

Recreation Plan for Presque Isle County, Michigan 2017-2021

Prepared for the Presque Isle County Planning Commission

Adopted by the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners: January 27, 2017

Prepared by:

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CHAPTER 1

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Because of the recreational character of Presque Isle County and the abundance of water and forest resources, the County wishes to formally plan for recreational facilities and activities. The County's last recreational plan was adopted in February of 2012 and expired in December of 2016. This document is an update to that plan, specifically for Presque Isle County.

As tourism is very important to the economic well-being of Presque Isle County, the County has provided recreational facilities and services to permanent and seasonal residents and visitors. Therefore, Presque Isle County intends to continue to expand and improve these facilities and services.

A major factor in the provision of any service is the question of how projects will be funded. One possible source of funding for recreation projects is through grants available from Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). To become grant eligible for MDNR funding, a community must have an approved five-year recreation plan. Components of a MDNR approved recreation plan include:

- Community Description
- Administrative Structure
- * Recreation Inventory, including accessibility assessment and grant status report
- Description of the Planning and Public Input Processes
- Goals and Objectives
- Basis for the Action Program
- Plan Adoption Documentation

COMMUNITY LOCATION AND TRANSPORTATION LINKS

Presque Isle County is located in the northeastern portion of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. A location map is provided as **Figure 1-1**. The County has a land area of about 678 square miles (approximately 433,928 acres), which includes 72 miles of shoreline. Roughly triangular in shape, the County's northeast edge borders Lake Huron. Most of the County is rural in nature and is characterized by low population density. The 2010 Census registered a County population of 13,376. The City of Rogers City is the County seat and the largest incorporated community with a population of 2,827. The City of Onaway has a population of 880, while the Villages of Millersburg and Posen have populations of 206 and 234, respectively. The 14 townships within Presque Isle County vary in population from Moltke (296 persons) to Presque Isle (1,656 persons). Census figures reflect year-round population, but the County has many seasonal residents as well. One-third of the County's housing units are for seasonal or recreational use, so summertime population is much larger than in winter.

The County's geographic location is relatively remote from the large urban areas of Michigan. From the County seat, it is a five-hour drive to Detroit, four hours to Lansing, and two and a half hours to the Bay City/Saginaw area. On the other hand, the recreation and resort areas of northern Michigan are in close proximity. Portions of Presque Isle County are well within an hour's drive of Mackinaw City and the Straits, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Gaylord, Indian River, and Cheboygan.

Presque Isle County

Geographic Location Bearinger Township Lake Huron Rogers Township Ocqueoc Township North Allis Moltke Rogers City Township Township ₿ Onaway Pulawski Belknap Millersburg 23 Township Township Allis Bismarck Case ownship Presque Isle Township Krakow Township Metz Township Posen Township Township Posen Township Lake Superior Canada Alger Lake Huron Wisconsin Lake Michigan Northeast Michigan

FIGURE 1-1 Geographic Location Map

Illinois

Ohio

Indiana

Map created by NEMCOG Northeast Michigan Council of Governments December 2016

Lake Erie

Many County residents travel to work in the nearby regional employment centers of Alpena, Cheboygan, and Gaylord. Major transportation routes in the County are U.S. 23, serving the Lake Huron coast, M-65 and M-33 serving north/south traffic, and M-68 serving east/west traffic. Interstate-75 provides freeway access to the County. It is located 22 miles west of Onaway and 42 miles west of Rogers City.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF TOURISM AND RECREATION IN PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY

Tourism and recreation have been part of the fabric of Presque Isle County since the late 1800's. The Grand Lake area, located southeast of Rogers City along Lake Huron, was probably the first part of the County to actively solicit tourism businesses during the late 1800's, with several resort hotels being constructed along Grand Lake. Before the advent of good roads, tourist access was via steamboat from Lake Huron. The Fireside Inn and the Presque Isle Lodge, both dating from the early 20th Century, are examples of Grand Lake's early leadership in lake resort development.

The Black Lake area, near Onaway, also developed during the early 20th Century. Black Lake is part of Michigan's inland waterway system; a place of summer escape from the hot and crowded urban centers of southern Michigan. Huron Beach, along the northern Lake Huron shoreline, is an early example of recreational subdivision plat development. Further, the County's woods and waters have hosted private hunting camps and hideaways dating from the early part of the 1900's.

Lighthouses were also essential to Great Lakes navigation and to early land settlement. Three lighthouses were built in Presque Isle County, and all remain intact as popular tourism attractions. The Presque Isle Lighthouse was built in 1840 and replaced in 1870; 40 Mile Point Lighthouse, north of Rogers City, was built in 1897. Monuments and museums exist in the County to preserve the community's maritime heritage and honor those who lost their lives in the many shipwreck disasters along the coast of Lake Huron.

Public forestlands are also a significant tourist and recreational attraction and are located throughout Presque Isle County. These public holdings are largely the result of tax-reverted private lands coming back to State ownership after the physical ravages of fire or the economic ravages of the Depression. The Depression era presented Presque Isle County with some unexpected treasures: two excellent examples of early state park development. During the Depression, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) established the Black Lake CCC Camp (actually located at Ocqueoc Lake). From this base of operations, the CCC built significant recreation facilities at the then-new Onaway and Hoeft State Parks. Most of these Depression-era trail systems and park buildings are still in existence and have been determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The Black Lake CCC Camp itself still remains, now re-named as the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center. Presque Isle County assumed ownership of the facility from the State in early 2004.

NATURAL RESOURCES

It is the abundance and quality of natural resources that draw people to live and recreate in Presque Isle County. That same abundance of woodlands, wetlands, water, and wildlife drew pioneers here over 100 years ago and Native Americans here thousands of years ago. Today, public lands form a foundation of green space within the County. The public lands are connected by the green infrastructure of forests, wetlands, and open space on private lands.

TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS

While the County consists of plains, rolling plains, and hilly lands, the variations in elevation are not extreme. The average elevation of Lake Huron is 580 feet above sea level, and the highest points in the County are 950 feet above sea level, located in Moltke, south Allis, and south Case Townships. The greatest local variations in elevations occur between the lake plain west of Rogers City and the Moltke highlands, in areas with numerous sinkholes, and within the lakes region associated with the upper Ocqueoc River.

The soil survey of Presque Isle County identifies soils where the karst bedrock is near the surface. One important feature of the regional bedrock is the occurrence of sinkholes and underground streams. As groundwater flows through cracks and fissures in the bedrock, the limestone gradually dissolves and the openings are widened. Over a long period of time underground caverns form and the ceilings become thinner. The ceiling collapses when it becomes too thin to support the weight above, thus forming a sinkhole. "Karst" is the scientific term used to describe a type of topography that is formed in dissolved limestone, dolomite, or gypsum and is characterized by sinkholes, caves, and underground drainage systems. Karst is also a term used to describe a very distinct terrain as well as the process by which it formed.

Karst features are present in several northern Michigan counties, but are most prevalent and have the greatest number of exposed features in Presque Isle and Alpena Counties. As **Figure 1-2** shows, groupings of sinkholes are found on the Rockport property in Presque Isle Township and in the Shoepac Lake area in Allis Township. In addition to providing an interesting geographic feature, sinkholes also can host unusual plant communities. The relatively moist terrain with bedrock at or near the surface and the partially subterranean shaded location provide an environment, which sustains vegetation not found in the surrounding surface areas.

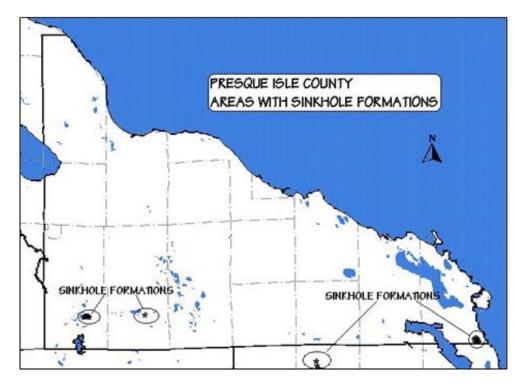


FIGURE 1-2: Locations of Sinkholes

Areas with these shallow soils have severe constraints to development. Of particular concern is that bedrock aquifers are highly vulnerable to surface contamination from septic systems. Effluent from drain fields is treated as it percolates down through the soil. If there is a lack of filtration from the drain field to the bedrock, the effluent is not treated properly by the soil, and it will contaminate the bedrock aquifers with pathogens. In addition, sinkholes have been used as dump areas. The accumulation of refuse is especially dangerous, because of the direct connection to the groundwater, which usually exists in a sinkhole. Local action to protect and preserve sinkholes is recommended both on account of their scenic value and as a groundwater quality protection measure.

SURFACE WATER

Numerous lakes, streams, and swamps are found throughout Presque Isle County. In addition to these larger bodies of water, there are a great number of small ponds, kettle holes, and marshes. These smaller bodies of water are characterized by moderate seasonal water level fluctuations and various stages of vegetation encroachment. Many of the lakes and smaller bodies of water are interconnected by streams. According to the USDA Soil Survey, Presque Isle County has 89 inland lakes, 13 of which are 100 acres or larger. Black Lake, Grand Lake, and Long Lake are all over 2,000 acres in size. Other larger lakes include Lake Augusta, Lake Esau, Big Trout Lake, Lake Nettie, and Tomahawk Creek Flooding, each with surface areas of 250 acres or more. The soil survey shows 16,376 acres of surface water in the County. A descriptive list of Presque Isle County lakes and streams is included as Appendix A.

There are three major watersheds in the County, which are all part of the Lake Huron drainage basin. The Black River/Black Lake watershed in the western portion includes the Upper Black River, Canada Creek, Tomahawk Creek, Stony Creek, and Rainy River. This surface water eventually empties into Lake Huron at the City of Cheboygan. The Ocqueoc River watershed drains the west central parts of the County, and includes Lake Emma, Lake Nettie, Barnhart Lakes, and Ocqueoc Lake. The Thunder Bay River Watershed extends into the south central part of the County. The North Branch of the Thunder Bay eventually empties into Lake Huron at the City of Alpena. There are numerous smaller coastal watersheds such as the Black Mallard River, Trout River, Swan River, Little Trout River, Grand Lake, and Long Lake Watersheds.

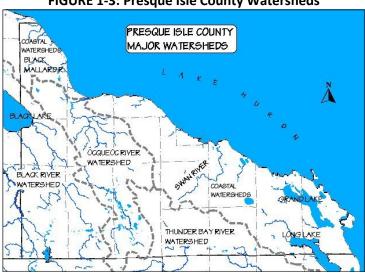


FIGURE 1-3: Presque Isle County Watersheds

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

With over 300 miles of fishing streams and creeks, 89 inland lakes, and Lake Huron, the County has an abundance and variety of fish habitat. Brook, rainbow, and brown trout are established singly or in combination in streams. Lakes offer warm water fisheries such as walleye, northern pike, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and pan fish. Lake Huron is an excellent salmon and lake trout fishery; Lake Trout population has had a particularly healthy resurgence in recent years.

Deer, rabbit, grouse, and woodcock are abundant in the County. Bear, coyote, bobcat, and turkey have small to moderate populations that are growing. A small portion of land in the southwest part of the County is home to the managed elk herd of the Pigeon River Country Forest. Wildlife is a resource that brings in hunters and tourists. October and November bring thousands of hunters to the County for small game hunting, bear, and bow season for deer, peaking sharply in mid-November with the opening day of deer rifle season. Birders are attracted to the Sunrise Coast Birding Trail along the Lake Huron coastline/US 23. This trail provides high quality habitat for observing common and rare local and migratory birds.

WETLANDS AND WOODLANDS

There are several sources that depict the presence of wetlands in Presque Isle County. These include the MIRIS Land Cover Inventory, National Wetlands Inventory, and Presque Isle County Soil Survey. Each source was developed independently, with different criteria and therefore depicts the location and types of wetlands somewhat differently. The MIRIS Land Cover Inventory found forested wetlands to be the dominant wetland type in Presque Isle County. Wetland forest species include lowland conifers such as northern white cedar, black spruce, and eastern tamarack, and lowland hardwoods such as black ash, elm, balsam poplar, aspen, and red maple.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps were compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service using color infrared aerial photography and ancillary data. This inventory classified more areas as wetlands than did the MIRIS land cover inventory, but still found forested wetlands to be the most prevalent wetland type.

A COMPARISON OF SURVEYS

Michigan Resource Information System (MIRIS)

Forested Wetlands 87,071 acres
Shrub-Scrub Wetlands 10,335 acres
Emergent-Aquatic Wetlands 1,828 acres

National Wetlands Inventory Maps (NWI)

Forested Wetlands 124,462 acres
Shrub-Scrub Wetlands 14,790 acres
Emergent-Aquatic Wetlands 9,879 acres

Presque Isle County Soil Survey

Hydric Soils 137,535 acres
Soils with Hydric Inclusions 82,152 acres

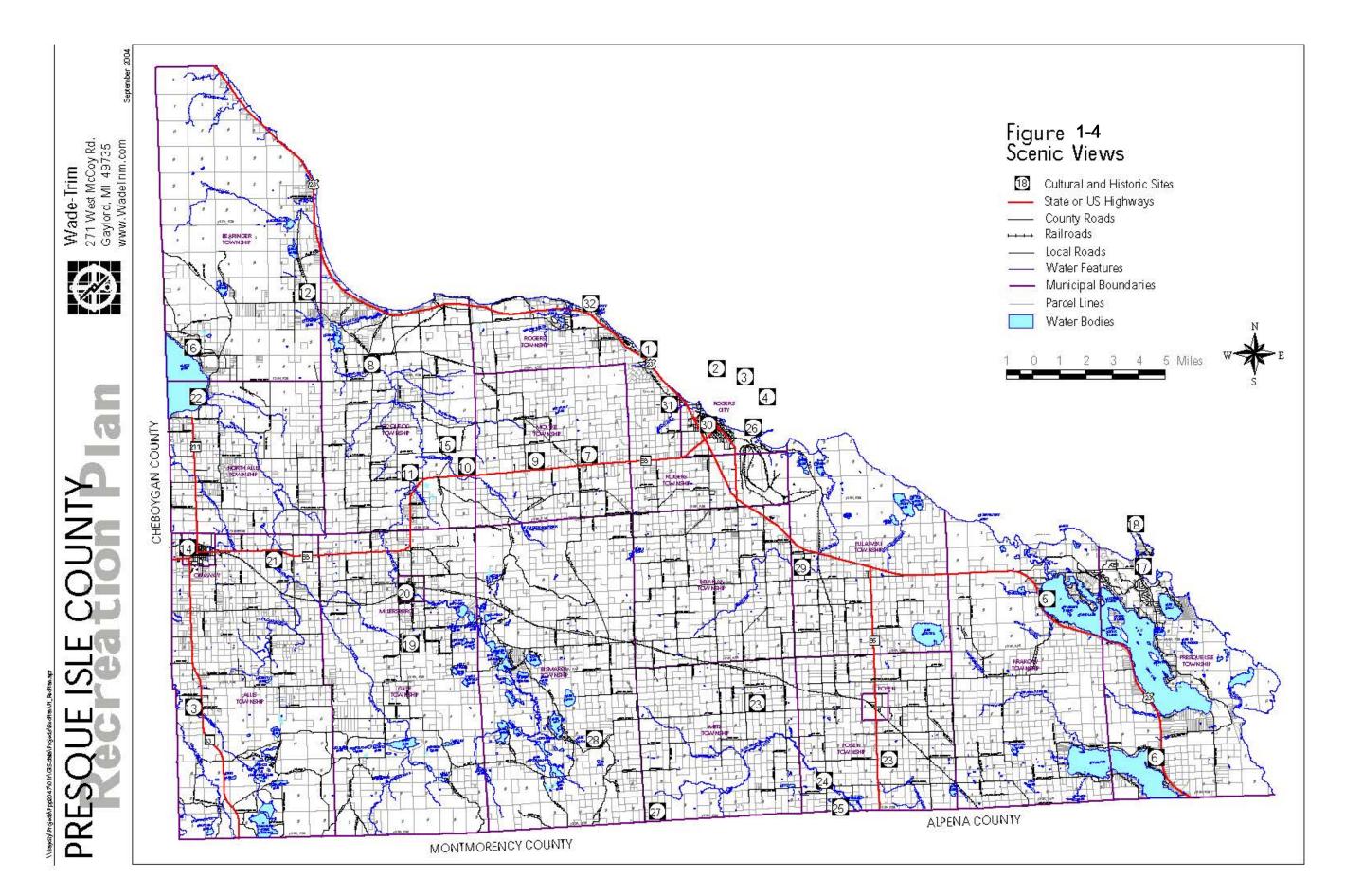
In addition to the scenic characteristics of woodlands, forested areas provide habitat for wildlife, protect the soil from erosion, and act as a buffer from noise on heavily traveled highways. State forestland encompasses approximately 24 percent of the total land area in the County. The most dominant forest type is aspen/birch. The next most prevalent forest types are lowland conifers (cedar, tamarack, and spruce) and lowland hardwoods (black ash, slippery elm, balsam poplar, aspen, and red maple). Other forest types include pine (red, jack, and white), oak (red and white), and northern hardwoods (sugar maple, American beech, and basswood).

SCENIC VIEWS

Some of the most scenic views in northern Michigan can be seen from the roadways of Presque Isle County. Vistas such as Lake Huron, forest covered glacial moraines, river valleys, marshes, hardwood and conifer forests, and farmlands are pleasing sights to travelers in the County. An informal viewshed analysis was comprised based solely on local knowledge, and is not intended to be all-inclusive, nor is it in any particular order of importance. Rather, it is provided to demonstrate the importance of such features and to recommend that they be protected and preserved. Refer to **Figure 1-4**.

- 1. U.S. 23 at Birchwood, between Rogers City and Hoeft State Park: views of Lake Huron, views of Rogers City and Michigan Limestone Operations especially at night.
- 2. Lake freighters along U.S. 23.
- 3. Sunrise views over Lake Huron.
- 4. Lake Huron views anywhere along U.S. 23.
- 5. Views of Grand Lake from U.S. 23.
- 6. Sunset views over Long Lake from U.S. 23.
- 7. View of Lake Huron from M-68 at "Radio Hill".
- 8. North Ocqueoc Road at Ocqueoc River: beautiful valley, stone farmhouse.
- 9. M-68 at Curtis Road: hills, hardwood forests, and farms, especially in the fall.
- 10. Little Ocqueoc River at M-68 roadside park.
- 11. Ocqueoc River on Ocqueoc Highway.
- 12. View of large wetland on Town Hall Highway and Ocqueoc Lake Road: Mud Lake and C.R. 646.
- 13. M-33 at Tomahawk Creek: log cabin and valley.
- 14. M-68 in Onaway: Onaway Courthouse.
- 15. Underground river at Silver Creek Road.
- 16. Black Lake views from Bluffs Highway.
- 17. North Bay and Presque Isle Harbor from Grand Lake Road.
- 18. New Presque Isle Lighthouse from Grand Lake Road.
- 19. "Long Swamp" from Rainy Lake Road.
- 20. Ocqueoc River in Millersburg.
- 21. Rainy River wetlands at M-68.
- 22. Black Lake views from County Road 489.
- 23. Farmland views on County Road 634 west of Posen and M-65 south of Posen.
- 24. Elowsky Mill off Leer Road.
- 25. Mystery Valley of Leer Road.
- 26. View of Carmeuse quarry and Lake Huron from Business U.S. 23.
- 27. County Road 451 at county line: deer grazing in open fields.

- 28. Forest views on West County Road 634.
- 29. Valley view of Swan River at Swan River Road.
- 30. Abandoned Lake Huron shoreline in Rogers City residential areas.
- 31. Herman Vogler Conservation Area
- 32. 40 Mile Point Lighthouse.
- 33. Numerous elk viewing areas (not shown on map.)



CHAPTER 2

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

The administration of recreational facilities and activities located in Presque Isle County is divided along jurisdictional lines. The Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners is the administrative body responsible for all county owned, managed, and operated recreational facilities. As such, the final decision-making and fiscal responsibility for 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park and Ocqueoc Outdoor Center is the County Board of Commissioners. This five-member Board consists of elected positions representing five political districts across the county. Elections are held in two-year increments and the latest election was held in November, 2016. Current Board members and elected County officials are listed below (as of January 2017):

Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners

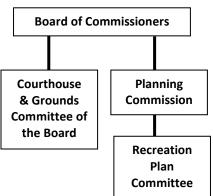
Carl L. Altman, Chair
Robert D. Schell, Vice-Chair
Lee Gapczynski
Michael A. Darga
Stephen Lang
Ann Marie Main, County Clerk and Secretary

Elected County Officials

Ann Marie Main, County Clerk
Bridget LaLonde, County Treasurer
Mary Ann Heidemann, Drain Commissioner
Hon. Donald J. McLennan, Probate Judge/Presiding Judge, Family Division
Kenneth A. Radzibon, Prosecuting Attorney
Kathleen S. Karsten, Register of Deeds
Robert W. Paschke, Sheriff
Norman J. Quaine Jr., Surveyor

Presque Isle County Planning Commission

Michael Libby, Chair
Richard Wright, Vice Chair
Fran Brink
Jerry Browning
Dennis Budnick, School Board Member
Lester Buza
Jerry C. Counterman
Toby Kuznicki
Stephen Lang, Commissioner
Emilie Stawiarski
Gary Wozniak
James Zakshesky, Building and Zoning Official



All decisions involving parks and recreation facilities in the County are deliberated by the Courthouse and Grounds Committee (Darga and Gapczynski; Lang - Alternate). Their recommendations are presented to the full Board of Commissioners for final consideration. Jurisdictional responsibilities of the Committee include: Airport, Parks, Road Commission, Equalization & Footings, Building Authority, Courthouse, Jail and Grounds.

In its park administrative process, the Committee relies on input from the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society regarding the management and upkeep of 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park and from Michigan State University Extension for administration of the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center. Administration of these sites will be discussed in more detail later in this chapter.

The County Planning Commission, in accordance with the Michigan Planning Enabling Act (PA 33 of 2008), has the statutory authority to develop a county master plan and sub-area plans. The Planning Commission is also responsible for developing the county recreation plan. A Recreation Planning Subcommittee of the Planning Commission, consisting of Fran Brink, Jim Zakshesky, and Michael Libby is responsible for coordinating the updates to the recreation plan and reports to the Planning Commission.

CURRENT YEAR & PROJECTED ANNUAL BUDGETS FOR PARKS & RECREATION

For fiscal year 2016/2017, the total County budget is \$5,225,970. The County budgeted \$6,000 for fiscal year 2016/2017 for their Parks and Recreation Fund (classified as Community and Economic Development); this fund is used for supplies, utilities, an regular operations/maintenance costs of the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse.

