWP's list of interested stakeholders and its voting membership in advance of the meeting, along with the meeting agenda. The MLWP Technical Committee chair presented a summary of the document during the meeting. Mr. Rick Hobrla, EGLE AOC Program, participated in the meeting to answer questions.

The MLWP (Muskegon Lake PAC) is pleased to provide this letter in support of EGLE's recommendation to remove the Degraded Aesthetics BUI. We look forward to the 30-day public notice via the EGLE Calendar and postings to the Mich-RAP listserv.

Sincerely,

Dennis Kirksey, Chair

Muskegon Lake Watershed Partnership

CC: Mark Loomis, U.S. EPA GLNPO Kathy Evans, PAC Support Staff, WMSRDC