



Michigan's
Nonpoint Source
Program

Clean Michigan Initiative Nonpoint Source Grant

Tracking code 2004-0167



Alger Conservation District

Telephone: (906) 387-2222

Fax: (906) 387-4171

Email: elizabeth.coyne@mi.nacdnet.net

Munising Bay Watershed Restoration Project

August 15, 2005 to December 30, 2010

The Munising Bay Watershed Restoration Project controlled erosion and sedimentation at eight road stream crossings and stabilized a 30 acre upland critical area known as the Christmas Motorsports Park. Five culvert replacements plus additional BMPs reduced impairments caused by polluted runoff into the tributaries and main branches of the Anna River and Furnace Creek systems, which are both designated cold-water fisheries flowing into Lake Superior near Munising. In 2007 the CMI grant was leveraged to match a \$100,000 grant from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Our work to protect and restore watersheds in Alger County continues, thanks to our strong partnerships and a new \$789,000 grant from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.



Grant Amount: \$325,609.80

Match Funds: \$135,717.90

Total Amount: \$461,327.70

Best Management Practices:

- Critical Area Treatment
- Sediment Basin
- Road Stream Crossings
- Grassed Waterways
- Check Dams
- Access Road
- Broad Based Dips
- Turnouts

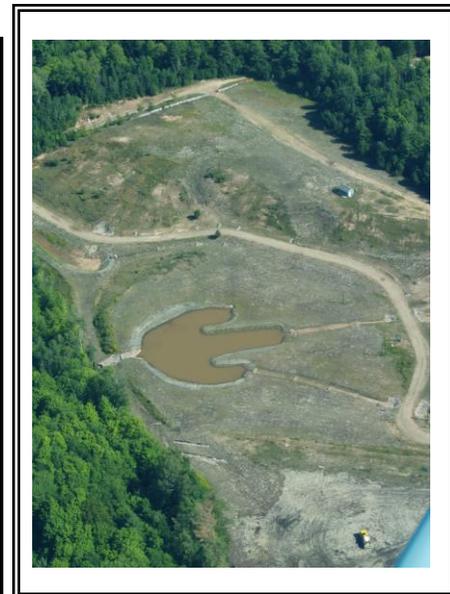
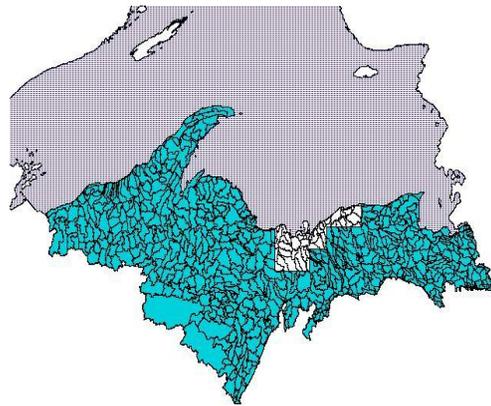


Annual Load Reductions:

- 317 tons of sediment
- 272 pounds of phosphorous
- 543 pounds of nitrogen

Partners involved:

- Alger County Road Commission
- Alger County
- Heartwood Forestlands Group
- Munising Lands
- Christmas Motorsports Park
- Carr Development
- City of Munising
- AuTrain and Munising Townships
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Seaberg Contracting
- North Country Engineering
- STS Consultants
- Michigan State University Extension
- Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.
- MDEQ





Site # 17 Christmas Motorsports Park Before:
 Totally stripped of vegetation in order to develop a motocross and snowmobile racetrack, this sloping 30-acre upland site discharged hundreds of tons of sediment into a forested wetland, burying the headwaters of Gangeau Creek and creating sediment plumes in Lake Superior during two consecutive catastrophic spring runoffs. Sedimentation continued over a period of nine years until restoration was complete.

Site 17 After: The restored area was graded and shaped to reduce slopes, and re-vegetated to increase infiltration and slow runoff. Grading also subdivided the drainage area into two subwatersheds. Discharge was controlled by two sediment treatment basins, several check dams, grassy swales and two concrete weirs. Topsoil, fertilizer and seed were spread over the entire restored area, while approximately one third of the site was retained as a functional racetrack.



Site 3 Anna River South Branch Before:
 Undersized and perched pipe caused scouring of banks and fill. The crossing was located at the low point of the road and too short for non-erosive end slopes, so sediment laden runoff from the dirt road flowed directly into the stream, blanketing the river bed with fine clay sediment.

Site 3 Anna River South Branch after: A concrete box culvert increased the cross section and length enough to allow non-erosive side slopes. The low point was moved away from the crossing to direct road runoff into vegetated ditches instead of the stream.