In FY 2016/2017, \$12,500 was budgeted in the County's Ocqueoc Outdoor Recreation Fund, which is allocated for major repairs/improvements at the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center. Additional allocations are made on an as needed basis for specific projects or sites. Also, \$5,000 was allocated to the County's Park Construction Fund. This fund is used for some larger park projects, such as major repairs, parking lot reconstruction, etc.

According to the County Clerk, the County's budget for FY 2017-18 is not anticipate to fluctuate much from its current state; at most an approximate 2% budget increase is anticipated.

The responsibility for administration of the County budget is through the offices of the County Clerk and the County Treasurer, both elected positions. The administration of grant programs is also the responsibility of those offices, although other departments or organizations may assist, as needed. The County is responsible for any grant-required matching funds. Matching funds may include volunteer labor and donated funds and materials. County budget reports pertaining to the funds described above are included in **Appendix B.**

PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Presque Isle County is not officially associated with the five local school districts (Onaway Area School District, Rogers City Area Schools, Posen Consolidated School District, Alpena Public Schools and Cheboygan Public School District) or their recreational facilities. However, MSU Extension's Presque Isle

County Office coordinates some educational programming with local schools, and the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center is often used for school group outings or 4H youth camps.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH PUBLIC/PRIVATE AGENCIES AND VOLUNTEERS

40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park and Society

Day-to-day operations of 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park and its facilities fall to the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society; a not-for-profit organization established in the mid-1990's after Presque Isle County assumed ownership of the site. The Society is funded by the sale of memberships, donations, and gift shop revenues. There is no admission charge at the park or entry fee into any of the park buildings, but donations are always accepted.

Over the years, the Society has been largely responsible for overseeing the improvements made to the Keeper's House, the tower and many other park amenities. It fully expects to continue to actively manage, restore, and improve all of the facilities at this park. The Society has been able to leverage a remarkable amount of volunteer labor and donated materials from its members. In 2000, Presque Isle County received an \$112,542 Clean Michigan Initiative Lighthouse Grant (administered by Michigan Department of Environmental Quality) to preserve all of the buildings in a historically correct manner. The County paid the local match of \$37,514 and the Society provided all of the volunteer labor. Activities included minor repairs, painting and basic improvements to the museum; correction of drainage problems; replacement of picnic tables and the installation of playground equipment.

The Society supported the expansion of the Huron Sunrise Trail from Hoeft State Park to 40 Mile Point Lighthouse, making the park accessible by non-motorized trail all the way to Rogers City. The trail extension has been a great asset for the site.

Additionally, the Society offers a "guest lighthouse keeper" program, which permits people to live in their RV (in the designated campground) for a minimum of two weeks. In exchange, the "keepers" pay a small fee and are responsible to greet visitors, give tours, work in the gift shop and perform minor routine housekeeping duties as needed.

Glawe School

In addition to county funding to acquire and relocate the one-room school building in 1999, the Glawe (pronounced "GLOVE-ee") School Committee, a non-profit organization, has been instrumental in providing volunteer support for administration, staffing and improvements. The building interior and exterior was repainted, and electricity was installed. The original school bell and doors were recovered and installed. Several desks and other appropriate furnishing have been installed. There is no heat or water in the building, so it is only open from July 4th through Labor Day. Because of limited staffing, there are no regular visiting hours. When the flag is flying, the school is open. The Committee does not charge admission for entrance, but gladly accepts monetary donations. Additional financial support for improvements came from the "Communities First Fund", a charitable trust of Presque Isle Electric and Gas Co-operative. The County does not make routine allocations for the Glawe School, but responds to Committee requests for specific needs. The Committee is in the process of collecting artifacts and photographs associated with this school and other one-room schools.

Ocqueoc Outdoor Center and Michigan State University Extension

Michigan State University Extension handles reservations for rental at the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center and answers various questions for persons seeking information.

The Board of Commissioners has supported funding for the facility since acquiring the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center and the Board has allocated \$12,500 for fiscal year 2016-2017 for maintenance and improvements.

A volunteer group called "Friends of the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center" has formed to discuss goals, formulate promotional plans, and prioritize upgrades. Currently the County and the Friends group are seeking MDNR funding for rehabilitation of the property and recognition by the National Register of Historic Places.

Village of Millersburg NEST Trailhead

Presque Isle County was responsible for overseeing development of the Millersburg Trailhead on the North Eastern State Trail (NEST) in 2012; the County was then reimbursed for the cost of development from a Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant that was awarded to them for the project. The County also currently leases the land on which the trailhead is located from the Village of Millersburg (Village). In return, the Village is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the trailhead facilities, at an approximate cost of \$4,000 annually.

Alpena Area Chamber of Commerce

In March 2014 the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners teamed up with Target Alpena and Alpena Chamber of Commerce to work with the local EDC/CDC Board to help support multi-county economic development efforts.

Presque Isle Conservation District

Presque Isle County provides an appropriation to the Presque Isle Conservation District (totaling \$11,000 from the County's General Fund in FY 2016-17). The Presque Isle Conservation District owns the Herman Vogler Conservation Area; therefore Presque Isle County provides financial support for this facility through the Conservation District.

CHAPTER 3

RECREATION INVENTORY

Existing recreation facilities owned and/or operated by Presque Isle County are described in detail in this chapter, followed by descriptions and lists of other recreational facilities in the County, based on ownership. **Figure 3-5** at the end of the chapter illustrates the location of the most commonly used properties.

The methods used by NEMCOG staff to compile this recreational inventory include site visits (as required), information provided by State and local government agencies, "Friends" volunteer groups, local Chambers of Commerce, and other online information sources. Compiled information from the previous recreation plan was compared to existing information to ensure consistency and/or accuracy.

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY RECREATION FACILITIES

Presque Isle County either owns or maintains the following properties, which are currently being used for recreational purposes.

40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park/Glawe School 7323 US-23 South, Rogers City

Type: Special Use Facility

Service Area: Northeast Michigan

Barrier-Free Accessibility: 2 - some of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines

More than 20 acres and all historic buildings, except the lighthouse and 2.4 acres surrounding it, were conveyed to Presque Isle County in 1972 by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation under the "Legacy of Parks" program. When the lighthouse was declared surplus and assigned to the Administrator of General Services for disposal, application was made to have the property conveyed to the County. The U.S. Government conveyed ownership of the lighthouse and remaining 2.4 acres to the County in November, 1998. The County has committed to upkeep and preservation of the light station and park for over 25 years and will continue to do so. At this time, the Coast Guard is only responsible for maintaining the automated light. The lighthouse has been on the National Register since 1984 and is a Sweetwater Trail site. An historic marker exists on the site.

The lighthouse museum is operated by the non-profit 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society and is open to the public from Memorial Day weekend to mid-October. Hours of operation for the museum/gift shop/out buildings and Calcite Pilot House are Tuesday – Saturday 10 am to 4 pm and Sunday from Noon to 4:00 pm. However, the park is open to the public year-round, dawn to dusk, with restroom facilities available in summer only. More discussion on the park administration is found in Chapter 2, Administration. Funds are generated from 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society membership dues, gift shop sales, donations, and are also allocated in the Presque Isle County annual budget.

Features of the site include:

- Light tower with working Fourth Order Fresnel lens set on an 1872 collar—Visitors may climb the tower during hours of operation and is not barrier-free.
- Light keeper's house, two-story mirror image duplex—it originally provided dwellings for the keeper's family and the assistant keeper's family. One side of the light keeper's house is now

occupied year-round by a caretaker. The other side houses a maritime museum. Much of the museum side of the building has been restored to as near original condition as possible, with original furnishings and housewares. A display case at the base of the lighthouse tower showcases archeological findings of historic residential belongings/rubbish, unearthed from a "dig" conducted on site by Central Michigan University students. Because of the original architecture, the building is accessible only by steps.

- Bunkhouse/barn—Post and beam constructed building was the original bunkhouse for workers
 when the tower and keeper's house were being built. At one point it was used as a barn. It is now
 used as a gift shop. The building is on ground level and is not barrier-free a step is required to
 enter the structure.
- A modern storage barn and chicken coop are located north of the Keeper's house/lighthouse tower.
- Fog Signal Building is now an enclosed pavilion with picnic tables, benches, and electricity. With the exception of a non-accessible door entry handle, the building has been made barrier-free with an entrance ramp. Adjacent to the building is a playground with swings, grills, and horseshoe pit.
- Restrooms/changing rooms—not completely barrier-free/ accessible.
- Enclosed pavilion with removable windows (has a stage and electric outlets) and two vault toilets— Barrier-free accessible and open to the public.
- Two brick privies—Original site buildings; open to the public.
- Brick oil house—Original site building; not open to the public.
- Pilot house from the *Calcite* (built in 1912 and de-commissioned in 1961) is completely furnished and equipped to the period and is open when the museum is open.
- Lifeboat from the Calcite.
- Kiosk information center.
- 1905 shipwreck remains of the steamer Joseph S. Fay on beach steps to beach not barrier-free.
- Walking trails and wooded natural area.
- Abandoned shoreline dunes from glacial Lake Huron.
- Swimming beach.
- International Shipmasters Association Memorial.
- Paved entrance with one-way loop.
- Guest keeper campsites (no dumping station).
- Huron Sunrise Trail 11.1 mile long paved trail that links 40 Mile Point with Rogers City.

A site map of the park is shown as **Figure 3-1**.





Views from the Lighthouse Tower



Dining Room



Lighthouse Tower



Joseph S. Fay shipwreck



Enclosed Pavilion



Keeper's House

The Glawe School

The one-room school (pronounced *GLOVE-ee*) was moved to the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park site in 1999. Presque Isle County accepted the building from Trinity Lutheran Church when the church was undergoing an expansion project. Originally log-construction with wood clapboard siding, the school was built in 1885 in Ocqueoc Township and was in service until 1960. Grades 1-8 were taught in the one-room school. Photographs and artifacts pertaining to one-room schools are being collected and will be on display. Since there is no heat in the building, visitors may enter the school from July 4th to Labor Day; the building is staffed and open when the flag is out. The Glawe School Committee, a non-profit organization, is working with the County to restore and preserve the school.



Glawe School

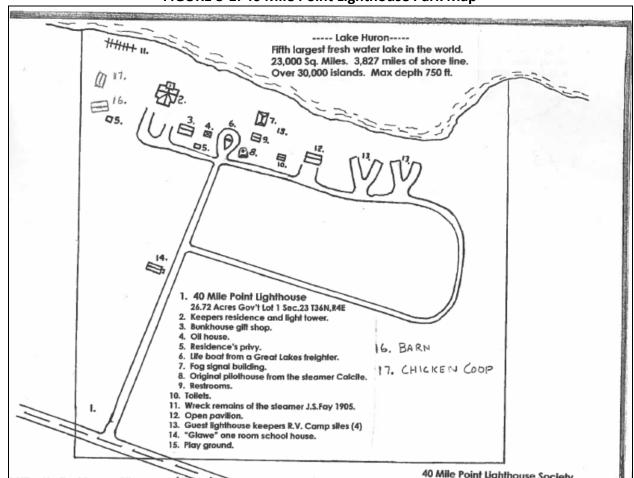


FIGURE 3-1: 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park Map

Ocqueoc Outdoor Center 7142 Ocqueoc Lake Road, Millersburg, MI 49759

Type: Special Use Facility

Service Area: Northeast Michigan

Barrier-Free Accessibility: 2 - some of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines

Presque Isle County acquired this 18-acre site in April, 2004 from Michigan Department of Natural Resources when the agency was considering demolition of the buildings. The site, located on Ocqueoc Lake, was deeded to the County with a reverter clause stating that the facility would be used for recreational purposes or be returned to the State. The facility was first built and used as a Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp during President Franklin Roosevelt's time in office. During that time it was called "The Black Lake Camp". The site is currently rented as a group camping and meeting facility. Eight of the original CCC camp buildings remain and two newer buildings have been added to the site. The "Friends of the Ocquoec Outdoor Center" has met to set goals for the property including how to promote usage and priority of upgrades. In September 2016, the Friends Group submitted an application for determination of eligibility to be recognized by the National Register of Historic Places. A copy of that application and supplemental materials are included in **Appendix C**.

While open to the public, this recreation facility can also be rented out for camping/group use by contacting the MSU Extension Office.

Features of the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center include:

- <u>Former caretaker residence</u>— This building is planned to be remodeled into a lodging unit with a bathroom and small kitchen. It could be rented out or used by unpaid caretaker staff in the future.
- <u>Two bunkhouses</u>—Equipped with bunk beds and mattresses, the buildings can sleep 77 campers.
 The interior has received new paint, and new doors were installed. The bunkhouses have been renamed "White Pine" and "Old Oak". They are on ground level and are barrier-free. Air conditioners are available in each bunk house.
- <u>Bathroom facilities</u>—Shower and restroom facilities are located in a separate building near the bunkhouses. The shower building was renovated with new paint, barrier-free sinks/vanity tops and low-flow toilets; in 2010, new showers were installed.
- <u>Dining room/kitchen</u>—To make the dining room ready for use, the interior was thoroughly cleaned and painted and furnished with new chairs and tables in 2004. It is accessible. The building needs several improvements, such as exterior paint, new windows, and repair/replacement of the porch, foundation, interior flooring and entry door/screen. Groups using the camp furnish food and cook. The kitchen/mess hall can seat 84 and has two commercial ranges, two refrigerators, commercial sinks, preparation space, a walk-in cooler, and a dry storage area.
- <u>Classroom building</u>—The interior of this building was renovated and is ready for year-round use, with 12 tables (6 for each side) and chairs. The building was renamed the Simon Yarrett Classroom, in honor of the gentleman who resided at and cared for the camp for more than 40 years.
- <u>Counselor's Building</u>—This building is currently used for housing chaperones for youth camps, as well as general housing for any camp users.
- Outdoor platform/chapel overlooking the lake—Suitable for weddings (reception in the dining room) and meditation.
- Lakeside seating (needs to be restored).
- Small beach and two docks.
- Picnic tables—Donated by Harrisville State Park.
- Log Cabin with classroom built by Onaway Log Cabin class.
- Basketball area
- Archery/shooting range
- Signs have been placed at the entrances (by the Road Commission).



Bunkhouse



Barrier-free ramp



Window



Kitchen



Kitchen



Dining Hall



Dock



Log Cabin with Classroom



Classroom in Loq Cabin





Presque Isle County Building and 4-H Community Garden

Type: Special Use Facility

Service Area: Presque Isle County

Barrier-Free Accessibility:

Presque Isle County Building: 4 – meets accessibility guidelines

Community Garden: 2 – some of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines

The Presque Isle County Building contains offices for county facilities as well as the courts. The 4-H Community Garden is located across the street from the Presque Isle County Building, adjoining the County's MSUE office on E. Huron Avenue. The purpose of the project is to engage youth (ages 5-19) to learn life skills including planning and organizing, decision-making, wise use of resources, healthy lifestyle choices, self-motivation, teamwork, community service, gardening and construction. Participants learn to harvest, prepare and eat the food they raise and learn how to use tools to build the garden beds and compost bin. The garden consists of nine raised garden beds, a storage shed, and a large plastic storage bin, which is used to store rain water for a drip irrigation system. Woodchips and grass surround the garden beds. Materials are stored on site that will be used to build a pedestal to hold the storage bin in order to gravity-feed the drip irrigation system.





The 4-H Youth Community Garden

Millersburg Trailhead for the NEST Located East of Main Street, between Veterans Drive and Luce

Street, in the Village of Millersburg

Type: Regional Park

Service Area: Presque Isle County and Northeast Michigan

Barrier-Free Accessibility: 5 – The facility meets the Principals of Universal Design

Presque Isle County was responsible for overseeing development of the Millersburg Trailhead on the North Eastern State Trail (NEST) in 2012; the County was then reimbursed for the cost of development from a Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant that was awarded to them for the project. The County also currently leases the land on which the trailhead is located from the Village of Millersburg (Village). In return, the Village is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the trailhead facilities. The trailhead is adjoins the recently renovated Millersburg Historical Building.

A large covered shelter houses the men's and women's restrooms, picnic tables, and faux-log, fire resistant seating around an open fire pit. Other features include paved parking for vehicles, a large grass/gravel parking area for snowmobiles, interpretive signs, bike racks, a drinking fountain, benches, and trash cans, and concrete pathways connecting the site elements. The facility is open year-round except during extreme cold weather, when the restrooms are closed to protect water pipes from damage.













Fletcher-Gilcrest Park

NOTE: This park is not a county-owned facility, but is included for informational purposes only.

Type: Community Park

Service Area: Presque Isle County

Barrier-Free Accessibility: 1 - none of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines

Fletcher Gilcrest Park, located on Grand Lake and owned by the Presque Isle County Road Commission, contains a boat ramp and parking area. In addition, a pavilion was built by the Grand Lake Sportsmen's Club and Presque Isle Corporation in conjunction with the Presque Isle County Road Commission and was dedicated in August of 1998. The pavilion is convertible from open air to closed. While the pavilion floor is at ground level, no paved walkway exists between the parking lot and the pavilion. In addition, pit toilets are available which are not barrier-free. A small storage shed is also located on the property. In the winter, a free fishing derby is held at the park with prizes available in the pavilion.







Boat Ramp

Pavilion

Pit Toilet

RECREATION GRANT INVENTORY

Presque Isle County has received three recreation grants from the MDNR, descriptions of which are provided below. The required PCSC Reports are included as **Appendix D.**

PROJECT TITLE: Millersburg Historic Depot Regional Trailhead Development **PROJECT NUMBER:** Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund TF 10-035

PROJECT YEAR: 2010 (awarded in 2011)

GRANT AMOUNT: \$492,100

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: In April, 2011, Presque Isle County applied for and received a grant from the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund to develop a year-round regional facility to serve the North Eastern State Trail (NEST) in the Village of Millersburg. It is located adjacent to the Millersburg Historic Train Depot Museum, a project completed by the Millersburg Historical Society. This project was completed in 2012, with a dedication in January 2013. The project scope consisted of a restroom/pavilion structure, fire pit, paved parking, reinforced lawn area for snowmobile parking, paved walkways connecting site elements, landscaping, lighting, and historic interpretive signage along the trail. A skating rink that can be used for ice skating or roller skating is also included. The project scope originally included a fishing/overlook platform where the trail crosses the Ocqueoc River. However, that part of the project was unable to be completed as the bridge was in need of replacement; the MDNR plans to have the bridge reconstructed in time for the 2016-17 snowmobile season. The trailhead facilities are well maintained and in excellent condition. The MNRTF grant recognition plaque is displayed inside the pavilion.

Presque Isle County owns the trailhead property. On June 24, 2011, a lease agreement was executed between Presque Isle County and the Village of Millersburg for the subject premises to maintain, operate, improve, and develop a trailway facility. This lease agreement was amended on November 29, 2011, whereby the Village of Millersburg, at their expense, shall maintain the building and grounds including mowing, snow shoveling, plowing, and janitorial services, keep the premises in good repair, and be responsible for locking and unlocking the bathroom facilities. This lease agreement, for \$1.00 per year, is for a 20-year term ending on July 31, 2031. The restrooms are open year-round, except during extremely cold weather conditions, to prevent damage to the water lines. The approximate cost for the Village's regular maintenance at the facility is \$4,000 per year.

The Millersburg Trailhead Surface Use lease between the MDNR Forest Management Division and Presque Isle County was executed by the County on November 29, 2011. This lease agreement, for \$0.00 per year, authorizes the County to maintain the premises (via contract with the Village, as described above) as a trailhead facility and trail segment for the NEST. The lease is for a 20-year term, ending at midnight on November 28, 2031, or such later date as provided in paragraph 7 of the lease agreement. The beginning and ending lease term dates may be altered by mutual written consent to reflect the actual date of occupancy.

PROJECT TITLE: Forty-Mile Point Lighthouse **PROJECT NUMBER**: Bond Fund BF 89-202

PROJECT YEAR: 1989 GRANT AMOUNT: \$54,563

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Development of the [at that time] County's only park facility, with modern rooms, and museum renovation. Scope items included: bathhouse roof, drain field, erosion control, furnace for museum, main structure roof, museum access ramp, parking lot, museum building renovations, pavilion, restrooms, septic tank, sidewalks, structural brick pointer, and well.

All improvements (that could reasonably be observed) appeared to be functional and in good and working condition. Minor maintenance (paint, repairing exterior foundation cracks, etc.) appeared to be needed.

PROJECT TITLE: Presque Isle County Park (40-Mile Point Lighthouse) **PROJECT NUMBER:** Land and Water Conservation Fund 26-00293

PROJECT YEAR: 1970 GRANT AMOUNT: \$5,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Development of 24 acres of land to include a picnic area, water system,

parking, toilet facilities, and renovation of two existing buildings into change houses.

All improvements (that could reasonably be observed) appeared to be functional and in good and working condition. Minor maintenance (painting, etc.) appeared to be needed. The LWCF recognition plaque is clearly displayed on the exterior of the Fog Signal Building, near the restrooms/change house structure.

STATE OF MICHIGAN RECREATION FACILITIES

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administers state parks, state forest campgrounds, harbors/marinas, certain public access sites, trail facilities and multi-use trails on state forest lands. Other public access sites and roadside parks along U.S. 23 are owned by the State but are maintained by the Presque Isle County Road Commission. In Presque Isle County, the very active Presque Isle Sno-Trails Club, in conjunction with the DNR, maintains and grooms 132 miles of snowmobile trails during the December 1 through April 1 winter season.

Besser Natural Area

This 134-acre tract, maintained by the MDNR, is located in the southeastern portion of Presque Isle Township along more than 4,000 feet of Lake Huron shoreline at False Presque Isle Harbor. The site is the location of the abandoned lumbering era Village of Bell, whose peak population in the 1880's was 100. The Bell Cemetery, where approximately 30 burials occurred, was restored and rededicated in 1989. A stand of virgin pine is located on the site and is maintained as a memorial to the lumbermen who spared the trees. The one-mile foot trail to a small lagoon is used for hiking, biking, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing and other non-motorized recreational activities.

Black Mountain Recreation Area

This area located in both Presque Isle and Cheboygan Counties offers a wide variety of outdoor activities in a forested setting. Known regionally for its multi-use offerings, the area features:

- Hunting
- Fishing
- 30 miles of trail that is designated as the Black Mountain Pathway. 30 miles of this trail are open for hiking, including a 1.3 mile barrier-free, paved pathway with forest scenery and trail-side shelters.
 20-25 miles of the trail are groomed for cross-country skiing, and are maintained by the Black Mountain Nordic Ski Club. 30 miles of the trail system are also open to equestrian riding. Vault toilets are available.
- Snowmobile No. 99 runs through this site.
- The 74.1 mile Black Lake Trail & Route and Bummers Roost Trail run through this site, which is open for motorcycling and ORV use.

Hammond Bay State Refuge Harbor

Located in north Bearinger Township, this site was originally developed to provide a safe harbor from Lake Huron storms. This certified "Clean Marina" also provides seasonal and transient boat slips in addition to the following amenities:

- Recently updated comfort building
- Barrier-free restrooms/showers
- Electricity, water, pump-out
- Gasoline/diesel

- Boat launch
- Dog run
- Grills, picnic tables, and ice
- 15 boat slips

Ocqueoc Falls State Forest Campground/Recreation Area

This 15-site rustic campground is located in south Ocqueoc Township on the Ocqueoc River. Site features and activities include:

- Rustic camping—vault toilets and potable water from hand pump well.
- Wildlife viewing
- Fishing
- Picnic area with tables and grills
- Hiking, cross-country skiing and mountain biking are permitted on the 6-mile Ocqueoc Falls
 Bicentennial Pathway on site, features view of Ocqueoc Falls, the largest waterfall in the Lower
 Peninsula.
- An accessible walking trail runs between the falls' overlook area, parking lot and the campground, and family and friends can enjoy a picnic with accessible picnic tables and grills at the overlook. Visitors can access the water using either a recycled plastic decked ramp or a set of tiered rocks.
- The access routes to the river corridor intended to provide users a choice in how they access the shoreline that fits their ability and desire for adventure. A recycled plastic decked ramp that complies with Americans with Disabilities Act design requirements provides the easiest route of travel to the river. Other access routes utilize natural rock tiers placed to offer a variety of climbing challenges.
- One of the climbing routes provides transfer stations at the top and bottom of the bluff so an individual with mobility impairments may transfer out of their wheelchair to start their climb.

Onaway State Park

One of the State's oldest parks, it was dedicated in 1921 and contains buildings constructed during the CCC period. Located on the southeast shore of Black Lake, the park covers 158 acres of generally rustic land. Park amenities and activities include:

- Modern full-service campground—82 sites, closed during the winter. Modern, accessible restrooms.
- Shoreline Camper Cabin sleeps 6, available for rent from April November.
- Swimming beach.
- Boat launch/dock.
- Fishing
- Children's playground.
- Day-use picnic area—tables and grills.
- Rental canoes, kayaks, and rowboats available.
- Biking—allowed on park roads, but not on the nature trail.
- Hiking or cross-country skiing—three-mile nature trail.

P.H. Hoeft State Park

This heavily wooded, 300-acre park is located five miles northwest of Rogers City and includes one mile of sandy Lake Huron shoreline. Like Onaway State Park, Hoeft was one of the early state parks. The land was donated by Mr. Hoeft in 1922. Park amenities and activities include:

- Modern full-service campground—143 sites and 1 mini cabin, closed during the winter months.
- Group-use camping area.

- A modernized, 1920's Sears & Roebuck lodge that can sleep up to 8; open for rent year-round.
- Hunting—about one-half the park is open for hunting on the west side of US-23.
- Children's playground.
- Swimming beach/beach house—one for day-use and one for the campground.
- Two volleyball pits
- Two horseshoe pits
- Day-use picnic area—tables, fire pits, and grills.
- Log and stone picnic shelter/lodge—built by the CCC and eligible for the National Register, provides a view of the lake and is available on a first-come, first-served basis or by reservation.
- Biking—Huron Sunrise Trail from the park's day use area to and through Rogers City.
- Hiking/cross-country skiing—4 ½ mile trail runs through park and along the Lake Huron shoreline.
- Metal detecting
- Michigan State Park Explorer Program

Presque Isle State Harbor

After nine years of development, construction and expansion, the MDNR boating facility at Presque Isle Harbor was completed in 1998. Early development and construction phases included construction of a jetty and breakwall to protect the harbor and its users. The breakwall features a long concrete walkway with safety railing and a fishing platform near the far end. Both are handicapped accessible and provide outstanding harbor views.

The next phase consisted of the removal of existing docks, dredging of the boat harbor and entrance, installation of shore protection and installation of a permanent launch ramp, entrance lights and a sound signal. The harbormaster facility and comfort stations were constructed and fuel service for boaters provided during this phase.

Two floating piers were installed providing 80 slips for transient boaters. The facility was opened on July 1, 1992 and was formally dedicated on August 11, 1992. A third and final pier was added in 1998, providing an additional 40 slips. Amenities include:

- Clean Marina Certified
- Barrier-free restrooms/showers and laundry
- Electricity, water, pump-out
- Gasoline, diesel
- Boat launch

- Fishing pier
- Dog run
- Grills
- Swimming beach—shallow, warm water, sandy beach.

Rockport State Recreation Area

About half of the 4,237 acres of this State Rec Area is located in the southeast corner of Presque Isle Twp.; the remainder is located in southerly adjoining Alpena Twp. in Alpena County. Features include a series of unique sinkholes, deep water protected harbor, 300 acre old limestone quarry, boat launch, picnic area, and vault toilet. Activities include bicycling, skiing, fishing, hunting, hiking, wildlife watching, and snowmobiling. The Besser Natural Area (described previously) is also located here.

Shoepac Lake State Forest Campground

Located in south Allis Township adjacent to Shoepac Lake, the rustic campground offers 28 sites for tent or small trailer use. The natural limestone topography (karst) of the area creates an interesting line of sinkholes, which can be explored along a hiking trail. Site features and activities include:

- Rustic camping—barrier-free vault toilets and potable water from hand pump well.
- Sinkhole viewing
- Swimming beach
- Fishing
- Hiking and mountain biking at the 2 ½ mile sinkhole trail on site and the High Country Pathway that passes through the site.
- Atlanta ATV Trail—one mile south of site.
- Boat Launch
- Day-use picnic area
- Mountain biking
- Birding

Thompson's Harbor State Park

Situated on Lake Huron in northern Krakow Township, this undeveloped park features more than 5,000 acres and 7 ½ miles of Lake Huron shoreline. The site is home to the endangered Dwarf Lake Iris. There are no structures on the site, but visitors may participate in the following activities:

- Hunting
- Nature viewing
- Boat Launch
- Fishing
- Biking—on existing roads only
- Hiking/cross-country skiing on 6 miles of trail
- Two rustic cabins- the Cedar Haven (Universally Accessible) and Stone Path will sleep up to 6
 persons with two sets of bunk beds and a pull-out couch. Each has a gas stove and lanterns, outdoor
 hand pumps and vault toilets.

Tomahawk Creek Flooding State Forest Campground

This 47-site rustic campground is located in south Allis Township about one mile south of Shoepac Lake State Forest Campground. Site features and activities include:

- Rustic camping for tents and trailers; barrier-free vault toilets; potable water from hand pump well.
- There are two campsites, each with their own boat launch: on the northwest shore (West Unit) and on the northeast shore (East Unit)
- Fishing
- Picnic area
- Wildlife viewing
- Hiking and mountain biking at the 2 ½ mile sinkhole trail, located one mile north, and the High Country Pathway which passes through the site
- Atlanta ATV Trail—nearby

Tomahawk Lake State Forest Campground

Also located in south Allis Township, this rustic campground is situated adjacent to Tomahawk Lake and consists of 26 sites for tent and small trailer use. Site features and activities include:

- Rustic camping—barrier-free vault toilets and potable water from hand pump well.
- Fishing
- Boat launch
- Swimming beach
- Wildlife viewing
- Hiking and mountain biking on the 2 ½ mile sinkhole trail, located one mile north, and the High Country Pathway that passes through the site.
- Atlanta ATV Trail—nearby.

PRESQUE ISLE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Herman Vogler Conservation Area

The Conservation District acquired the 270-acre property from the MDNR in 1989. This beautiful site is open year-round for a multitude of recreation activities. Approximately one-third of the land lies within the city limits of Rogers City. Seven miles of trails are used by hikers in the warm months and skiers during the winter months; new full color trail signs were installed in 2014. Trout River crosses the property along with several other small creeks. Interpretive signs are posted along the trails and a trail map is posted at the inner parking lot. A portion of the Huron Sunrise Trail enters the park overlooking the pond. Fully accessible restrooms are situated at the parking lot. Game bird and rabbit hunting are permitted along with bow hunting for deer.

In 2015, the HVCA was the recipient of a Wildlife Habitat grant from the MDNR, which was used to replace the Trout River bridge and create 10-12 clearings and brush/shrub plantings for small mammals.

A 59-acre timber harvest began on site in 2016 as part of a forest management program, and will continue through 2017. The proceeds of the harvest will be used for trail and bridge improvements.

A current map of the park's trail system is illustrated as **Figure 3-3**.

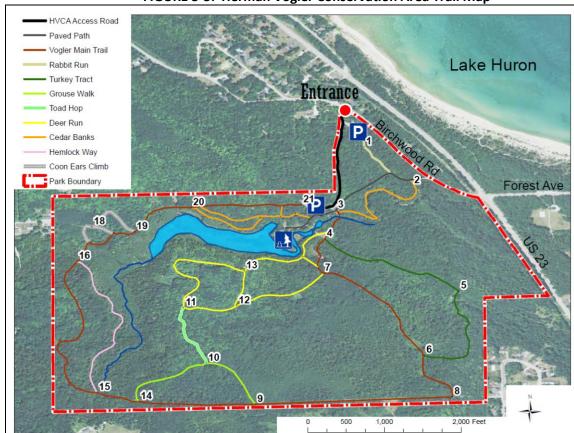


FIGURE 3-3: Herman Vogler Conservation Area Trail Map

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN ROGERS CITY, ONAWAY, METZ TOWNSHIP, VILLAGE OF MILLERSBURG, VILLAGE OF POSEN, POSEN TOWNSHIP AND PRESQUE ISLE TOWNSHIP

The communities noted above have prepared community recreation plans, and each plan lists several sites giving details about the facilities. For simplicity, the sites are listed with minimal details in this document. Specific amenities can be referenced in the appropriate plan.

Rogers City

- **Seagull Point Day Park**—43-acre park is set along Lake Huron in a natural dune formation; 1 ½ mile bark path; swimming beach; picnic area.
- **Trout River Park**—22-acre wooded picnic and recreational area adjacent to the Trout River with picnic tables, benches, fire pit, barbeque grills, volleyball court, and vault toilet.
- North Shore Park—three-acre park along Lake Huron; occupies an abandoned road bed.
- Lakeside Park—the city's best equipped and most heavily used park is ten acres and is adjacent to the marina; swimming beach and raft; enclosed picnic pavilion; two playgrounds; food concession; extensive picnic areas; two beach volleyball courts; basketball court; gazebo; permanent band shell; sailors' memorial; restrooms; and accessible boardwalks and sidewalks.
- Westminster Park—one of the city's older parks; occupies two acres in downtown; historic band gazebo; picnic; play area; the site of many outdoor events.

- **Riverview Park**—narrow (66 feet) park located at the east end of Riverview Street; grass area and bench; scenic view of the mouth of Trout River at Lake Huron; local residents planted perennials.
- **Sports Park**—three-acre site houses a ball diamond in summer and ice rink in winter. A basketball court is also on-site. Barrier-free restrooms and warming shelter; in-line hockey facility.
- South Shore Park and Little League Fields—17-acre site includes ½ mile of Lake Huron shoreline; four regulation softball and Little League fields; dugouts; fencing; bathrooms; concession stand; south trail head for Huron Sunrise Trail. Nearby attractions are Optimist Park playground and Coral Fossil Park which encourages users to dig for Devonian Period fossils.
- Rogers City Marina—Situated in Lakeside Park, the marina features 140 seasonal slips and transient slips, with additional space available for overflow. The breakwall was extended for safe dockage and includes a barrier-free fishing platform. Rogers City retail and service establishments are within easy walking distance. Marina amenities include: barrier-free restrooms/showers; electricity, water, and pump-out; gasoline and diesel fuel; boat launch; long-term parking; fishing pier; dog run; grills/picnic tables; fish cleaning station; laundry facilities; playground/park adjacent.

According to the Rogers City 2015-2019 Recreation Plan, there are several planned future upgrades to the City Marina facilities over the next five to ten years, such as improvements to the parking lot, fish cleaning station, fuel station, floating docks, and hydraulic boat lifts. The City would like to enhance the marina's operations to encourage Rogers City to become a major boating destination in northeast Michigan.

- **Public Works Park** 6 acres with 1,000 feet on Lake Huron and the City's wastewater treatment facility. The current proposed use at this site is a picnic area and potentially a dog park.
- **Tennis courts**—located on Rogers City School property.
- **Huron Sunrise Trail** 11.1-mile paved system connecting city parks and outlying attractions. The trail follows the Lake Huron shoreline, providing access to the marina and fishing platform, then winds along a wooded area along the Trout River and ends in Herman Vogler Conservation Area. The trail connects the city to 40-Mile Point Lighthouse Park.
- Snowmobile Trail in 2008, snowmobile trail No. 996 into Rogers City was completed.

Onaway

- **Edna Lound Recreation Area**—three ballfields; fencing; dugouts; tennis courts, basketball courts; horseshoe pits; concession stand; community building.
- Onaway Historical Museum located on the first floor of the Onaway Historic Courthouse.
- Maxon Field—ballfield; ice rink in winter.
- **Chandler Park**—pavilion with electric, picnic tables and grills; playground; walking/jogging pathways; site of memorial Christmas tree program.
- Future potential NEST Trailhead as of December 2016, the City of Onaway is considering a location for a new trailhead that will serve users along the NEST and another local park. The City of Onaway intends to apply for a MDNR grant for this project.

Village of Millersburg

- Trailhead for North Eastern State Trail, located next to the Millersburg Historical Museum.
- **George W. Russell Memorial Park**—located on the Ocqueoc River; swimming; pavilion; picnic area; basketball court.
- **Millersburg Historical Museum**—the Millersburg Historical Society has restored the only remaining railroad depot in the County into a historical museum.

- Presque Isle County Fairgrounds—long-term lease of land to the Presque Isle County Fair Board;
 Fair Board owns building.
- Village ballfields—used by Little League.
- Case Township Community Center with playground equipment, exercise room, and gym; and library

Presque Isle Township

- Old Presque Isle Lighthouse Park—built in 1840 and was lit until 1871; Township acquired in 1995; features tower, keeper's cottage with museum, bell. Connects to walking and hiking trails.
- New Presque Isle Lighthouse Park—built in 1870 to replace "old" lighthouse; Township acquired in 1998; Coast Guard operates automated light; features tower, original keeper's house with museum and gift shop, 1905 "new" keeper's house, Garrity Hall, picnic shelter, playground.
- Range Light Park—constructed in 1870; light still guides craft into Presque Isle Harbor. An accessible boardwalks and picnic pavilion were constructed in 2015.
- Anishinaabe Trail a 5.25-mile paved bike path along the side of Grand Lake Road in Presque Isle County connecting the community center of Grand Lake near Kauffman Bay to the Old and New Presque Isle Lighthouses and museum. This route goes along a narrow land mass separating Grand Lake and Lake Huron.

Village of Posen

• Posen Village Park is located on a Michigan Historic Site (50' X 150') where the first utility pole (set by Presque Isle Electric Cooperative) was erected in 1937. Established in 1935, the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) was a New Deal program designed to help cooperatives provide low-cost power to rural areas. In 1937, the Presque Isle Electric Cooperative energized its first 70 miles of line from Norway Dam in Alpena to Moltke Township bringing electricity to 82 families. An historic marker and monument is located at the site. In addition, the park contains playground equipment.

Posen Township

- The Posen Community Center is located on a five-acre lot in the Village of Posen. The Posen Chapter
 of the Knights of Columbus occupies the upper level of the facility. The event facility contains
 barrier-free parking, a bar, kitchen, barrier-free restrooms, stage, and open area for tables. In
 addition, the property contains a barn which is used for fee-based boat storage in the winter and for
 events in warm weather.
- A ballpark is jointly-owned by Posen Township, the Village of Posen, and Posen Consolidated Schools. It is located on 6.8 acres in Posen Township immediately outside of the Village limits. The property is maintained by Posen Consolidated Schools and is used for high school baseball. The North Eastern State Trail is located within 0.5 miles of the ballpark.

Metz Township

- Metz Fire Memorial & Township Hall This site consists of an historic marker denoting the Metz Fire of 1908. Also on-site is the Metz Township Hall where barrier-free parking is available.
- Metz Fire Historical Trailside Park along the NEST and CR 441; described further on page 3-23.

INLAND LAKE ACCESS SITES

The sites listed below are in addition to the major marinas/harbors. Numerous other informal lake access or road-end sites exist throughout the County and are not listed. Many of these informal sites are maintained by the Presque Isle County Road Commission.

- Tomahawk Lake SFCG—DNR operated in Allis Township
- Little Tomahawk Lake—DNR operated in Allis Township
- Shoepac Lake DNR operated in Allis Township
- Bear Den Lake—DNR operated in Allis Township
- Lake May—DNR operated in Bismarck Township
- Lake Emma—DNR operated in Bismarck Township
- Lake Nettie—DNR operated in Bismarck Township
- Lost Lake—DNR operated in Bismarck Township
- Lake Ferdelman—DNR operated in Bismarck Township
- **Sunken Lake Campground/Park**—Alpena County operated in Posen Township; also has 60 modern campsites, fishing, boating, swimming
- Long Lake—DNR operated in Presque Isle Township
- Grand Lake—DNR operated in Presque Isle Township
- Lake Esau—owned by Presque Isle Township
- Black Lake—Onaway State Park
- Ocqueoc Lake—Road Commission maintained in Ocqueoc Township
- Grand Lake and Long Lake sites along US 23—MDOT owned, Road Commission maintained in Krakow and Presque Isle Townships
- Grand Lake sites on Black Bass Road and County Road 638—Road Commission maintained in Krakow Township

LAKE HURON ACCESS SITES

- Hammond Bay State Refuge Harbor
- Grace Road Access
- MDOT Roadside Parks
- Northshore Park
- Lakeside Park
- Presque Isle State Harbor
- Rockport State Rec Area Boat Launch
- South Shore Park
- P. H. Hoeft State Park
- New Presque Isle Lighthouse Park
- Besser Natural Area

- Ocqueoc Public Access
- Hammond Bay Beach Access Site
- Seagull Point Park
- Rogers City Marina
- Thompson's Harbor State Park
- Bell River Access
- 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park
- Golden Beach
- Manitou Beach Road End
- Presque Isle Township Range Light Park

OTHER PUBLIC RECREATION FACILITIES

- Rogers City Theater—owned by Presque Isle District Library; live theater and movies in 3D and digital format.
- **Presque Isle District Library** District Library Board; locations in Rogers City, Onaway, Posen, Presque Isle Township, and Millersburg.
- **Presque Isle County Historical Museum**—operated by the Presque Isle County Historical Society in the former Bradley House.
- Onaway Historical Museum—operated by the Onaway Historical Society in the historic Onaway Courthouse (in the process of acquiring Masonic Hall which will be renovated to accommodate the museum). Open in the summer months, Tuesday-Friday, from 10 am to 2 pm.
- Rogers City Senior Citizens Center—private non-profit; meals; organized activities.
- Great Lakes Lore Maritime Museum—in Rogers City; private non-profit.
- Presque Isle County Council on Aging Centers—locations in Onaway and Posen; congregate meals; organized activities.
- Kirtland's Warbler Study Area south on M-33 to well-marked area in Onaway.
- Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary Located in northwestern Lake Huron, Thunder Bay is adjacent to one of the most treacherous stretches of water within the Great Lakes system. Unpredictable weather, murky fog banks, sudden gales, and rocky shoals earned the area the name "Shipwreck Alley." Today, the 4300-square-mile Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary protects one of America's best-preserved and nationally-significant collections of shipwrecks. Fire, ice, collisions, and storms have claimed over 200 vessels in and around Thunder Bay. To date, nearly 100 shipwrecks have been discovered within the sanctuary.

Designated in 2000, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, headquartered in Alpena, Michigan, is one of 14 sites managed by NOAA's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, and the only one in the Great Lakes. Co-managed by NOAA and the state of Michigan, the Sanctuary has become an important part of the regional economy. Through increased tourism and related business development, the sanctuary is working with various partners to encourage sustainable tourism and foster greater awareness of the Great Lakes and their rich maritime heritage.

On September 5, 2014, NOAA released a final rule and environmental impact statement expanding the boundaries of Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary in Lake Huron from 448 square miles to 4,300 square miles. The new boundaries now include the waters of Lake Huron adjacent to Michigan's Alcona, Alpena and Presque Isle counties to the Canadian border. The expansion was based on several years of research by NOAA and its many scientific partners, and now protects an additional 100 known and suspected historic shipwreck sites. Please refer to the map on the next page for the boundaries of the sanctuary.

The range of depth of the shipwrecks appeals to a variety of diver skill levels and also provides recreational opportunities for non-divers. Local businesses offer glass-bottom boat tours of the shipwreck areas, chartered diving, snorkeling, and fishing tours, kayak/canoe rentals to those who wish to explore the sanctuary's waters. Drawing more than 80,000 visitors annually, the sanctuary's Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center, also in Alpena, features more than 10,000 square feet of interactive exhibits and has become a major tourism destination in the region. The sanctuary also hosts events and programs throughout the year, such as the annual Thunder Bay International Film Festival and the annual Maritime Festival.

Alaraco Village

Claicite Port Exclusion Area

St. Ignues

St. Ignues

Cheboygan

Cheboy

FIGURE 3-4: Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary Atlas Map

PRIVATE AND SEMI-PRIVATE RECREATION FACILITIES

- **Stoney Links Golf Course**—18-hole membership and public course in Onaway; driving range; putting green; pro shop; bar & grill.
- Rogers City Country Club—18-hole membership and public golfing organization.
- Visitor Information Center—Rogers City Chamber of Commerce.
- Nautical Lanes—private; bowling; restaurant and bar.
- Driftwood Motel Indoor Pool—private.
- Quarry View— Carmeuse Lime & Stone quarry, the largest open pit limestone quarry in the world.
- Harbor View View the loading of Carmeuse Lime & Stone onto shipping fleets at the harbor.
- Onaway Motor Speedway and Motocross Track—private; open seasonally.
- Hemlock Hills on Mill Pond, LLC—private; vacation rentals and special event venue.
- Presque Isle Harbor Association—private membership; clubhouse with pool, game room, gym, exercise room; North Bay beach/beach house; Grand Lake common area with boat launch, swimming beach, picnic area, playground, boat rentals; 60-site modern campground; Lake Esau Park; Burnham's Landing Park; nature trails.

- Presque Isle Athletic Club private.
- TLC Ranch.
- **Presque Isle Lodge** private; a bed and breakfast lodge and special events center in Presque Isle Twp., between Lake Esau and Grand Lake. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Presque Isle County Sportsmen's Club
- Awakon Park in Onaway a privately owned/maintained park, open to the public, featuring iron sculptures designed and built by Moran Ironworks of Onaway. Also features the ruins of the American Rim/Lobdell Company that built wooden bicycle rims and wooden steering wheels for the emerging auto industry at the turn of the 20th century
- **Tour America Bike Shop** at 268 2nd Street, Rogers City private business offering bicycle rentals, sales and service
- **Grand Lake Association Park** (Birch Hill Subdivision) in Presque Isle Township. The park is maintained by the Grand Lake Association and offers a tennis court, basketball court, volleyball court and playground equipment. The historic Kauffman House is located on the site and is used as a gift shop.
- Camp Chickagami is located at the north end of Lake Esau on 100 acres in Presque Isle Township, and is a private recreational group camp owned by the Episcopal Church Diocese of Eastern Michigan. The site contains Fletcher Hall (meals and indoor recreation), St. Andrew's Chapel, beach area, fields, trails, campfire sites, three lodges, and cabins and dorm units for lodging.
- The Lorien Retreat is located on the northwest side of Long Lake in Presque Isle Township and is a 19-acre church-owned private facility. The facility is used for such activities as Marriage Encounters and religious retreats and is also rented to the public on a weekly basis during the summer months.
- The Great Lakes Christian Retreat Center is a privately-owned facility located on the 48-acre Brown Island in Grand Lake and is used as a youth retreat.

TRAILS

The 132 miles of snowmobile trails in Presque Isle County are maintained by the Presque Isle Sno-Trails Club with funding from the State, donations and volunteer labor. The Club and MDNR are in continuous negotiations to expand snowmobile trails, such as completing the Rogers City Spur Trail (off of the NEST in Posen Twp.) into Rogers City and finding a connector route from the Silver Creek Trail (near M-68 and Sno. Tr. # 99) into Rogers City.

- Huron Sunrise Trail The Huron Sunrise Trail is an 11.1-mile paved trail system which connects the Roger's City parks and Herman Vogler Conservation Area, then extends to 40-Mile Point Light between US 23 and the Lake Huron shoreline; the extension of the original trail to Hoeft State Park was completed in 2003 and the extension to 40-Mile Point Light was completed in 2009. Both extensions were constructed with Transportation Enhancement funding from MDOT.
- North Eastern State Trail (NEST) snowmobiling from Dec. 1 to March 31; multi-use non-motorized rest of year; the trail is a 71-mile rail trail which connects Alpena to Cheboygan. Construction was completed in 2011 with a 10' crushed limestone surface and two foot shoulders, new safety signs, access control and mile marker posts. The MDNR, which owns and manages the trail, has been working with the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) which completed the engineering for the project and is responsible for project oversight. The Top of Michigan Trails Council (TOMTC) helped create the funding package for the trail project including 60% through a Federal

Transportation Grant, 20% from MDOT, 15% from the DNR via the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant and 5% from local units of government.

Recently, the MDNR received funding to provide the NEST with **wayfinding signs**, which include large trailhead kiosks at Aloha State Park, Tower, Onaway and through Millersburg, Bolton, Cathro, Hawks, Posen and Alpena. Each town is going to have a "welcome sign" on the kiosk. Mile markers will also be installed indicating how far it is to the next town. This is a pilot project for the DNR, as an example for what could be done for trail signage on other DNR-owned trails in Michigan. Estimated completion of the project is in 2017. Signs will be located with enough clearance from the trail so as not to impede snowmobile trail grooming equipment.

In 2016, Metz Township completed the **Metz Fire Historical Trailside Park**, located between the NEST and CR 441. Utilizing an MNRTF Grant awarded to the Township, the project included the construction of a pavilion, playground, bathroom facilities, picnic grills, water fountain, landscaping and park pathways. Local funds were used to install historic signage at the park describing the catastrophic 1908 Metz Fire. Future plans include developing a few rustic campsites, a rail car display, and an original relief shack that was built for survivors of the 1908 fire.

Just a few miles northwest of Metz along the trail, **Hawks Community Park** offers trail users water facilities and a picnic area.

According to the Top of Michigan Trails Council, the proposed **Rogers City Spur Trail**, which would extend north from the NEST in Posen Township, will connect the Huron Sunrise Trail on Rogers City's east side near the Michigan Limestone Operations Mine. When finally finished the route near the mine property should provide stunning up-close views of a world-class mining operation. The idea of this route has been agreed to by all the parties, but that the exact route is still under discussion.

The Millersburg Depot Regional Trailhead Park was completed in 2012, as described on pages 3-7 and 3-8 of this plan. The MDNR plans to complete the reconstruction of the Ocqueoc River Trail Bridge in the winter of 2016-2017.

As of December 2016, the City of Onaway is considering a location for a new trailhead that will serve users along the NEST and another local park. The City of Onaway intends to apply for a MDNR grant for this project.

- Anishinaabe Trail a 5.25-mile paved bike path along the side of Grand Lake Road in Presque Isle
 County connecting the community center of Grand Lake near Kauffman Bay to the Old and New
 Presque Isle Lighthouses and museum. This route goes along a narrow land mass separating Grand
 Lake and Lake Huron, allowing access to both lakes, lighthouses, Presque Isle Harbor and historic
 features.
- Silver Creek Snowmobile Trail—Millersburg connecting to Black Mountain Snowmobile Trail
- Connector Snowmobile Trail to Montmorency County—Millersburg connection to Atlanta
- Thompson's Harbor State Park Trail System—bicycles on designated roads; hiking/cross-country skiing on three loops for a total of 6.4 miles
- Shoepac Sinkhole Trails—hiking/cross-country skiing on two loops for a total of 2.25 miles
- Ocqueoc Falls Bicentennial Pathway—hiking, cross-country skiing and mountain biking on three-, four- and six-mile loops
- Black Mountain Recreation Area—Presque Isle and Cheboygan counties; 40 miles for hiking/XC skiing, mountain biking and horseback riding; 80 miles of snowmobile trails; 60 miles ORV trails

- **High Country Pathway**—The High Country Pathway is a 70+ mile trail system that runs through the heart of Pigeon River Country, primarily in Montmorency and Otsego Counties, but also through Allis Twp. in southwest Presque Isle County. It is designed to serve the more enthusiastic backpacker or mountain biker, and connects to Tomahawk Lake and Shoepac Lake State Forest Campgrounds.
- Seagull Point Nature Trails—walking/hiking; Rogers City
- Onaway State Park—walking/hiking
- P. H. Hoeft State Park—walking/hiking/cross-country skiing
- Besser Bell Natural Area—one-mile trail through stand of virgin pine and abandoned Village of Bell;
 walking/hiking/cross-country skiing; in Rockport SRA.
- **Vogler Conservation Area**—7 miles of walking/hiking/cross-country skiing trails
- Huron Shores Heritage Route (Coastal Water Trail) Presque Isle County's Lake Huron coastline is part of this designated Michigan water trail, which is comprised of about 200 miles along the Lake Huron shoreline, from Standish to Mackinaw City. It offers non-motorized boaters access to some of the most extensive and significant recreational, ecological, historical and cultural sites in Michigan's Lower Peninsula. Key destinations in Presque Isle County include Hammond Bay, the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse, the Ocqueoc River, Rogers City Harbor and local parks, and Thompson's Harbor with multiple bays and points, quarries, two lighthouses and a false island.
- Sunrise Coast Birding Trail orange signs have been placed along this designated bird-watching trail, which follows US-23 along the coast of Lake Huron. Birders can visit the several parks and viewpoints along the coast to spot many species of birds, common or rare, or local or migratory.

FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

- Black Mountain 31K Nordic Classic and 10 KM Tour—Feb; Black Mountain Recreation Area
- Nautical Frost Festival Feb; Rogers City
- Grand Lake Sportsmen's Club Ice Fishing Contest February
- Girls on the Run "Color Run" May; Rogers City
- 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Open House/Arts & Crafts Show May at the Lighthouse, N. of Rogers City
- Spring Fling—May; Hawks
- Spring Fest June; Westminster Park, Rogers City
- Wooden Boat Show—June; Presque Isle Harbor
- 4th of July Festival—July; Onaway
- 40 Mile Point Lighthouse/Encampment/Rendezvous July 15 & 16
- Presque Isle County Fair—July; Millersburg
- Fat Hogs Fishing Frenzy Ladies' Fishing Tournament July; Rogers City
- Grand Lake Sportsmen's Club Fishing Contest July
- Meteors and S'mores –August; Rockport State Recreation Area
- Nautical Festival—August; Rogers City
- Fishing Tournament—August; Rogers City
- 5K Wellness Walk/Run August; Chandler Park, Rogers City
- Nautical Sprint Triathlon September; Rogers City
- Posen Potato Festival—September; Posen
- Fall Fest September; Westminster Park, Rogers City
- 40 Mile Point Lighthouse/ Night at the Lighthouse October 7
- Lake Huron Discovery Tour October; US 23 Heritage Route
- Haunted House "Scream in Wolverine" October; Onaway
- Scarecrow Contest October; Rogers City

- Discover Rogers City Scavenger Hunt October
- Shop Local Xmas Passport November; Rogers City
- Chandler Park Tree Lighting—November; Onaway
- Xmas Decorating Contest December; Rogers City
- Christmas Tree Lighting & Parade in Rogers City December

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS

- Rogers City Area Schools—High School practice football field, track, gym, weight room; Elementary School playground, gym; Gilpin Field football field, baseball and softball fields; Tennis courts on school property are owned by Rogers City.
- Onaway Public Schools (K-12) Gym, playground, football field, 2 multi-purpose fields, basketball court, track (not fully developed).
- Posen Consolidated Schools—gym, weight room, playground, football field, track. The school was updated in 1995-96 to be ADA-accessible.
- St. Ignatius Elementary School Rogers City—gym, playground
- St. John's Lutheran School Rogers City—playground
- Seventh Day Adventist School Onaway—playground
- Rogers City Montessori and playground
- Rogers City Baptist Academy—playground
- The Northeast Michigan Great Lakes Stewardship Initiative (NEMIGLSI) provides conservation education programs to students in the local school districts. NEMIGLSI strives to build vibrant, sustainable communities committed to empowering young people as environmental leaders and social entrepreneurs. The NEMIGLSI network achieves this vision by: facilitating school-community partnerships; funding innovative, collaborative student-driven projects; providing targeted training opportunities for students and teachers; and coordinating communities of learning.

US 23 HERITAGE ROUTE

The US 23 Heritage Route extends 200 miles from Standish to Mackinaw City and is called the "Huron Shores Heritage Route". Each county along the route has an active Heritage Route Team and participates in an overseeing Management Council. The Presque Isle County Heritage Route Team consists of volunteers interested in tourism and history. Each year, the county teams and the Management Council work toward implementing projects which are stated in the US 23 Heritage Route Management Plan. A landmark project has been the award-winning website www.heritage23.com which provides an interactive one-stop shop of things to see and do along the county-wide Heritage Route corridor. In addition, the Heritage Route publishes maps and brochures highlighting recreational amenities. The "Sunrise Coast" partnership in the Pure Michigan campaign has also helped to increase exposure of recreation in Presque Isle County. Therefore, the US 23 Heritage Route program assists with promotion of public and private recreational facilities in the county.

Refer to **Figure 3-5: Recreation Inventory Map** on the next page to view the majority of publicly available recreation facilities in the County.

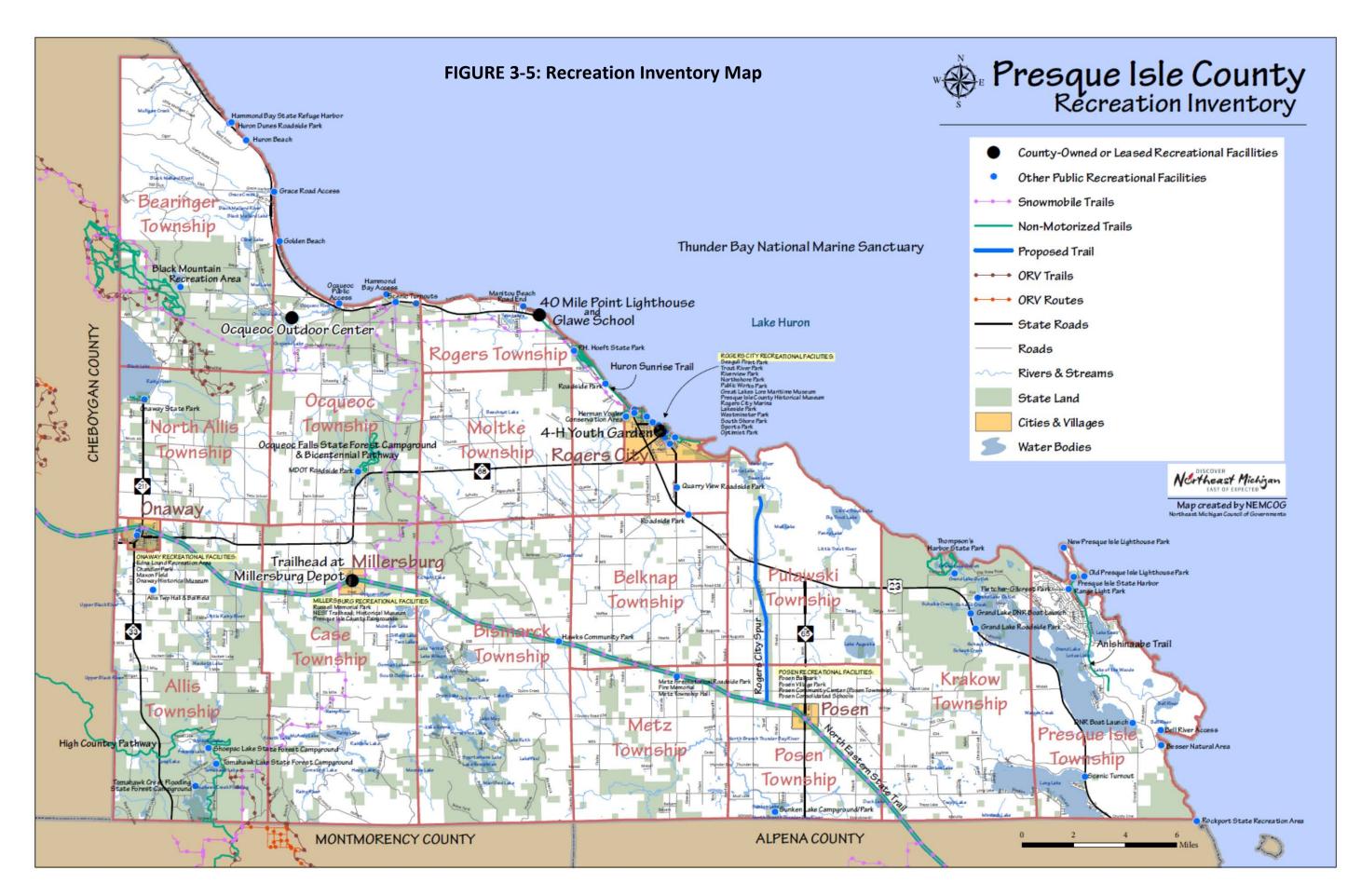
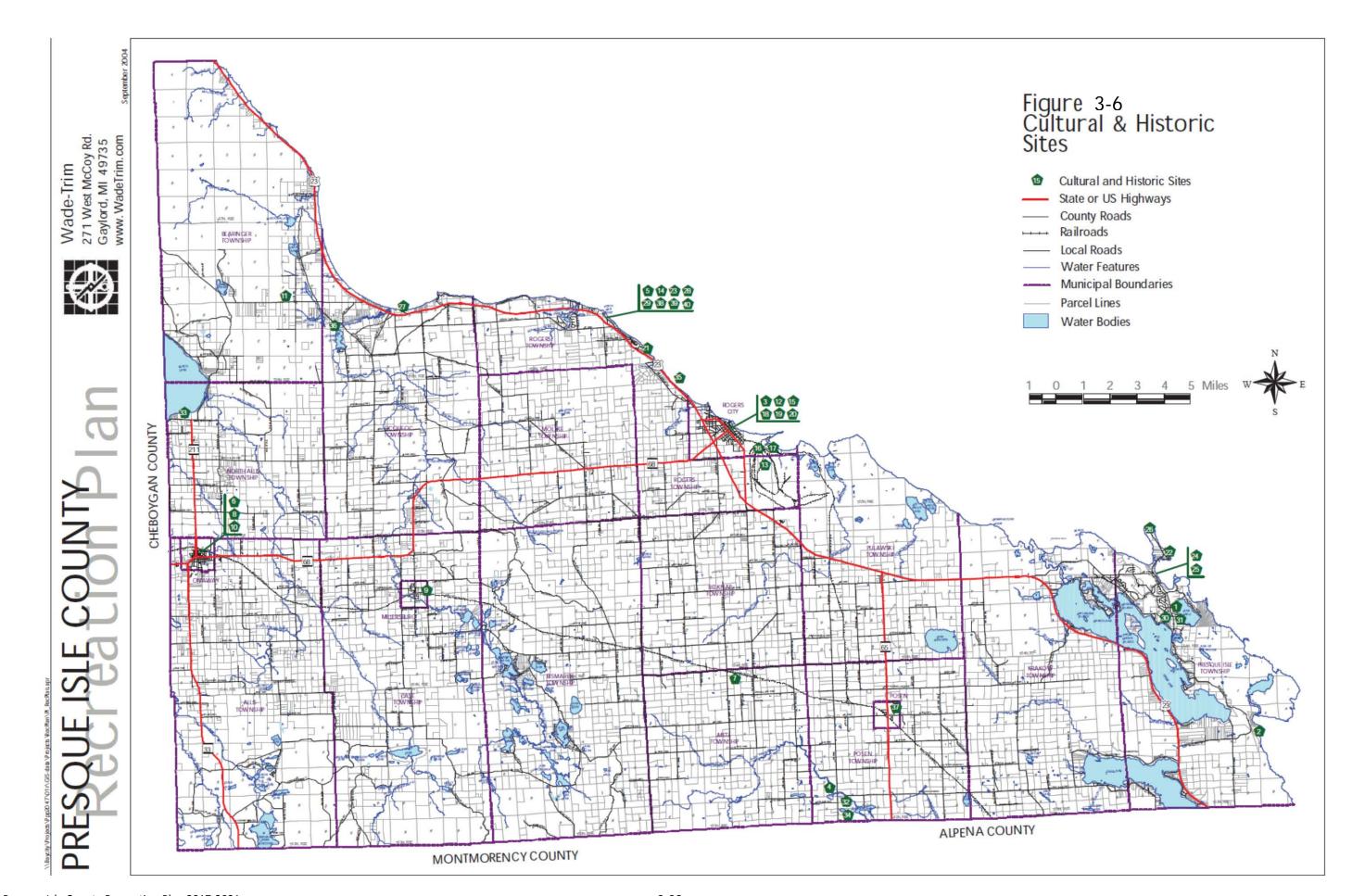


TABLE 3-1: CULTURAL & HISTORICAL TOURISM SITES IN PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY

Lumber/Farming/Settlement Sites	Data	City/Township
Lumber/Farming/Settlement Sites	Date	City/Township
1. Kauffman House	1862	Presque Isle Twp.
2. Town of Bell (ghost town)	1870's	Presque Isle Twp.
3. Kitchen House	1870's	Rogers City
4. Elowsky Grist Mill	1870's	Posen Twp.
5. Glawe School	1885	Ocqueoc/Rogers Twp.
6. Lobdell Office (Masonic Temple)	1901	City of Onaway
7. Metz Fire Memorial	1908	Metz Twp.
8. Onaway Courthouse	1908	City of Onaway
9. Millersburg Railroad Depot	1917	Village of Millersburg
10. Onaway Fire Hose Tower	unknown	City of Onaway
11. Bearinger Township Hall	1920	Bearinger Twp.
12. Paul Hoeft Crypt	unknown	Rogers City
Mining/Steelmaking/Shipping History	Date	City/Township
13. Crawford's/Calcite Quarry	1912	Rogers City
14. Calcite Pilot House	1912	Rogers Twp.
15. Bradley House (museum)	1914	Rogers City
16. Calcite Power House	1920's	Rogers City
17. Calcite Screening Tower	1920's	Rogers City
18. Calcite Worker Housing	1920's	Rogers City
19. Bungalow Row	1920's	Rogers City
20. Great Lakes Lore Museum	NA	Rogers City
Maritime History Sites	Date	City/Township
21. Sacred Rock (Native American)	Pre-1870	Rogers Twp.
22. Old Presque Isle Lighthouse	1840	Presque Isle Twp.
23. F.T. Barney Shipwreck	1855-68	Lake Huron
24. Burnham's Landing	1860's	Presque Isle Twp.
25. Presque Isle Range Light	1870	Presque Isle Twp.
26. New Presque Isle Lighthouse	1871	Presque Isle Twp.
27. Hammond Bay Lifesaving Station (USF&W lab)	1876	Ocqueoc Twp.
28. 40 Mile Point Lighthouse	1897	Rogers Twp.
29. Steamer Fay Shipwreck	1905	Rogers Twp.
Resorts/Recreation/Tourism	Date	City/Township
30. Fireside Inn	1908	Presque Isle Twp.
31. Presque Isle Lodge	1920	Presque Isle Twp.
32. Mystery Valley	1920's	Posen Twp.
Depression Era Sites	Date	City/Township
33. Onaway State Park	1920	North Allis Twp.
34. Sunken Lake County Park (Alpena Co.)	1920	Posen Twp.
35. Hoeft State Park	1921	Rogers Twp.
36. Black Lake CCC Camp	1933	Ocqueoc Twp.
37. Posen REA Memorial	1937	Village of Posen
38. WPA Airport Hangar	1937	Rogers City
39. WPA Aerial Sign	late 1930's	Rogers City
40. WPA Mural-Rogers City Post Office	1941	Rogers City
10. TTT THATAI NOBELS CITY I OST OFFICE	1J71	Hopers only

Refer to Figure 3-6 Historic and Cultural Sites Map on the next page.



CHAPTER 4

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC INPUT METHODS

Development of a community recreation plan must involve interaction and input from citizens and community groups. The Presque Isle County Planning Commission was the lead entity in developing this recreation plan. County Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners meetings were open to the public with time allocated for comments. Below is a timeframe for the development of the recreation plan update.

SCHEDULE

301123322	
September, 2016	Recreation Plan Sub-committee of the Presque Isle County Planning Commission contracts with NEMCOG for assistance in updating the 2012-2016 Recreation Plan.
October/November, 2016	NEMCOG staff completed site visits and barrier-free assessments of recreation facilities as needed for the plan update. NEMCOG staff drafts questions for a public input survey and drafted plan chapters.
November 1, 2016	Recreation Survey available to the public, as posted on www.discovernortheastmichigan.org (NEMCOG's website).
November 10, 2016	An article is published in the <i>Presque Isle County Advance</i> announcing the availability of the recreation survey.
November 15-17, 2016	The survey was publicized online and over their air on WATZ 99.3 FM/96.7 FM (watz.com) and on 101.7 FM (truenorthradionetwork.com), as well as on the Facebook pages for Rogers City Chamber of Commerce and Onaway Chamber of Commerce.
November 17, 2016	NEMCOG staff attended County Planning Commission/Recreation Plan Subcommittee meeting to review and revise the draft plan and review the timeline for completing the plan.
November 21, 2016	NEMCOG staff attends a meeting of the <i>Friends of Ocqueoc Outdoor Recreation Center</i> to obtain updates to the goals, objectives, actions and funding sources for the Center over the next five years.
November 28, 2016	Recreation survey closes; 86 people responded to the survey. NEMCOG provide a summary of survey responses to the Planning Commission.
December 1, 2016	An article appears in the <i>Presque Isle County Advance</i> announcing the draft plan is available for 30-public review; a hard copy of the plan is also made available at the Presque Isle County Library. The notice is

also publicized on the local radio stations and Facebook pages for local
Chambers of Commerce, as well as NEMCOG's webpage.

December 31, 2016 The 30-day public review period ends. Comments received on the plan

are appended.

January 19, 2017 The Presque Isle County Planning Commission passes a Resolution of

Recommendation for the plan at their regular meeting and also recommends that the Board of Commissioners adopt the plan. A notice is published in the *Presque Isle County Advance* announcing a public

hearing on the draft plan to be held on January 27.

January 27, 2017 The public hearing was held and the Presque Isle County Board of

Commissioners approved the Recreation Plan.

February 2017 The completed Recreation Plan was sent to the Department of Natural

Resources (via MiRecGrants online system), Northeast Michigan Council

of Governments, and Presque Isle County.

PUBLIC INPUT

During the planning process for this Recreation Plan update, an online public survey instrument was used to offer local residents the opportunity to provide input about recreation in Presque Isle County. The survey was open for 28 days and was publicized in the *Presque Isle County Advance* newspaper and on NEMCOG's website. A total of 86 people participated in the survey, although not every person elected to complete all the survey questions. The Planning Commission felt that the community was adequately represented, given that if a public input session would have been held, likely fewer people would have shown up to participate via that method. Participants were asked to identify recreation needs or desires, what recreation facilities they use, and what recreation activities they participate in.

A brief analysis of the survey results is provided below:

- The 40 Mile Point Lighthouse/Glawe School is the most utilized county park facility, with 82% of respondent indicating they use the facility occasionally. The Ocqueoc Outdoor Center is used less frequently, with 50% of respondents saying they use it occasionally and 41% saying they never use it. Only 30% of respondents use the Trailhead along the NEST in Millersburg (65% say they never use it). The 4-H Youth Garden is used the least, with 90% saying they never use it.
- The top four to five (out of 16) activities participated in at the County's parks are:
 - 40-Mile Point Lighthouse/Glawe School
 - 1. Lighthouse Tower
 - 2. Nature Viewing
 - 3. Other Historic Features
 - 4. Hiking
 - 5. Biking

- o Ocqueoc Outdoor Center
 - 1. Nature Viewing
 - 2. Hiking
 - 3. Fishing
 - 4. Other Historic Features
 - 5. Picnicking
- Trailhead in Millersburg for NEST
 - 1. Biking
 - 2. Hiking
 - 3. Nature Viewing
 - 4. Snowmobiling
 - 5. Picnicking
- 4-H Youth Garden
 - 1. Gardening
 - 2. Volunteering
 - 3. Nature Viewing
 - 4. Special Events/Workshops

<u>Suggested Improvements to the 40-Mile Point Lighthouse /Glawe School:</u>

- Provide more parking in an organized fashion
- Wider, accessible walkways; ramps to access buildings; improved walkways to the beach area
- Benches near beach
- Remove poison ivv
- Longer park hours
- Issue with gift shop times of operation guests find a sign indicating it's open and it is not open. NOTE: the Vice President of the 40-Mile Pt. Lighthouse Society has indicated that the gift shop maintains the same hours of operation/availability to the public as the Lighthouse.
- Maintenance
- More trails
- Upgrade interpretive displays, photo collection, and restrooms
- Continued efforts by volunteer group; get new, younger volunteers to help with the work.
- Do more to educate visitors about other things to do in Rogers City and the County do a joint promotion
- Glawe School personal stories (written, audio recordings, video recordings) and more hours available.

<u>Suggested Improvements to Ocqueoc Outdoor Center:</u>

- Updates to all buildings and overall repair of roofs, foundation, weatherization, sidewalks, make accessible/up to code, fix garage doors, picnic facilities
- Kitchen/Dining Hall: kitchen tools, storage shelves, grates or floor mats at doorways, antifatigue floor mat in kitchen; more seating; add half bathroom
- Better signage, upkeep and overall promotion
- Historical signs and museum displays
- Develop campsites and rental house
- Boat rentals

- Fishing dock/pier on Ocqueoc Lake
- An outdoor shelter to be rented out by the public

Suggested Improvements to the 4-H Youth Garden:

- Places to sit
- Educational signage, crafty art signs to know what is planted
- More volunteers; Needs a focused Adult volunteer and support from the community
- Interactive educational tools and games
- An irrigation system to make sure raised beds are watered in a timely fashion
- Wildlife habitat (bees, butterflies, birds, bats)
- Publicity and organized activity
- Develop a Community Garden

Suggested Improvements to the NEST Trailhead in Millersburg

- A snowmobile trail to get from Grand Lake to the NEST
- More signs about the trails
- [Offsite] museum open more hours
- Accommodations when it's raining to make sure planned activities can go on as scheduled
- Surveillance some people were recently hunting here when we were wanting to take a walk
- More restrooms along the trail

What recreational opportunities are missing in the County?

Many of the responses to this question pertained to the improvement and expansion of the non-motorized and motorized trail systems in the County:

- Connect interior trails to coastal trails
- Extend bike path north of 40-Mile Point
- More trailheads improve trail accessibility
- Campsites along trails
- Improve/expand on trails for: biking (7 requests), hiking (3), groomed XC skiing (2), snowmobiling (2), motorized trails (1), nature center walk (1)

A number of responses also indicated a need for more water-based recreation opportunities:

- More opportunities for kayaking snorkeling, swimming lessons,
- A kayak launch
- Water/splash park
- Stocked trout pond to start kids fishing
- Kayak rental at Ocqueoc Outdoor Center
- Ability to rent equipment such as kayaks, SUP boards, snowshoes, etc.
- Public access for shore-fishing
- Better canoe/kayak access to rivers

Other suggestions:

- Affordable golf
- More playground areas (outside of Rogers City)
- Better tennis courts
- DNR shooting range

- Public access to the "disappearing river" along the Little Ocqueoc River
- Stargazing events
- Organized geocaching events

The majority of respondents indicated they would support the expansion and protection of non-motorized and motorized trail network and trail amenities in the County, as well as the development of a new public park in Ocqueoc Township to showcase Karst topography/underground river.

The top ten recreational activities that survey respondents enjoy are:

- 1. Walking (75.36%)
- 2. Hiking and Bicycling (68.12% each)
- 3. Wildlife and Nature Viewing (65.22%)
- 4. Kayaking (55.07%)
- 5. Festivals (53.62%)
- 6. Fishing (52.17%)
- 7. Theaters (live & cinema) (49.28%)
- 8. Picnicking (47.83%)
- 9. Concerts (44.93%)
- 10. Camping and Canoeing (43.48% each)

The majority of survey respondents (56%) were of age 61 or older; one-third were aged 41-60 years, and 10% were of age 21-40 years old. While most of them live year-round in the County, 11 respondents have permanent residences outside the county.

Following are images of the advertisements for the public input methods used in developing this recreation plan, as well as documentation of the final public hearing and adoption process. Documented public input received as part of the review of the draft plan is included as **Appendix E.** A copy of the Recreation Survey questions and responses is included as **Appendix F.**

Online Recreation Survey Publicity

Online Survey Notice Published in November 10, 2016 Edition of Presque Isle County Advance

Thursday, November 10, 2016 - PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY ADVANCE - PAGE 5A Sheriff updates board on radio consoles and towers



Contact Glen at 733-8191

21061 M-68 Hwy., Onaway, MI

Mike Lyngh FEATURED CAR OF THE

Securing funds next step for downtown beautification project in Rogers City



A BIG THANK YOU To all who supported my campaign for

Online Recreation Survey Conducted by Presque Isle County

November 10, 2016 - The Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) is assisting Presque Isle County with updating their 5-Year Recreation Plan.

This Recreation Plan identifies how the communities will work towards achieving goals and objectives for improving recreational opportunities in Presque Isle County. Communities are required to have a current, 5-Year MDNR-approved Recreation Plan in order to qualify for recreation grant funding from the Michigan DNR.

The planning process incorporates a community participation element - in this case an online survey - that encourages input from citizens. The survey takes approximately 10 minutes to complete and is available at: www.surveymonkey.com/r/PresquelsleRec. Also, the Presque Isle County Library provides free access to public computers that will enable citizens to complete this online survey.

County officials are encouraging citizens in and around Presque Isle County to complete this survey because public input is a highly valued and vital component to shaping the future of recreational opportunities in the area. The survey will be open for a minimum of two weeks and responses are anonymous.

Online Recreation Survey Conducted by Presque Isle County November 10, 2016 -The Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) is assisting Presque lisie County with updating their 5-Year Recreation Plan.

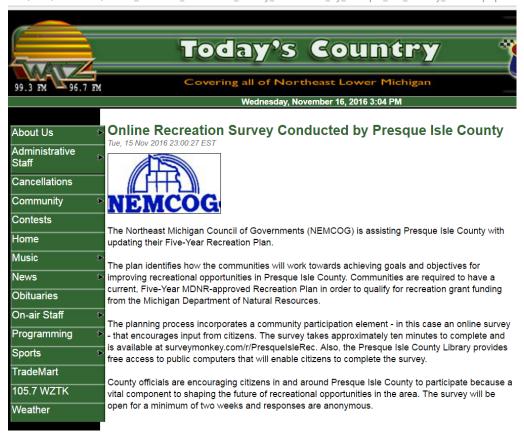
This Recreation Plan identifies how the communities will work towards achieving goals and objectives for improving recreational opportunities in Presique lists County, Communities are required to have a current; 5-Year MDN4-approved Recreation Plan in order to qualify for recreation grant funding from the Michigan DNR.

planning process incorporates a community participation element - in this case an online vey - that encourages input from offizers. The survey lates approximately 10 minutes to opinion and is waiting at vew surveymoney contrib*Prospetieleriber. Also, the Presione lite only Library provides free access to public computers that will enable citizens to complete this

Figur by by connection in steal, Jane Chapter in Departs I Commissioner from East Charge Springer (ER, Seels IN 1974)

Online Survey Notices on WATZ.com and truenorthradionetwork.com

com/wire/localnews/11998_z7Online_Recreation_Survey_Conducted_by_Presque_Isle_County_051341.php





Recreation Plan Survey Advertised on Facebook Pages for Rogers City and Onaway Chambers of Commerce

//www.facebook.com/RCAreaChamber/ · · · More ▼ Like Share Like Comment Rogers City Area Chamber of Commerce November 16 at 10:12am · 🚱 Hey! The Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) is assisting Presque Isle County with updating their 5-Year Recreation Plan. Rogers City This Recreation Plan identifies how the communities will work towards Area Chamber achieving goals and objectives for improving recreational opportunities in Presque Isle County. Communities are required to have a current, 5-Year of Commerce MDNR-approved Recreation Plan in order to qualify for recreation grant @RCAreaChamber funding from the Michigan DNR. The planning process incorporates a community participation element – in Home this case an online survey - that encourages input from citizens. The survey takes approximately 10 minutes to complete and is available at: About www.surveymonkey.com/r/PresqueIsleRec. Also, the Presque Isle County Library provides free access to public computers that will enable citizens to Reviews complete this online survey. Photos County officials are encouraging citizens in and around Presque Isle County to complete this survey because public input is a highly valued and vital Likes component to shaping the future of recreational opportunities in the area. Events The survey will be open for a minimum of two weeks and responses are anonymous. Videos Posts Create a Page

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Onaway Community Chamber of Commerce

@onawaycommunitychambe
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Home

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Posts

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November 10, 2016 – The Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) is assisting Presque Isle County with updating their 5-Year Recreation Plan.

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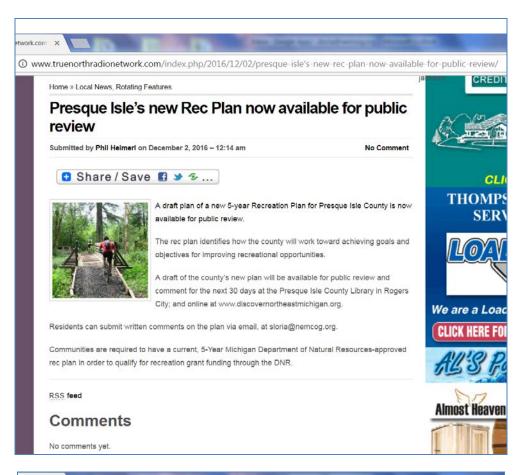
Notice of Availability of Recreation Plan for 30 Days



Presque Isle County Recreation Plan Draft Available for Public Review

December 1, 2016 - The Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) is assisting Presque Isle County with updating their 5-Year Recreation Plan. A draft of the plan will be available for public review and comment for the next 30 days at the Presque Isle County Library Reference Desk (hard copy) and online at www.discovernortheastmichigan.org/recreation.asp. Written comments may be submitted to Stephanie Loria, Northeast Michigan Council of Governments, P.O. Box 457, Gaylord, MI 49734 or by e-mail to sloria@nemcog.org.

This Recreation Plan identifies goals, objectives and action items for improving recreational opportunities in Presque Isle County. Communities are required to have a current, 5-year, MDNR-approved Recreation Plan in order to qualify for recreation grant funding from the MDNR.









① www.discovernortheastmichigan.org/article.asp?ait=nv&nid=113

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

MICHIGAN WORKS!

PROSPERITY COLLABORATIVE



Business Job Seekers Cor

Community

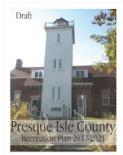
Agencies

Data

Home / News / Presque Isle County Rec Plan Draft Now Available for Public Review!

Presque Isle County Rec Plan Draft Now Available for Public Review!

The 2017-2021 Draft of the Presque Isle County Recreation Plan is now available for download and review through December 31! Please send comments to: Stephanie Loria, Associate Planner, at sloria@nemcog.org. A hard copy of the plan is also available at the reference desk of the Presque Isle District Library in Rogers City.



Presque Isle County Draft Rec Plan_Dec 2016 12

Created on Wednesday, November 30, 2016

Public Hearing Notice

PAGE 4B PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY ADVANCE Thursday, January 19, 2017

Hurons defeat TCSF, gearing up for postseason

the Angle Asam
Stuff Writer
The Rogers City Hurrons
The Gaters Comment of the Com

see it is their wresting Saturday," said coach George
Sobcek.

Coach Sobeck had
some kids up a weight class
for the weekend to ensure
they had a good test, which
might make a difference in
the win and lost columns.
"But when you hope to have
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SAM SOBECK tries to make it a good trip to the mat for an opponent in Saturday's tournament in Petoskey.

(Photo by Joanne Sobeck)

The Hurons are at Manopport size Saturday.



Scholarship banquet set for March 4

Rogers City Spitzer League

Nautical Lanes Bowling Scores

League High Bowler; K	ate Derga (180-234-243) 6	56.
Star of the Week: Barb	Richards 81 Pins Over Ave	
Culligan	Marti Farmer	57
Shields Const.	Barb Shields	4
Greika's	Tippy Huff	5
Nautical Lanes	Penri Talaska	5
Huron National Bank	Barb Richards	8
Darga Brothers	Katle Darga	6
The Lighthouse	Mary Sue Wozniak	4
Tuesday Seniors		
League High Bowler: Al	Seyfferth (239-210-158) 6	ð7.
Whipperwills	Bill VanVelzor	5
CatBirds	Bob Wirgau	4
Canaries	Barb Richards	5
Robins	Dennis Fauver	5
Orioles	Rich Kirby	5
Blue Birds	Al Seyfferth	- 6
Gooney Birds	LaRao Rutenbar	3
Hummingbirds	Woody Isaacs	4
Swans	Carol Paul	3
Blue Javs	Dennis Fav	5

P. I. Harbor Seni League High Boy Hot Shots King Pins Still Standing

Websteider JATE Leifer

Websteider JATE Leifer

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The East Presque Isle Country Spitzer League held the Strong May 1975 and Process Interest Presque Isle Country Spitzer League held the Strong Vision Based of Sea Over Vision 1986 and 1986 and

The Rogers CLTy Spitzer H. Gruike 1,245, J. Reisner L956, per L956

East Presque Isle County Spitzer League

The East Presque Isle with a score of 168. Skuniks Bischer 258, D. L. Descourty Spitzer League held were N. Centals and D. Befourth series of play at lusar. Smit 258.

RC City Council Proceedings

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-219Mille REARS, The City of Regers
WHEREARS, The City of Regers
WHEREARS, The City of Regers
Copy is formatte the new may recretinional assets within its bounderretinional assets within its bounderRESOLUTION NO. 2016-205

do neoning to order at 7 p.m.
minutes a waitable at City Hall.

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MINISTROS OF THE EXCLUS.

MILE DIR COUNCIE GILLMBERG
ON DECEMBER 28, 2016
ON DECEMBER 28,

Presque Isle County Recreation Plan
The Presque Isle County Reard Commissioners will
hold a public hearing on the country's draft
Recreation Plan on Intidey, Jenuary 27, 2017 at
9:30 am. The meeting will be head at the Royarc CIy
Courhouse at 151 E. Hunor Ave., Rogers CIy, Mi
4973. The plan contains goals, objectives and an
action plan for recreation in Presque liste Country for
2017-2021. The draft plan is available for review at
discovernortheastmichigan onlyricoreation.asp. Written
comments may be submitted to Stephanle Loficia at
NEMCOG, PO Box 457, Gaylord, Mi 49734; or by e-mail
at sloris@menog.org. at sloria@nemcog.org.

Public Hearing Notice: Presque Isle County Recreation Plan

The Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners will hold a public hearing on the county's draft Recreation Plan on Friday, January 27, 2017 at 9:30 am. The meeting will be held at the Rogers City Courthouse at 151 E. Huron Ave., Rogers City, MI 49779. The plan contains goals, objectives and an action plan for recreation in Presque Isle County for 2017-2021. The draft plan is available for review at discovernortheastmichigan.org/recreation.asp. Written comments may be submitted to Stephanie Loria at NEMCOG, PO Box 457, Gaylord, MI 49734; or by e-mail at sloria@nemcog.org.

Presque Isle County Planning Commission Recommendation of Adoption

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY RECREATION PLAN

		RECOMI	MENDATION OF ADOPTION				
	Presque Isle County Planning Commission						
	WHEREAS,	describes the physical	as undertaken a 5-Year Recreatio features, existing recreation faci improve and maintain recreation , and	lities and the desired			
	WHEREAS,	remained open until N	urvey was made available on Nov lovember 28, 2016, providing res ent and guide recreation in the Co	idents with an			
	WHEREAS,		blished in the <i>Presque Isle Count</i> 1-day public review period for th				
	WHEREAS,	Presque Isle County has developed the plan for the benefit of the entire County to assist in meeting the recreation needs of the entire County.					
· ·	NOW, THEREFORE, the Presque Isle County Planning Commission hereby recommends to adopt the Recreation Plan and recommends that, following a public hearing session, the County Board of Commissioners adopts the Recreation Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the County.						
	Yeas: 10	_	Nays:O	Absent:			
	I HEREBY CER		Recommendation was adopted at lanning Commission held on Janu				
	/-/º/- Date		Michael Libby, Chairman Presque Isle County Planning Con	mmission			

Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners Resolution of Adoption

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY RECREATION PLAN

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners

WHEREAS, Presque Isle County has undertaken a 5-Year Recreation Plan update which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain recreational facilities during the period of 2017 – 2021, and
 WHEREAS, an online recreation survey was made available on November 1, 2016 and remained open until November 28, 2016, providing residents with an opportunity to comment and guide recreation in the County, and

WHEREAS, a public notice was published in the *Presque Isle County Advance* on December 1, 2016 which began a 31-day public review period for the draft plan, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on January 27, 2017 at the Presque Isle County
Courthouse to provide an opportunity for all residents of the County to express
opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the Presque Isle County
Recreation Plan for 2017-2021, and

WHEREAS, Presque Isle County has developed the plan for the benefit of the entire County to assist in meeting the recreation needs of the entire County, and

WHEREAS, after the public hearing, the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners voted to adopt said Presque Isle County Recreation Plan for 2017-2021.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts the Recreation Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the County.

Yeas: L Absent: Absent:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the forgoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners held on January 27, 2017.

nuary 27,2017 Carl L. Altman, Chairman

Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners

Minutes of the Presque Isle County Board Meeting (including Public Hearing)

The Board of Commissioners for the County of Presque Isle met in the Commissioner's Room of the Courthouse in the City of Rogers City on Friday, January 27, 2017, at 9:30 a.m.

Vice-Chairman Schell called the meeting to order and Commissioner Darga led the Board in the Piedge of Allegiance. Commissioner Schell gave the prayer and the Clerk called the roll.

Commissioners present: Stephen Lang, Robert Schell, Lee Gapozynski, Michael Darga

Commissioners excused: Carl Altman

Motion by Commissioner Lang and seconded by Commissioner Darga to approve the agenda with two additions

- 1. Public Hearing for County Recreation Plan
- 2. Court Appointed Attorney contract

Motion carried by a majority vote.

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Lang to approve the minutes of January 11, 2017, as printed.

Motion carried by a majority vote.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Gapczynski to receive and file the Treasurer's report as presented for the county finances as of December 31, 2016.

Motion carried by a majority vote.

CITIZENS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

None

NEW BUSINESS

PUBLIC HEARING FOR COUNTY RECREATIONAL PLAN

Public hearing open at 9:40 a.m.

No public spoke

Public hearing closed at 9:41 a.m.

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY RECREATION PLAN

Motion by Commissioner Lang and seconded by Commissioner Darga to adopt the following resolution.

WHEREAS, Presque Isle County has undertaken a 5-Year Recreation Plan update which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain recreational facilities during the period of 2017-2021, and

WHEREAS, an online recreation survey was made available on November 1, 2016 and remained open until November 28, 2016, providing residents with an opportunity to comment and guide recreation in the County, and

WHEREAS, a public notice was published in the Presque Isle County Advance on December 1, 2016 which began a 31-day public review period for the draft plan, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on January 27, 2017 at the Presque Isle County Courthouse to provide an opportunity for all residents of the County to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the Presque Isle County Recreation Plan for 2017-2021, and

WHEREAS, Presque isle County has developed the plan for the benefits of the entire County to assist in meeting the recreation needs of the entire County, and

WHEREAS, after the public hearing, the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners voted to adopt said Presque Isle County Recreation Plan for 2017-2021.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts the Recreation Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the County.

Ayes: Schell, Gapczynski, Darga, Lang.

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

OCQUEOC OUTDOOR CENTER - KRIS SORGENFREI

Kris Sorgenfrei, Friends of the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center, requested approval to have NEMCOG write for grants for the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center.

Motion by Commissioner Lang and seconded by Commissioner Darga to allocate \$1,500.00 to pay for a contract with Northeast Michigan Council of Government (NEMCOG) for the purpose of writing for grants. Money is to come from the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center Budget

Ayes: Gapczynski, Darga, Lang, Schell.

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Lang to allow the chairman and County Clerk to sign and submit an application to Presque Isle Electric & Gas for

\$2,500.00 to purchase and installation of a new washer/dryer at the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center.

Ayes: Darga, Lang, Schell, Gapczynski.

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

LETTER OF SUPPORT - MARINE SANCTUARY

Phil Hartmeyer, Maritime Archaeologist of the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary presented the board with a request to nominate the Joseph S. Fay shipwreck located on the shoreline at the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse property to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Gapczynski to give a letter of support to Michigan State Historic Preservation Office for the purposes of adding the Joseph S. Fay to the National Register of Historic Places.

Ayes: Lang, Schell, Gapczynski, Darga.

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY CONTACT - PROBATE JAMES GILBERT

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Lang to approve the Courtappointed attorney contract for James Gilbert for Probate Court services \$7,000.00 per year.

Ayes: Schell, Gapczynski, Darga, Lang.

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

WORKSHOP MEETING

A strategic planning workshop will be set for Tuesday, February 7, 2017 at 1 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Commissioner Darga reported on the Public Health & Safety, Courthouse & Grounds, and Airport & Parks committee meetings held Tuesday, January 24, 2017.

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Lang to accept the quote from JAZ Handyman repair for a temporary repair of the furnace at the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse.

Ayes: Gapozynski, Darga, Lang, Schell

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

PERSONNEL

Commissioner Lang reported on meeting with Prosecutor Radzibon regarding the appointment of a new Assistant Prosecutor.

ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR SALARY

Motion by Commissioner Lang and seconded by Commissioner Schell to pay Joseph Kwiatkowski \$51,000.00 per year, prorated for the start date of January 23, 2017 as the Assistant Prosecutor.

Ayes: Darga, Lang, Schell, Gapczynski.

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

WAGE CORRECTION

Motion by Commissioner Lang and seconded by Commissioner Darga to correct the wage of Christina Delekta when acting as the 89th District Probation Officer to \$22.65 per hour, retroactive to January 1, 2017.

Ayes: Lang, Schell, Gapczynski, Darga.

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

County Treasurer, Bridget LaLonde, reported on an upcoming conference that may assist with property management on the tax foreclosed properties.

County Register of Deed, Kathy Karsten, reported on the progress of the vault and office remodel.

County Clerk, Ann Marie Main, reported on a recent conference, a department head meeting held and attending the Michigan Association meeting.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER REPORTS

Darga – reported on the recycling program

Lang – reported on attending the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Health

Department Board meetings

Gapczynski - reported on attending the County Road Commission and Straits Regional Ride meeting.

Schell - no report

COMMISSIONER COMMENT

No commissioner comment

CORRESPONDENCE

Copies of the following were given to board members for review:

- Board minutes of the Health Department for December 20, 2016
- Financial Statement of the Presque Isle County Council on Aging

PAYROLL

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Gapczynski to authorize per diem and mileage for this meeting.

Ayes: Schell, Gapczynski, Darga, Lang

Nays: None Excused: Altman

Motion carried by roll call vote.

ADJOURN

Motion by Commissioner Darga and seconded by Commissioner Lang to adjourn until Wednesday, February 8, 2017 at 7:00 p.m., subject to call of the chair.

Motion carried by a majority vote.

Thereupon the Board adjourned at 10:42 a.m.	Thereupon	the B	oard ad	Journed	at	10:42	a.m.
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DATE	
	Robert Schell, Vice-Chairman
	Ann Marie Main, County Clerk

Copies of Submittal Letters

Presque Isle County Clerk

Ann Marie Main County Clerk

Darrin C. Darga Chief Deputy



Rose M. Przybyla Arlene E. Wojda Kayla R. Beaver Deputies

January 31, 2017

Mr. Michael Libby, Chair Presque Isle County Planning Commission P.O. Box 110, Rogers City, MI 49779

Re: Presque Isle County Recreation Plan 2017-2021

Dear Mr. Libby,

Please find enclosed a complete copy of the Recreation Plan which was adopted by the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners on January 27, 2017. The plan will serve as a guide for improvement of recreational opportunities in the county over the next five years.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

151 E. Huron Ave. P.O. Box 110 Rogers City, MI 49779

Phone: (989) 734-3288 Fax: (989) 734-7635

mail: piclerk@picounty.org

Ann Marie Main, Clerk to the

Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners

Presque Isle County is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Presque Isle County Clerk

Ann Marie Main County Clerk

Darrin C. Darga Chief Deputy



Rose M. Przybyla Arlene E. Wojda Kayla R. Beaver Deputies

January 31, 2017

Ms. Diane Rekowski, Executive Director Northeast MI Council of Governments P.O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49734

Re: Presque Isle County Recreation Plan 2017-2021

Dear Ms. Rekowski,

Please find enclosed a complete copy of the Recreation Plan which was adopted by the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners on January 27, 2017. The plan will serve as a guide for improvement of recreational opportunities in the county over the next five years.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

151 E. Huron Ave. P.O. Box 110 Rogers City, MI 49779

Phone: (989) 734-3288 Fax: (989) 734-7635

ail: piclerk@picounty.org

Ann Marie Main, Clerk to the

Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners

Presque Isle County is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

CHAPTER 5

GOALS & OBJECTIVES/ACTION PLAN

GENERAL GOAL FOR RECREATION IN PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY

Ensure the preservation of recreational resources at a level which will meet the needs of permanent and seasonal residents, as well as visitors.

IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVES

- 1. Expand the County's role as a recreation provider by adopting and maintaining a Recreation Plan with updates at five-year intervals and by relying on citizen volunteer services and support.
- 2. Identify and apply for appropriate grant funding for recreation projects.
- 3. Maintain and improve the 40 Mile Point Lighthouse facilities, as existing and future needs require.
- 4. Maintain and improve Ocqueoc Outdoor Center as a place for outdoor recreation and education.
- 5. Encourage the expansion and connection of snowmobile/motorized trails and non-motorized trails within the County.
- 6. Promote tourism and economic growth through recreation facilities development and management.
- 7. Promote and facilitate activities for youth through MSUE 4-H programs.
- 8. Establish a working relationship with the DNR in the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities.
- 9. Install wayfinding signage to direct visitors to and within area recreational facilities.
- 10. Provide a balance of recreational amenities which cater to the aging population to increase the desirability of the community to retirees.
- 11. Provide recreational amenities that are oriented toward younger persons and families in order to increase the livability of the community, attract young families to the area and retain older youth.
- 12. Improve the overall local economy by enhancing the livability of the community in order to attract entrepreneurs and encouraging the creation of new tourism-based jobs.
- 13. Improve the economy of the Presque Isle County area by marketing the area as part of a destination package which offers year-round tourism.
- 14. Support the US 23 Heritage Route Presque Isle County Team in their efforts to promote the area as a recreation destination.
- 15. Support the Pure Michigan Sunrise Coast campaign.

The action plan is presented below. Anticipated funding sources will be in the form of cash from the County general fund, non-profit organizations, private contributions, donated labor and materials, and several grant sources. MDNR grant sources include the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund, Recreation Passport Grants, and Land & Water Conservation Fund Grants. MDEQ grant sources include Clean Michigan Initiative and Coastal Management. MDOT funding for non-motorized transportation improvements is the Transportation Alternatives Program. Other appropriate grant programs will be explored as needed.

TABLE 5-1 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND PROGRAMS - FIVE-YEAR PLAN¹

Year	Improvement or Program	Estimated Cost/Anticipated Funding Source		
2017-	Continue renovations to the keeper's	1. County funds, plus Society funds and in-kind		
2021	house 40 Mile Lighthouse Society to continue operations	2. Society funds		
	Continue "Night at the Lighthouse" in	3. County funds		
	early Oct., and other special events	4-10. County funds, society funds, in-kind, and		
	3. On-site caretaker	grant programs including MDNR and historic grant sources.		
	4. Clean & mark walking trails	4. \$3,000		
	5. Signage (trees, flora, etc.)	5. \$2,500		
	6. Caretaker residence	6. \$50,000		
	7. Conversion of current caretaker residence to museum/expand museum.	7. TBD		
	8. Video kiosk (with views of interior)	8. \$10,000		
	9. ADA accessible path to beach and	9. \$15,000		
	shipwreck	10. \$10,000		
	10. Handicap accessible restroom entrance			
Glawe	School			
Year	Improvement or Program	Estimated Cost/Anticipated Funding Source		
2017-	Continue artifacts search	1. Donations		
	Glawe School Committee to continue	2. Committee Funds		
2021	operations			
2021		3. \$1,800/ Local community grants, such as		

¹ All costs are estimates only. Actual costs may be less than or greater than the estimates. Projects may be implemented contingent upon the availability of grant funding and are not listed in any prioritized order. Presque Isle County Recreation Plan 2017-2021 5-2

YEAR	tdoor Center ² PROJECT	EST. COST
	General Upgrades	
2017-2021	 Inspect and upgrade/replace roofs as needed* 	\$70,000
	2. Control pest issues*	\$4,000
	3. Upgrade wiring*	\$30,000
	4. Repair and replace sidewalks*	\$12,000
	5. Update heating/cooling in all buildings*	\$40,000
	6. Turn log cabin into a heritage center with exhibits; pest control*	\$60,000
	7. Install fire/smoke alarms as needed*	\$4,000
	8. Repair or replace septic tank/drain field*	\$25,000
	9. Foundation repair in kitchen and other buildings as needed*	\$20,000
	10. Upgrade outdoor lighting	\$15,000
	11. Construct open air pavilion, fire circle and install pit toilets	\$50,000
	12. Maintain two maintenance positions	\$8,000
	13. Purchase rec. equipment (canoes, kayaks, paddles, life jackets)	\$1,500
	14. Maintain and expand trail system to tie in with adjacent trails	\$10,000
	15. Weatherproof buildings	\$10,000
	16. Upgrade entrance ramps to meet building codes for accessibility	\$21,000
	17. Replace/enlarge entry awnings	\$5,000
	18. Renovate Counselor's Building	\$40,000
	19. Fishing platform	\$25,000
	20. New windows/screens	\$40,000
	21. Install directional/interpretive signage (some of this signage	\$10,000
	would designate public use areas and reserved camp use areas)	7 - 2,2 - 2
	22. Continue marketing campaign with ads, open house, letters,	\$10,000
	fundraising committee.	, ,,,,,,,
	23. Repair entrance and perimeter fencing	\$5,000
		, , , , , ,
	Former Caretaker Residence*	
2017-2021	1. Remodel building into living quarters and/or add 2-4 campsites	\$75,000
	for rentals or use by future on-site caretakers.	, , , , , , ,
	,	
	Kitchen/Dining Hall*	
2017-2021	Replace stoves/hood system	\$25,000
2017	Replace back and side doors	\$4,000
	Kitchen equipment including shelving, cupboards, and utensils	\$16,000
	4. Add a restroom facility	\$20,000
2017-2021	5. Add sound deadening	\$10,000
	6. Replace motor in walk-in cooler	\$4,000
	7. Acquire washer/dryer	\$2,000
017 (CFNEM	Repair/replace foundation, interior kitchen floor and porch	\$5,000
rant)	o. Repair/replace foundation, interior kitchen noor and porch	75,000

² Projects denoted with an "*" are considered higher priority projects for the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center ³ Funding sources include MNRTF, Recreation Passport, & LWCF grants; local foundations/grants; donations; & in-kind services.

Ocqueoc Outdoor Center, Continued:							
YEAR	PROJECT	EST. COST					
	Bunkhouses						
2017-2021	Replace lights with caged lights	\$2,000					
	2. Individual shelves/storage lockers	\$16,000					
	Storage Building*						
	1. Replace roof	\$25,000					
2017-2021	2. Address structural issues	\$25,000					
2017-2021	3. General restoration	\$10,000					
	Rehabilitate hand-crafted doors	TBD					

YEAR	PROJECT	Estimated Cost and Anticipated Funding Source
2017-2021	 Development of trail on Rogers City Spur or similar route connecting NEST to Rogers City Development of trail connecting Onaway to Onaway State Park and Black Mountain Recreation Area Development of trail or bike lane connecting Millersburg Historic Depot to Ocqueoc Falls Park. Trailhead facility in Village of Posen (restrooms, parking, bathrooms, pavilion) Trailhead facility in Onaway (restrooms, parking, bathrooms, pavilion) North Eastern State Trail – trailside amenities including signs, benches, overlooks – at scenic locations outside of communities. Trail loop and birding overlook of Duck Lake (in Posen and/or Krakow Township) Bench site and interpretive sign about Big Cut in Bismarck Township Promotional materials Trail development for horseback riders Trail from US 23 to Ocqueoc Outdoor Center Trail from Allis Twp Park to High Country Pathway Extend Presque Isle Twp Trail to Besser Natural Area 	Township funds, county funds, city funds, in-kind, MDNR, MDOT, Top of MI Trails Council. Costs to be determined per individual project scope.

		<u></u>
Motorized ⁷	rails	
YEAR	PROJECT	Estimated Cost and Anticipated Funding Source
2017-2021	 Snowmobile trails into Posen Village Work with DNR and other local agencies to open roads in State facilities to snowmobiles. 	Township funds, county funds, village funds, in-kind, MDNR, MDOT, Snowmobile Associations 1-2. TBD
New Faciliti	es: Ocqueoc River Underground Area	
YEAR	PROJECT	Estimated Cost and Anticipated Funding Source
	 Purchase property on Silver Creek Road (see map in Basis for Action) Create development/management plan Develop boardwalk Signage Develop parking area Develop trails on the property Construct interpretive/nature center with restrooms Work with DNR to re-open access on Silver Creek Rd to Ocqueoc River Maintain wetter areas for trails Connect Ocquoec Falls, the "Big Pines", and the Underground River with signage. 	County/township funds; MDNR; local grant sources 1. TBD 2. \$10,000 3. TBD 4. \$4,000 5. \$25,000 6. TBD 7. TBD 8. TBD 9. TBD 10. \$6,000

GENERAL BASIS FOR ACTION

There are a number of issues pertinent to recreation planning in the County:

- 1. The area has a significant older population. Individuals 60 years of age and older comprise an estimated 38.4% of the population of Presque Isle County, compared to the state average of 21.3%. The majority of in-migration is also due to relocation of persons aged 60 or older. Therefore, thought must be given to planning for this large population group which has the time and desire for age-appropriate recreational activities.
- 2. It is estimated that just over one-third of the population (34.2%) of Presque Isle County is under the age of 40.⁵ Due to its rural nature, the county offers little in the way of commercial recreation for young people. An abundance of active recreational activities is needed.
- 3. Presque Isle County's estimated median household income is \$41,213 compared to that of the State average of \$49,576. Accordingly, to truly be accessible, recreation must also be affordable.
- 4. Natural beauty and history abound in Presque Isle County. It is important to those planning for its growth and development that effort be made to balance ecological concerns with tourism potential. Protection of natural resources and scenic areas must be a key element of the planning process.
- 5. The issue of improving the local economy by establishing the area as a premier recreation destination is of utmost importance. Loss of industrial jobs and closing of businesses have forced communities to take a new look at employment and the future of jobs in northeast Michigan. The County sees an opportunity to re-make itself into a premier tourism destination by capitalizing on its location on Lake Huron. The attraction of visitors to coastal recreational amenities has the potential to create not only direct tourism related jobs, but also to increase sales at local establishments which serve those visitors (i.e. local motels, cottage rentals, watercraft rentals, restaurants, resorts, grocery stores, gas stations, etc.). In addition, the City strives to create a community with a defined sense of place and a high livability/quality of life factor which will attract young families who have the option of work mobility (telecommuters) or who have the potential to be entrepreneurs. This livability/quality of life factor will also help to retain youth who otherwise would leave the area upon reaching adulthood.

With these issues in mind, other factors to be considered in recreational planning for the County include:

- 1. Development of recreation opportunities which are appropriate to the areas major population groups. Both active and passive recreation opportunities require easy access to allow use by those with limited transportation and resources, including the elderly and youth of the area.
- 2. Development and maintenance of recreational opportunities for people with diverse incomes, including recreation available at a no-cost or low-cost basis, as well as appealing to upscale, urban visitors.
- 3. Maintenance and operation of existing and new recreational facilities in a manner which preserve their ecological and scenic value, with limited staff.

^{4,5,6} Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

BASIS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The following goals, objectives, and actions were developed directly from the input received at the public input sessions conducted as part of the 2012 Recreation Plan, as well as from current input received from the County Planning Commission, volunteer groups, and the online recreation survey.

40 Mile Point Lighthouse

GOAL: Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners and 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society are committed to the historically-correct restoration and continued operation of this site as a key recreation and tourism site in Presque Isle County and Northeast Michigan Region.

Objective 1: Restoration of the lighthouse

Action 1: Renovate keeper's house for museum

Action 2: Expand museum

Action 3: Convert current caretaker residence to museum

Objective 2: Maintain operations

Action 1: 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society to maintain operations

Objective 3: Provide disabled visitors with a lighthouse experience

Action 1: Handicap accessible entrance to outdoor restroom

Action 2: ADA accessible path to beach and shipwreck

Objective 4: Move caretaker out of museum

Action 1: Construct caretaker residence

Objective 5: Provide historic and natural resource information

Action 1: New signage; clean and mark hiking trails

Action 2: Video kiosk

Objective 6: Provide visitor experience

Action 1: Continue existing special programs and events, such as "Night at the Lighthouse" in

October; Open House/Arts/Crafts Show in May; and Encampment/Rendezvous in July.

Action 2: Expand events

Action 3: Expand marketing

Glawe School

GOAL: To preserve and promote this historical significance of this one-room schoolhouse from 1885.

Objective 1: Continue operations and efforts of the Glawe School (volunteer) Committee.

Action 1: Continue to secure donations and committee funds

Action 2: Continue photographs and artifacts search of the Glawe School and other one-room schoolhouses.

Objective 2: Open the schoolhouse to the public in cold weather months.

Action 1: Pursue local grants for the installation of electric baseboard heat in the building

Basis for Action: In order to expand the historic exhibits at the lighthouse, it is necessary to construct new quarters for the keeper and expand the museum into the current keeper's quarters. Also, due to historic restrictions, the lighthouse cannot be made completely ADA-accessible. Therefore, the Lighthouse Society would like to provide a unique experience to disable visitors by allowing them to view the interior of the lighthouse on a screen at a kiosk. In addition, the construction of an ADA-accessible ramp to the beach would allow disabled visitors to not only access the beach but also to view the shipwreck which is located on the beach. In northeast Michigan, over 38% of residents are classified as having some type of disability. Furthermore, National Scenic Byways has reported that people interested in visiting historic sites make up 20% of travelers on scenic byways/heritage routes and they are, on average, 51 years of age. These facts, along with the high number of older resident visitors, make disabled access a priority.

Enhancing the availability and exhibits at the Glawe Schoolhouse would add to the variety of historical features for the public to visit and learn about at the 40-Mile Lighthouse Point site.

The 40 Mile Point Lighthouse and the Glawe School are popular tourism draws for the area and need to be maintained. The Michigan Economic Development Corporation reports that over 13% of visitors that visit coastal northeast Michigan stop at an historic site.

Ocqueoc Outdoor Recreation Center

GOAL: To provide a unique gathering place in a relaxed, natural environment for educational, recreational, and social activities. The preservation and improvement of this site is important not only for the operation of an outdoor recreational facility, but because of its historical significance as a former CCC camp.

<u>Objective 1</u>: Have the Center open for public and private use from Spring through Fall, weather permitting.

Action 1: Add supplemental heating /cooling in all buildings

Action 2: Weatherproof buildings

Action 3: Install signage to delineate public use areas from reserved camp/group use areas.

<u>Objective 2</u>: Renovate the former caretaker residence into a proper living space with option of renting it out or providing it for use by future on-site caretakers.

Action 1: Rent to camp to tourists or caretakers on a weekly/monthly basis

Action 2: Remodel residence into living quarters

Action 3: Add 2-4 campsites for the same purpose

Objective 3: Create a "Heritage Center" museum emphasizing the New Deal CCC Era in the County.

Action 1: Evaluate scope of work needed to upgrade the log cabin building into a museum

Action 2: Eliminate pests (bats and insect damage to the wood logs) in the log cabin building

Action 3: Create exhibits and signage

Objective 4: Continue to provide an educational facility for youth.

Action 1: Host training programs for children in area schools

Action 2: Advertise the availability of the Center's facilities

Action 3: Work with youth groups and other volunteers to provide new equipment/facilities needed to enhance educational programming at the Center

Objective 5: Provide an upgraded facility in order to expand possible uses.

Action 1: Develop a check in and check out list (someone would have to be there for check in and check out for each group)

- Action 2: Schedule a work bee day in May to clean up the beach and camp
- **Action 3**: Maintain the existing two maintenance positions
- Action 4: Upgrade outdoor lighting
- Action 5: Develop open air pavilion by lakeside with fire pit and pit toilets
- **Action 6**: Develop 2-4 campsites with electrical and water hook-ups (pull-through sites near the woods with an area to picket horses.) This also meets *Objective 2, Action 3*.
- Action 7: Develop a trail system that ties into adjacent trail systems (hike, bike, equestrian use)
- Action 8: Upgrade building entrance ramps to meet building codes for accessibility
- Action 9: Install fire/smoke alarms as needed
- Action 10: Renovate the Counselor's building
- Action 11: Camp store/info center.
- Action 12: Purchase recreational equipment (canoes, kayaks, paddles, life jackets)
- Action 13: Upgrade wiring in all buildings as needed
- Action 14: Replace stoves/hood system in kitchen
- Action 15: Replace back and side doors in kitchen
- Action 16: Kitchen equipment purchases including shelving and utensils
- Action 17: Add a restroom in kitchen/dining hall
- Action 18: Add sound deadening in kitchen/dining hall
- Action 19: Replace motor in walk-in cooler
- Action 20: Purchase washer/dryer
- Action 21: Add storage cupboards
- Action 22: Update heating/cooling in all buildings
- Action 23: Install directional and interpretive signage
- Action 24: New fishing platform

Objective 6: Keep maintenance up on facility.

- Action 1: Maintain a list of maintenance tasks for each building
- **Action 2**: Control pest issues
- **Action 3**: Repair and replace sidewalks
- Action 4: Inspect and replace roofs as needed

- Action 5: Repair and expand entry awnings
- Action 6: Repair foundation in kitchen building and other buildings as needed
- Action 7: Re-build fire pit and seating by lakeside
- Action 8: New windows/screens
- Action 9: Replace and or repair septic tank/drain field
- Action 10: Seasonal clean-up of lake & camp area
- **Action 11**: Replace lights with caged lights in bunkhouses
- Action 12: Individual shelves/storage lockers in bunkhouses
- **Action 13:** Repair fencing at entrance and along perimeter of property
- **Action 14:** Address structural issues, general restoration needs and rehabilitate hand-crafted doors in the Storage Building

Objective 7: Increase knowledge of facility to area residents and visitors.

- Action 1: Place ads in local tourism guides
- Action 2: Hold open house for public
- **Action 3**: Direct mailings to target groups
- Action 4: Continue work of the fundraising committee
- Action 5: Create Heritage Center/Museum
- Action 6: Install interpretive and wayfinding signage

<u>Basis for Action</u>: The Ocqueoc Outdoor Center is a unique recreational and historic facility which is badly in need of repairs, maintenance, and upgrades. This facility has great potential for use by school, community, and private groups. If properly upgraded, it could serve as a regional draw for locals and visitors alike. Its unique setting, its history, and its proximity to many other recreational amenities only serve to reinforce its importance to the community.

<u>Trails</u>

GOAL: Expand and promote the network of trail systems in the area.

Objective 1: Expand non-motorized trail network.

- **Action 1**: Development of trail on Rogers City Spur or similar route connecting NEST to Rogers City
- **Action 2**: Development of trail connecting Onaway to Onaway State Park and Black Mountain Recreation Area
- **Action 3**: Development of trail or bike lane connecting Millersburg Historic Depot to Ocqueoc Falls Park.
- Action 4: Trail loop and birding overlook of Loon Lake (in Posen and/or Krakow Township)
- Action 5: Trail from US 23 to Ocqueoc Outdoor Center
- Action 6: Trail from Onaway to Allis Twp Park
- Action 7: Trail from Allis Twp Park to High Country Pathway
- Action 8: Extend Presque Isle Twp Trail to Besser Natural Area

Objective 2: Expand motorized trail network.

- **Action 1:** Plan for snowmobile trails into Posen for access to businesses.
- Action 2: Work with DNR and other local agencies to open up new areas to snowmobilers

Objective 3: Provide trail amenities for trail users

- Action 1: Trailhead facility in Village of Posen (restrooms, parking, bathrooms, pavilion)
- Action 2: Trailhead facility in Onaway (restrooms, parking, bathrooms, pavilion)
- **Action 3**: North Eastern State Trail trailside amenities including signs, benches, overlooks at scenic locations outside of communities.
- Action 4: Bench site and interpretive sign about Big Cut in Bismarck Township

Objective 4: Expand knowledge of area trail systems

- **Action 1**: Develop promotional materials
- **Action 2**: Continue to support US 23 Heritage Route efforts
- Action 3: Support other regional marketing efforts

<u>Basis for Action</u>: Trails and ecotourism in Presque Isle County rival those in any other part of the country. There are over 700 miles of nonmotorized trails in Presque Isle, Alpena, and Alcona counties alone as well as over 250 "greenway" attractions. This area has a huge potential for visitor development

due to its natural resources. Due to the economic struggles of the area (with an unemployment rate above 12% and in recent years as high as 18%) tourism development is greatly needed.

Snowmobiling in Presque Isle is a popular winter recreational activity and is important to the local economy. While the trail system is extensive through the west and central portions of the County, there is no connection into Rogers City or the east side of the County. Discussions are ongoing to open the "Posen spur" of the Alpena to Mackinaw City Rail-to-Trail facility. The MDNR and the Presque Isle Sno-Trails Club are instrumental in these actions. The Sno-Trails Club is also working to identify a trail north from Rogers City connecting to the Silver Creek Trail near the mouth of the Ocqueoc River. This Recreation Plan supports expansion and linkage of the snowmobile system in Presque Isle County. These trails are not only used for wintertime snowmobiling, but are available year-round for multiple uses.

This *Recreation Plan* supports the concept of a ten-mile trail system that would connect the Rogers City trail system to the Presque Isle Township trail system. The opening of the "Posen spur" would achieve half this goal. The remaining seven miles from Swan River to Old State Road in Thompson's Harbor State Park would need to be constructed, as well as a two mile connector from Thompson's Harbor State Park to the existing trail on Grand Lake Road.

In summary, this *Recreation Plan* supports the goal of multi-purpose trail expansion and linkage throughout Presque Isle County.

Ocquoec Area/Underground River

GOAL: Provide public access to the Underground River Area

Objective 1: Provide access to the public to the underground river area

Action 1: Purchase property on Silver Creek Road (see map in Basis for Action)

Action 2: Create development/management plan

Action 3: Develop parking area

Action 4: Work with DNR to re-open access on Silver Creek Rd to Ocqueoc River

Objective 2: Implement site improvements to enhance use of site

Action 1: Develop boardwalk

Action 2: Signage

Action 3: Develop trails on the property

Action 4: Construct interpretive/nature center with restrooms

Action 5: Maintain wetter areas for trails

Action 6: Connect Ocquoec Falls, the "Big Pines", and the Underground River with signage.

<u>Basis for Action</u>: Members of the public feel that this is an attraction that should be open to the public in order to show the karst topography of the area. The DNR owns a small parcel of land on the west side of Silver Creek Road where the river comes out from under a hill. The east side is currently private property and is an interesting example of Karst. The river goes underground and reappears in several places (Figures 5-1 and 5-2).

Once the land is purchased, a management/development plan would be written to protect and preserve the river while making it accessible to the public. Development would include protecting the river with trails and boardwalks. Trails could also meander throughout the 80 acres for hikers, mountain bikers, and for skiers and snowshoers in the winter. Interpretive signage would give information about the Karst geology that defines this part of the river. A nature center would provide a learning opportunity for area youth, visitors, and nature aficionados alike.

SOUTH CQUEOC T. 35 N.-R.3 E. 33 PART STATE FORES 16 SEE -80 22 23 26 ŝ BLACK LAKE STATE

Figure 5-1: Plat map showing parcel with underground river

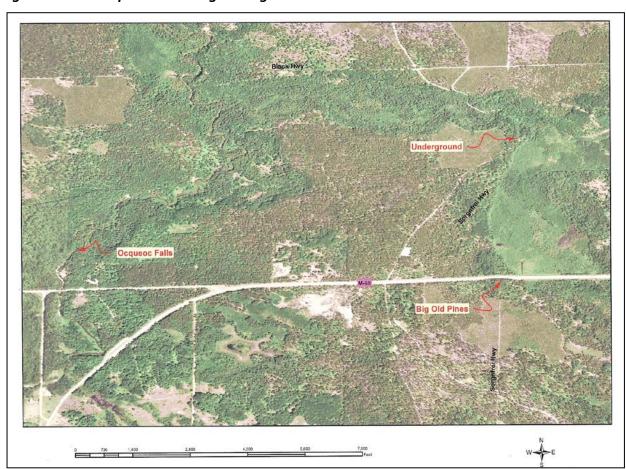


Figure 5-2: Aerial photo showing underground river area

US 23 Heritage Route

Following are the goals and objectives which are part of the 2015-2019 US 23 Corridor Management Plan. Presque Isle County fully supports the goals of the US 23 Heritage Route Management Council and Presque Isle County Team. Please refer to that plan for detailed strategies for each objective.

Goal for Attractions: Encourage the preservation, maintenance, improvement and expansion of natural, recreational, historical and cultural attractions along the US 23 Heritage Route.

Objective 1: Work with local communities to preserve, maintain, improve and expand attractions along the route.

Goal for Highway Safety & Multimodal Transportation: Ensure that the US 23 Heritage Route remains safe and inviting for all modes of transportation.

Objective 1: Ensure that US 23 is an enjoyable driving experience for the automobile traveler.

Objective 2: Ensure that alternative forms of transportation are available along US 23.

Goal for Community Development: Encourage the communities along the US 23 Heritage Route to continue to improve their attractiveness.

<u>Objective 1:</u> Work with local communities to improve gateways, reduce blight, and investigate local mechanisms to implement improvements.

Goal for Forests, Open Space & Scenic Views: Encourage the preservation and enjoyment of the forests, open spaces and scenic views along the US 23 Heritage Route.

Objective 1: Protect and preserve forests, open spaces and scenic views along the route.

Objective 2: Facilitate the public's enjoyment of forests, open spaces and scenic views along the route.

Goal for The Environment: Encourage the preservation of the natural environment along the US 23 Heritage Route, including: air, water, native vegetation, wildlife and wildlife habitat.

Objective 1: Ensure US 23 is a clean and beautiful highway.

<u>Objective 2:</u> Protect environmentally sensitive areas along the corridor.

Objective 3: Preserve and protect the native vegetation along the Route.

Objective 4: Protect wildlife and wildlife corridors along the Route.

Objective 5: Support educational activities on the natural environment that target both

landowners and visitors.

Objective 6: Ensure good air quality in the coastal region.

Goal for Merchandising: Develop logo products to promote the route and provide income to the program.

<u>Objective 1:</u> Offer products for sale online and in local establishments.

Goal for Sponsorships: Utilize sponsorships to increase exposure to heritage sites and to generate revenue.

Objective 1: Implement Heritage Route Business Sponsorship and Corporate Sponsorship program.

Goal for Michigan Byways Program: Participate in the Michigan Byway Program to offer visitors unique corridor destinations in Michigan.

Objective 1: Work with MDOT to develop and maintain a comprehensive Statewide Michigan

Byway program.

Goal for Events: Ensure the US 23 Heritage Route has a visible presence in events along the corridor.

Objective 1: Promote and take part in events along the corridor.

Goal for Outreach: Increase public awareness of the US 23 Heritage Route among the local communities and engage local organizations, businesses, youth and other stakeholders in the program.

Objective 1: Utilize successful and adaptive public outreach methods to keep the program

"fresh" in the eyes of the local communities and to engage local stakeholder

groups to participate in all strategies contained within this plan.

Goal for Branding: Establish a well-recognized brand for the route and coastal area.

Objective 1: Ensure that the brand of the program is established and protected.

Goal for Finances: Develop a program income to implement the Corridor Management Plan.

Objective 1: Generate program income sufficient to provide full-time staffing and financial

resources to implement other strategies of the Corridor Management Plan.

Goal for Services: Encourage tourism related public sector attractions and private sector businesses to provide quality services to Heritage Route travelers.

<u>Objective 1:</u> Provide service support to private and public sector attractions.

Goal for Product Development: Provide visitors with quality information, guiding, and wayfinding along the US 23 Heritage Route.

Objective 1: Develop interpretive information for the US 23 Heritage Route.

Objective 2: Continue the "Stories of the Sunrise Coast".

Objective 3: Develop guided and self-guided tours.

Objective 4: Develop site signage and wayfinding signage along the US 23 Heritage Route.

<u>Objective 5:</u> Provide visitor information in a variety of formats.

Objective 6: Manage visitors, energy, products and safety in a responsible manner.

Objective 7: Ensure visitor information is readily available across the State and along the

Route.

Goal for the Website: Maintain and improve the US 23 Heritage Route website.

Objective 1: Ensure that the US 23 website meets the needs of the US23 program & visitors.

Goal for Advertising: Engage in an advertising campaign in order to increase visitor awareness of the US 23 Heritage Route.

Objective 1: Advertise to Target Markets.

Objective 2: Engage in Cooperative Advertising.

Objective 3: Advertise in print publications.

Objective 4: Advertise on the ground.

Objective 5: Advertise with television and radio using Pure Michigan.

Objective 6: Issue media releases to travel and tourism journalists.

Objective 7: Engage in Familiarization (FAM) tours to enable trade and media contacts and

partners to experience the US 23 Heritage Route first-hand.

Objective 8: Develop a PR Kit for the US 23 Heritage Route.

Objective 9: Ensure the US 23 Heritage Route is represented at Trade and Consumer Shows.

Objective 10: Engage in Direct Marketing, including mail and e-mail.

<u>Objective 11:</u> Advertise on the Internet to reach target markets.

Objective 12: Engage in effective social media to increase brand awareness.

Objective 13: Use other online tools to increase brand awareness.

US 23 Heritage Route Projects Specifically for the Presque Isle County Team

- 1. Support the development of a connection and "gateway" from US-23 to:
 - a. The Ocqueoc "Chain of Lakes" water trail
 - b. The Black Mountain/ Black Lake State Park area
 - c. The Presque Isle State Harbor area
 - d. The Posen agribusiness area
- 2. Support the extension of the non-motorized pathway from Presque Isle Harbor to connect with Alpena. Support trail from Presque Isle to Rockport via the Negwegon, Rockport and Thompson's Harbor (NRTH) Committee.
- 3. Support the development of a nature and geological features trail through the Presque Isle/Alpena County karst areas.
- 4. Grand Lake Township Park expansion and improvements.

Depression Era Sites

Presque Isle County is blessed with several sites where CCC and WPA construction activities occurred and now the County is the owner of the premier site, Ocqueoc Outdoor Recreation Center, formerly "Black Lake CCC Camp". This *Recreation Plan* supports identification and promotion of these sites in promotional literature.

APPENDIX A:

Presque Isle County Surface Water Bodies

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY LAKES, RIVERS AND STREAMS

Presque Isle County	/ Lakes			
Lake	Location	Size in Acres	Description	Use
Loon Lake	Allis T33N-R2E 10, 15	47	Natural, shallow, muck & mineral soils	Waterfowl, poor fishing
Shoepac	Allis T33N-R2E 15, 22	45	Cold water, mostly mineral soils	Waterfowl, fair fishing (bass, BG, pike)
Francis Lake	Allis T33N-R2E 15, 21, 22	30	Cold water, Tomahawk Creek runs through	Trout, some bass, BG, perch
Little Tomahawk Lake	Allis T33N-R2E 22	22.5	Warm water, mineral & muck soils, Tomahawk Creek runts through	Bass, BG
Big Tomahawk Lake	Allis T33N-R2E 22, 23, 27	40	Warm water	Bass
Bear Den Lake	Allis T33N-R2E 32	29	Spring fed, drained by stream	Trout, pike
Big Mud Lake	Allis T33N-R2E 34	69	Cold water	Waterfowl, pike, muskie
Tomahawk Flooding	Allis T33N-R2E	900 when full	Cold water, mineral soils	Waterfowl, pike, muskie
Gorman Lake (south)	Case T33N-R3E 1	31	Shallow, warm, muck & mineral soils	Waterfowl
Kelsey Lake	Case T33N-R3E 14	30	Cold water	Bass, BG
Rainy Lake	Case T33N-R3E 15, 16	182	Trout water	Trout, walleye, perch
Bass Lake	Case T33N-R3E 17	20	Cold water	Bass, BG
Healy Lake	Case T33N-R3E 23	28	Cold water	Trout, all species pan fish
Lake Madeline	Case T33N-R3E 22	33	Cold water with warm shallows	Waterfowl, pike, trout
Ella Lake	Bismarck T33N-R4E 3, 10	120	Spring fed	Waterfowl
Drum Lake	Bismarck T33N-R4E 5, 8	95	Spring lake	Pike, BG
Lake Ann	Bismarck T33N-R4E 5	26	Cold water	Pan fish
Lake Louise	Bismarck T33N- & T34N- R4E 5, 32	40	Cold water	Pike, pan fish
Lake Emma	Bismarck T33N-R4E 7, 18	183	Cold water	Bass, BG
Lake May	Bismarck T33N-R4E 9, 16	161	Cold water	Pan fish, pike
Sportsman's Flooding	Bismarck T33N-R4E 9, 16	96	Shallow, warm water	Waterfowl, pan fish
Ferdelman Lake	Bismarck T33N-R4E 20, 21	33	Spring fed	Trout, bass, perch
Clear Lake	Bismarck T33N-R4E 21	22	Shallow, warm water	Waterfowl, pan fish
Elowsky Dam	Posen T33N-R6E 30, 31	51	Cold water, North Thunder Bay River	Trout
Sunken Lake	Posen T33N-R6E 32, 33	50	Cold water, fluctuating water level	Pan fish
Duck Lake	Posen T33N-R6E 36	48	Mostly muck bottom	Waterfowl, pan fish
Clinton Lake	Krakow T33N-R7E 21	20	Mucky, shallow	Waterfowl
Long Lake	Krakow T33N-R7E, Presque Isle T33N-R8E many sections	1,600 + 4,052 in Alpena Co.	Cold, spring fed, with deep areas	Bass, BG, perch, walleye, pike, whitefish
Trapp Lake	Krakow T33N-R7E 33	25	Deep much & stony	Waterfowl, pan fish

Presque Isle County Lakes, Continued

Lake	Location	Size in Acres	Description	Use
Mindack Lake	Krakow T33N-R7E 35	35 + 45 in Alpena Co.	Cold, spring fed	Pan fish
Grand Lake	Krakow T34N-R7E, Presque Isle T34N-R8E many sections	6,080	Shallow with some deep areas	Pike, walleye, pan fish
Upper Barnhart Lake	Case T34N-R3E 24	64	Deep, cold water	Pike, bass, BG
Lower Barnhart Lake	Case T34N-R3E 24	54	Deep, cold water	Pike, bass, BG
Gifford Lake	Case T34N-R3E 25	21	Mucky, deep water	Pan fish
Gorman Lake (north)	Case T34N-R3E 35, 36	42	Shallow, mucky	Waterfowl
McIntosh Lake	Case T34N-R3E 25		Shallow	Pan fish
Bullhead Lake	Bismarck T34N-R4E 19	40	Deep, mucky	BG, bass
Mud Lake	Bismarck T34N-R4E 19	35	Deep, mucky	BG, bass
Lake Nettie	Bismarck T34N-R4E 29, 30, 31, 32	278	Cold, spring fed	Pike, bass, BG, perch
Case Lake	Bismarck T34N-R4E 30	40	Shallow	Bass, BG, pike
Lost Lake	Bismarck T34N-R4E 32, 33	104	Deep, spring fed	Bass, BG
Klee's Pond	Bismarck T34N-R4E 12 & Belknap T34N-R5E 7	70	Spring fed	Trout, waterfowl
Little Trout Lake	Pulawski T34N-R6E 1, 2 & T35N-R6E 35, 36	105	Deep, mineral soils	Trout, waterfowl
Big Trout Lake	Pulawski T34N-R6E 2 & T35N-R6E 35	234	Deep	Trout, waterfowl
Penny Lake	Pulawski T34N-R6E 2, 3, 11	51	Shallow	Waterfowl
Lake Augusta	Pulawski T34N-R6E 25, 26, 35, 36	529	Deep, mineral & muck	Bass, BG, pike, perch
Lake Esau	Presque Isle T34N-R8E 27, 28	275	Deep, cold water	Trout
Lotus Lake	Presque Isle T34N-R8E 33	40	Private	
Black Lake	N. Allis T35N-R2E Bearinger T36N-R2E many sections	2,050 + 8,080 in Cheboygan Co.	Cold water	Bass, BG, walleye, perch, pike, muskie, sturgeon
Sportsman's Dam	Rogers T35N-R5E 17	80	Cold, spring fed	Trout
Swan Lake	Pulawski T35N-R6E 29	85	Shallow, filled with sediment	
Clear Lake	Bearinger T36N-R2E 1, 2, 11, 12	91	Deep, spring fed	Trout, bass, BG
Black Mallard Lake	Bearinger T36N- & T37N- R2E 2, 35, 36	65	Cold, spring fed	Trout, waterfowl
Lake Sixteen	Bearinger T36N-R2E 16	41	Shallow, mucky	Waterfowl
Orchard Lake	Bearinger T36N-R2E 24	35	Cold, spring fed	
Ocqueoc Lake	Ocqueoc T36N-R3E 19, 29, 30	132	Deep, cold water	Trout, BG, bass, perch

Presque Isle County River/Stream	Location	Length	Description	Use	
Tomahawk Creek	Allis (S) Twp flows into	8.4 miles	Year-round flow, varies in	Trout water, mostly on	
	Black River	10'-25' wide	cold temperature	public land	
Canada Creek	Allis (S) Twp flows into Black River	5.6 miles	Year-round flow, uniform, unpolluted	Trout water	
Oxbow Creek	Allis (S) Twp flows into Canada Creek	4 miles + feeders	Cold, year-round flow	Trout water	
West Branch Upper Rainy River	Case (S) Twp flows into Rainy Lake	7.4 miles	Year-round flow, clear, cold	Trout water	
Healy Creek	Case (S) Twp flows into W. Br. Rainy R.	1.5 miles	Cold, year-round flow	Trout water	
Rainy River	Case (N&S)Twp, Allis (N) Twp, North Allis Twp flows into Black Lake	34.4 miles	Flow varies considerably, during summer months, some pollution from livestock	Trout water	
Ocqueoc River	Bismarck (N&S) Twp, Case (N) Twp, Ocqueoc (N&S) Twp flows into Lake Huron	, Case Flow quite uniform		Trout water	
Quinn Creek	Bismarck (N&S) Twp, Metz Twp flows into N. Br. Thunder Bay R.	32.1 miles	Flow varies during season, channel is heavily obstructed with brush, some sedimentation from livestock	Trout quality if cleaned up	
North Branch Thunder Bay River	Metz Twp, Posen Twp flows into Alpena Co.	27 miles	Flow uniform except for periods of flooding, some sedimentation from livestock	Trout quality	
Clinton Creek	Krakow Twp flows into Long Lake	4 miles	Very variable flow, may dry up during prolonged dry periods	Waterfowl	
Monaghan Creek	Krakow Twp flows into Long Lake	6.5 miles	Variable flow, may dry up during prolonged dry periods	Waterfowl	
Stony Creek	North Allis Twp, Allis (N) Twp flows into Cheboygan Co.	10 miles	Seasonal flow, may dry up during prolonged dry periods		
Little Rainy River	Allis (N) Twp flows into Rainy R.	7.5 miles	Flow fluctuates considerably, part will dry up during prolonged dry periods		
Black River	Allis (N&S) Twp flows into & out of Cheboygan Co.	3 miles	Uniform constant flow	Trout water	
Fox Creek	Bismarck (N) Twp flows into Little Ocqueoc R.	3.5 miles	Constant flow, cold, spring fed	Trout water	
Little Ocqueoc River	Bismarck (N) Twp, Moltke Twp, Ocqueoc (S) Twp flows into Ocqueoc R.	8 miles	Uniform flow, spring fed, clear, unpolluted	Trout water	

Presque Isle County Rivers & Streams, *Continued*

River/Stream	Location	Length	Description	Present Use
Swan River	Belknap (N&S) Twp, Pulawski Twp flows into Swan Lake	18.2 miles	Variable flow, summer months considerable fluctuation, some sedimentation from livestock, outlet obstructed	Waterfowl
Little Trout River	Pulawski (S) Twp flows into Big Trout Lake	9.6 miles	Fluctuates in summer, has beaver dams in upper section causing flooding	Waterfowl
Trout River	Bismarck (N) Twp, Belknap Twp, Rogers (E) Twp, Moltke Twp flows into Lake Huron	13.5 miles	Upper sections may dry during prolonged dry periods, lower section maintains some flow- seldom dry	Trout water
Cold Creek	Allis (N) Twp, Ocqueoc (S) Twp flows into Black Lake	8.5 miles	Uniform flow, spring fed, very cold	Trout water
Silver Creek	Moltke Twp, Ocqueoc (N&S) Twp flows into Ocqueoc River	9.5 miles	Constant uniform flow, spring fed, unpolluted	Trout water
Schmidt Creek	Rogers (W) Twp, Moltke Twp flows into Lake Huron	5.5 miles	Spring fed, cold	Trout water
Milligan Creek	Bearinger (N) Twp flows into Lake Huron	3.5 miles	Spring fed, cold, clear	Trout water
Black Mallard Creek	Bearinger (N) Twp flows into Lake Huron	6.5 miles	Spring fed, cold, clear	Trout water

APPENDIX B:

County Budget Reports

Projected Budget Report

Local Unit Name: Presque Isle County, Michigan

Local Unit Code:71-0000Current Fiscal Year End DateJune 30, 2015Fund Name:General Fund

Fund Name:	Ger	neral Fund					
	F	Y 2015/2016	F	Y 2016/2017	FY 2017/2018		
General Fund Department		ended Budget		jected Budget	ojected Budget	% Change	Assumptions
REVENUES							_
101-000 Taxes	\$	3,724,606	\$	3,799,098	\$ 3,875,080	2.00%	2% Increase in Revenue
101-000 Licenses and Permits	\$	2,900	\$	2,900	\$ 2,900	0.00%	No Change
101-000 State Grants	\$	475,695	\$	485,209	\$ 494,913	2.00%	2% Increase in Revenue
101-000 Charges for Services	\$	363,600	\$	363,600	\$ 363,600	0.00%	No Change
100-000 Fines and Forfeits	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	0.00%	no
100-000 Interest and Rents	\$	23,137	\$	23,137	\$ 23,137	0.00%	No Change
100-000 Other Revenue	\$	546,026	\$	546,026	\$ 546,026	0.00%	No Change
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	5,141,964	\$	5,225,970	\$ 5,311,656		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>					
EXPENDITURES							- -
General Government							
101-000 Transfers	\$	-	\$	-			2% Increase in Expenditures
101-101 Board of Commissioners	\$	87,910	\$	87,910	\$ 87,910	0.00%	No Change
101-103 Appropriations	\$	177,313	\$	179,086	\$ 180,877	1.00%	1% Increase in Expenditures
101-104 General Fund Transfers	\$	366,800	\$	366,800	\$ 366,800	0.00%	No Change
101-131 Circuit Court	\$	147,270	\$	150,215	\$ 153,220	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-132 Family Court	\$	108,970	\$	108,970	\$ 108,970	0.00%	No Change
101-136 District Court	\$	163,728	\$	167,003	\$ 170,343	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-145 Jury Commission	\$	6,115	\$	6,115	\$ 6,115	0.00%	No Change
101-147 Public Guardian	\$	53,036	\$	53,036	\$ 53,036	0.00%	No Change
101-148 Probate Court	\$	227,712	\$	227,712	\$ 227,712	0.00%	No Change
101-151 Circuit Court Prob. Dept.	\$	370	\$	374	\$ 377	1.00%	1% Increase in Expenditures
101-215 County Clerk	\$	171,435	\$	174,864	\$ 178,361	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-225 Equalization	\$	136,906	\$	135,537	\$ 134,182	-1.00%	New Hire - Lower Wage
101-229 Prosecuting Attorney	\$	264,480	\$	259,190	\$ 254,007	-2.00%	New Hire - Lower Wage
101-236 Register of Deeds	\$	100,232	\$	98,227	\$ 96,263	-2.00%	New Hire - lower wage
101-242 County Surveyor	\$	1,045	\$	1,045	\$ 1,045	0.00%	No Change
101-245 Survey & Remon.	\$	52,118	\$	46,906	\$ 42,216	-10.00%	less money allocated from state
101-253 County Treasurer	\$	100,500	\$	102,510	\$ 104,560	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-257 MSU Extension Service	\$	106,978	\$	109,118	\$ 111,300	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-265 Courthouse and Grounds	\$	155,986	\$	159,106	\$ 162,288	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-275 Drain Commissioner	\$	7,555	\$	7,555	\$ 7,555	0.00%	No Change
Total General Government	\$	2,436,459	\$	2,441,279	\$ 2,447,135		
Public Safety							
101-301 Sheriff Department	\$	651,150	\$	664,173	\$ 677,456	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-306 Concealed Weapons Lic. Bd.	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%	no longer used-moved to spec. a
101-330 Underage Drinking Prevention	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%	not used
101-331 Marine Safety	\$	14,625	\$	14,625	\$ 14,625	0.00%	No Change
101-332 Snowmobile Budget	\$	8,720	\$	8,720	\$ 8,720	0.00%	No Change
101-333 Road Patrol	\$	41,980	\$	42,820	\$ 43,676	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-334 DARE Program	\$	7,900	\$	7,900	\$ 7,900	0.00%	No Change
101-351 Jail	\$	459,275	\$	468,461	\$ 477,830	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-426 Emergency Services	\$	35,558	\$	36,269	\$ 36,995	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-430 Animal Control	\$	62,195	\$	63,439	\$ 64,708	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
Total Public Safety	\$	1,281,403	\$	1,306,406	\$ 1,331,909		

Projected Budget Report

Local Unit Name: Presque Isle County, Michigan

Local Unit Code: 71-0000

Current Fiscal Year End Date June 30, 2015

Fund Name: General Fund

	FY	2015/2016	F۱	2016/2017	ı	Y 2017/2018		
General Fund Department	Amer	nded Budget	Pro	jected Budget	Pr	ojected Budget	% Change	Assumptions
EXPENDITURES Continued								
Health and Welfare								
101-605 Contagious Disease	\$	-	\$	-			0.00%	No Change
101-648 Medical Examiners	\$	13,060	\$	13,060	\$	13,060	0.00%	No Change
101-682 Veterans Counselor	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	0.00%	No Change
Total Health and Welfare	\$	16,060	\$	16,060	\$	16,060		
Community and Economic Development								
101-690 Housing Commission	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	0.00%	No Change
Total Comm and Econ Develop	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	31,000		
Recreation and Culture								
101-802 Plat Board	\$	60	\$	60	\$	60	0.00%	No Change
Total Recreation and Culture	\$	60	\$	60	\$	60		
Other Functions								
101-851 Bonds and Insurance	\$	131,000	\$	137,550	\$	144,428	5.00%	Lawsuits+high premiums
101-852 Health Insurance	\$	641,895	\$	673,990	\$	707,689	5.00%	5% Increase in Expenditures
101-862 Employer's Share of Social Security	\$	136,000	\$	138,720	\$	141,494	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-863 Employer's Share of Medicare	\$	33,000	\$	33,660	\$	34,333	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-896 Communications Expense	\$	36,220	\$	36,220	\$	36,220	0.00%	no change
Total Other Functions	\$	978,115	\$	1,020,140	\$	1,064,164		
Transfers In								
101-956 Retirement	\$	315,000	\$	327,600	\$	340,704	4.00%	4% Increase in Expenditures
101-957 Social Security	\$	1,000	\$	1,020	\$	1,040	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
101-958 Duplicating	\$	41,000	\$	41,820	\$	42,656	2.00%	2% Increase in Expenditures
Total Transfers In	\$	357,000	\$	370,440	\$	384,401		'
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	5,100,097	\$	5,185,385	\$	5,274,730		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$	5,141,964	\$	5,225,970	\$	5,311,656		
BUDGETED CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	41,867	\$	40,586	\$	36,927		
DODGETED CHANGE IN 1 OND DALANCE	7	41,007	~	70,300	7	30,327		

Commentary: The County Board of Commissioner adopted the 2016/20176 budget. The "2017/2018 Projected Budget" has been created for the CIP reporting requirements only and has not been reviewed or approved by the County Board of Commissioners.

Standard Budget Report

December 2016 Revenues

Account Nbr Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Dec-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: PARKS & RECREATION					
Special Items Other Revenue					
208-000-699.000 REVENUE BY TRANSFER	0.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	-1,000.00	83.33
Total Other Revenue	0.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	-1,000.00	83.33
Total Special Items	0.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	-1,000.00	83.33
Total Revenues	0.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	-1,000.00	83.33

December 12, 2016 12:10 pm Page 1 of 2

Standard Budget Report

December 2016 Expenditures

Rudget As Of

Account Nbr	Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Dec-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: PARK	S & RECREATION					
	Community and Economic Development					
40 Mile	Point Lighthouse					
208-691-728.000	POSTAGE	0.00	11.45	25.00	13.55	45.80
208-691-741.000	GAS AND OIL	0.00	28.13	100.00	71.87	28.13
208-691-776.000	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	195.00	259.55	500.00	240.45	51.91
208-691-777.000	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
208-691-779.000	CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES	0.00	545.86	600.00	54.14	90.98
208-691-828.000	GARBAGE PICK-UP	0.00	183.30	300.00	116.70	61.10
208-691-840.000	WATER SAMPLE TESTING	0.00	223.35	250.00	26.65	89.34
208-691-921.000	UTILITIES	225.60	1,410.98	3,400.00	1,989.02	41.50
208-691-931.000	BUILDING MAINTENANCE	0.00	122.00	300.00	178.00	40.67
208-691-932.000	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	0.00	179.94	100.00	-79.94	179.94
Total 40	0 Mile Point Lighthouse	420.60	2,964.56	5,775.00	2,810.44	51.33
	Total Community and Economic Developme	420.60	2,964.56	5,775.00	2,810.44	51.33
Total Expendi	itures	420.60	2,964.56	5,775.00	2,810.44	51.33
CHANGE IN F	FUND EQUITY	-420.60	2,035.44	225.00	1,810.44	904.64

Report Filter Criteria

Percent: Computed by dividing Y-T-D by Budget As Of amount

Year To Print: 2016

Month To Print: December

Fund Code Range: 208 PARKS & RECREATION to 208 PARKS & RECREATION

December 12, 2016 12:10 pm Page 2 of 2

Standard Budget Report

December 2016 Revenues

Account Nbr	Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Dec-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: OCQL	JEOC OUTDOOR REC. FUND					
Interest and F	Program Revenues Rents					
508-000-671.000	RENTALS-OCQUEOC OUTDOOR RECREATION	200.00	6,185.00	12,500.00	-6,315.00	49.48
Total Interest	and Rents	200.00	6,185.00	12,500.00	-6,315.00	49.48
	Total Program Revenues	200.00	6,185.00	12,500.00	-6,315.00	49.48
Total Revenu	es	200.00	6,185.00	12,500.00	-6,315.00	49.48

December 12, 2016 12:11 pm Page 1 of 2

Standard Budget Report

December 2016 Expenditures

				Budget As Of		
Account Nbr	Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Dec-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: OCQ	UEOC OUTDOOR REC. FUND					
508-000-776.000	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	0.00	70.70	500.00	429.30	14.14
508-000-778.000	GROUNDS MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
508-000-779.000	CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES	0.00	33.41	500.00	466.59	6.68
508-000-801.000	CARETAKER/CUSTODIAN CONTRACT	0.00	1,840.00	7,000.00	5,160.00	26.29
508-000-828.000	GARBAGE PICK-UP	0.00	198.80	1,000.00	801.20	19.88
508-000-831.000	LICENSE FEE	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00
508-000-840.000	WATER SAMPLE TESTING	0.00	153.87	200.00	46.13	76.94
508-000-852.000	TELEPHONE	0.00	148.77	300.00	151.23	49.59
508-000-901.000	ADVERTISING	0.00	0.00	360.00	360.00	0.00
508-000-911.000	INSURANCE	0.00	250.00	500.00	250.00	50.00
508-000-921.000	UTILITIES	99.56	764.98	1,700.00	935.02	45.00
508-000-935.000	GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
508-000-942.000	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	0.00	330.00	1,000.00	670.00	33.00
508-000-979.000	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00
508-000-980.000	FURNITURE AND BUNKHOUSE SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00
Total Expend	litures	99.56	3,790.53	14,660.00	10,869.47	25.86
CHANGE IN I	FUND EQUITY	100.44	2,394.47	-2,160.00	4,554.47	-110.86

Report Filter Criteria

Percent: Computed by dividing Y-T-D by Budget As Of amount

Year To Print: 2016 Month To Print: December

Fund Code Range: 508 OCQUEOC OUTDOOR REC. FUND to 508 OCQUEOC OUTDOOR REC. FUND

December 12, 2016 12:11 pm Page 2 of 2

Standard Budget Report

December 2016 Expenditures

Account Nbr Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Dec-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: COUNTY PARK CONSTRUCTION					
408-000-871.000 CONTRACTED SERVICES	0.00	2,200.00	5,000.00	2,800.00	44.00
Total Expenditures	0.00	2,200.00	5,000.00	2,800.00	44.00
CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	0.00	-2,200.00	-5,000.00	2,800.00	44.00

Report Filter Criteria

Percent: Computed by dividing Y-T-D by Budget As Of amount

Year To Print: 2016 Month To Print: December

Fund Code Range: 408 COUNTY PARK CONSTRUCTION to 408 COUNTY PARK CONSTRUCTION

APPENDIX C:

Application and Supplemental Materials for National Register of Historic Places Designation Request, Ocqueoc Outdoor Center

September 3, 2016

Mr. Robert Christensen National Register Coordinator PO Box 30740 Lansing MI 48909-8240

Re: CCC Camp Black Lake, Presque Isle County MI

Dear Mr. Christensen:

Enclosed is the Preliminary National Register Questionnaire for Camp Black Lake, a CCC Camp built in 1933 and located in Presque Isle County. The property, which is owned by Presque Isle County, is locally known as the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center, and is still in active use as a youth and adult recreation and education center.

On behalf of the Friends of the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center and the Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners, we ask that you make a preliminary evaluation of this property, in terms of its potential eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The County and Friends are currently seeking funding for rehabilitation of the property, and this evaluation will help determine what treatments may be appropriate for the eight remaining original CCC-era buildings.

If you have any questions, I am listed on the questionnaire as point of contact. My phone is: 989-351-9700 and my email is mamaphd@frontier.com

Thanks in advance for your assistance,

Mary Ann Heidemann 136 S. First Street Rogers City, MI 49779 mamaphd@frontier.com 989-351-9700

APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Please answer the questions in this form accurately and to the best of your ability. Return the form to the address on the first page, along with recent photographs of the property and any other photocopied information that helps explain its history.

Name	Mary Ann Heidemann
Organization	Member, Friends of the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center
Address	136 S. First Street
Address	
City	Rogers City
State	Michigan Zip Code 49779
Telephone	989-351-9700 Fax
E-Mail	mamaphd@frontier.com
Property Ow	vner Information (if different than above) Presque Isle County Board of Commissioners
Organization	Attn: County Clerk
Address	151 East Huron
Address	PO Box 110
City	Rogers City
State	Michigan Zip Code 49779
Telephone	989-734-3288 Fax
E-Mail	piclerk@picounty.org

PROPERTY NAME AND ADDRESS

Historic Name	Camp Black Lake		
Current Name	7142 Ocqueoc Lake Road Millersburg, Michigan 49759 Ocqueoc Township		
Address			
Address			
Local Unit of Government (in which property is located)			
County			
Zip Code	49759		
PROPERTY INFORMATI	ON on is as presently known. Please submit source material with this form.		
Туре	Building Structure Object Landscape ✓ District Artwork Other		
Date Constructed	1933		
Original Owner			
Architect/Designer			
Builder/Contractor	US Army and CCC Enrolees		
Location	Civilian Conservation Corps Veterans Camp Black Lake (77-S) Youth and Adult Outdoor Recreation and Conference Center		
Historic Use(s)			
Current Use(s)			
Exterior Materials			
Addition/Alteration	✓ Yes No Date(s) unknown		
Brief explanation of changes	The original carrie buildings riad tar paper streaming with wood		

PROPERTY/SITE DESCRIPTION

Site Type	Single Building Complex of Buildings (eg. a farm or small campus)
	Residential District Commercial District
For complexes and distr	icts, please complete the following:
Number of buildings ar	d structures 10 Number of acres 17.15
Other features of property	The site overlooks Ocqueoc Lake, and is surrounded on three side by forest, with no development incursions.
In the space below, plea marks, and buildings (no	se make a brief sketch of layout of the complex or district, showing major roads, land e: all buildings need not be indicated). Be sure to include a north arrow.



HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Why is this property in	Why is this property important? Is it:						
✓ Associated with a sign	Associated with a significant historic event(s)						
Associated with a sign	Associated with a significant historic person(s)						
✓ An important work of a	✓ An important work of architecture, design, or engineering						
An archaeological site	or structural remnant						
What are the most sign	nificant dates in the property's history?						
Date (1933-1941)	Event Built for the first CCC enrollme	nt period; used until 1941					
Date (c. 1960-80)	Date (c. 1960-80) Event (4-H leases property for youth camp						
Date 1990s	Date 1990s Event MUCC leases property for youth camp						
Date April 2004	Date April 2004 Event State deeds camp to Presque Isle Co. for recreation use						
Which of the broad his	Which of the broad historical themes below best illustrate the history of the property?						
Agriculture	Engineering	Maritime History					
✓ Architecture	✓ Entertainment/Recreation	Military					
Archaeology	Ethnic Heritage	Performing Arts					
Art	Exploration/Settlement	Philosophy					
Commerce	Health/Medicne	Politics/Government					
Communications	Industry	Religion					
✓ Community Planning/l	Develop. Invention	Science					
Conservation	✓ Landscape Architecture	Social History					
Economics	Law	Transportation					
Education	Literature	Other					

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In the space below, please provide information on the history of the property, including:

- Who built it?
- Who was that person?
- When was it constructed?
- For what purpose was it originally built?
- How has it been used over the years?
- A Brief explanation of why you think this property is important.
- Please include any other facts you deem important to understanding the property's history and historical significance.

Purpose, Construction and Initial Use

Camp Black Lake was constructed in 1933, as part of President Roosevelt's Emergency conservation Work (ECW) program, to address widespread unemployment during the Great Depression. This program was re-named the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in 1937. Camp Black Lake was located in NE Lower Michigan, within the Black Lake State Forest (for which it was named), in rural Presque Isle County. The camp initially operated out of tents during the first enrollment period beginning July 1, 1933. But by late fall of that year, weather-proof frame barracks and support buildings were ready for year-round occupancy.

The CCC is generally associated with training young men, but Camp Black Lake housed middle-aged veterans of the Spanish-American War or World War I. Although unemployed youth from ages 18 to 25 were the program's primary target with the initial legislation was passed in March of 1933, political events caused an expansion of enrollment eligibility standards before the first camp opened. Veterans of the Great War (WWI) were disproportionately affected by unemployment during the Depression, and sought government assistance. Veterans who joined mass demonstrations in Washington DC in 1932, during President Hoover's administration, were dubbed "The Bonus Army," because they demanded early payment of a promised war service bonus. Three thousand veterans protested in Washington again during early May, 1933, causing Roosevelt to authorize ECW camps for veterans by Executive Order issued on May 11, 1933. Over 2,600 "Bonus Army" veterans signed up for ECW in 1933, and over 225,000 served during the nine-year life of the ECW/CCC. Veterans were placed in their own "Vet Camps" like Camp Black Lake, with young men assigned to separate "Junior Camps."

Reforestation was regarded as a priority for the CCC nation-wide, and Camp Black Lake was no exception. Black Lake enrollees were responsible for reforesting much of NE Lower Michigan, which had been denuded during the logging and lumber boom. Enrollees also built fire towers, fought forest fires, built roads, bridges and air fileds, strung telephone and electric lines, improved fish habitat and conducted lake surveys. But Camp Black lake is perhaps best remembered for creating the infrastructure, landscaping, campgrounds, trail systems and buildings for several nearby state parks and state forest campgrounds, many of which are still in active use. Camp Black Lake workers, for example, constructed the initial campgrounds, trail systems and buildings at both Onaway and Hoeft State Parks, including the magnificent "combination building" at Hoeft, now included in a National Register Historic District.

Sources: Speakman, Joseph, 2006. "Into the Woods: The First Year of the Civilian Conservation Corps," in Prologue Magazine, Vol. 38, no. 3. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington DC. Also: File information indexed in Circular No. 23-Depression Era Agencies, Archives of Michigan, Michigan Historical Center, Lansing MI.

Subsequent Use:

Although Michigan once hosted some 40 CCC camps, very few remain today. The survival of Camp Black Lake is related to its subsequent use as a youth outdoor summer camp; first by the MSU Extension 4-H program, and later by the Michigan United Conservation Clubs (MUCC).; bith as lessees of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (successor to the Michigan Department of Conservation). Exact dates for these leases are uncertain, but 4-H occupancy continued into the 1970s and 1980s, with MUCC use occurring in the 1990s. After MUCC discontinued its lease (based on a desire to take its program closer to urban children), the DNR planned to demolish the camp structures. Protest of the planned demolition by residents and community organizations in Presque Isle County led the County to acquire the property from DNR in 2004., including allI remaining buildings and the 17-acre site on Ocqueoc Lake. The County now operates the site as a public park, and rents the buildings out to youth camping groups (including 4-H), and for conferences, training sessions, family reunions, weddings and other public or private events.

Why This Site is Important:

- Camp Black Lake is a direct result of the Roosevelt Administration's response to the Great Depression, and it remains a fine physical example of how one of the most popular government programs in US history was established and implemented.
- 2. This site is believed to be one of just three extant CCC sites in Michigan; the others being Camp Gibbs in Iron County, in the Upper Peninsula, and Higgins Lake in Roscommon County. The building complex is very complete at Gibbs, but a number of the structures there are in very poor repair. Higgins Lake (CCC Museum) has fewer original buildings. The barracks structure there is a reconstruction, and the forestry processing structures have been relocated from their original to their current site.
- 3. This site is the only known extant Veterans Camp in Michigan, providing an unusual opportunity to tell the story of this important group and their response to the Great Depression; and to inform the present-day discussion about veteran services and re-integration.
- 4. Camp Black lake enrollees helped bring about today's recreation economy in Northern Michigan through work in reforestation, fisheries, state parks, campgrounds and trail systems.
- The site and setting are remarkably intact, without the incursion of surrounding development or the addition of too many structures or landscape elements beyond the Depression era.
- As a County-owned property, the site is accessible to the public, and is still in use for outdoor recreational and educational purposes.

Important Facts about the Site:

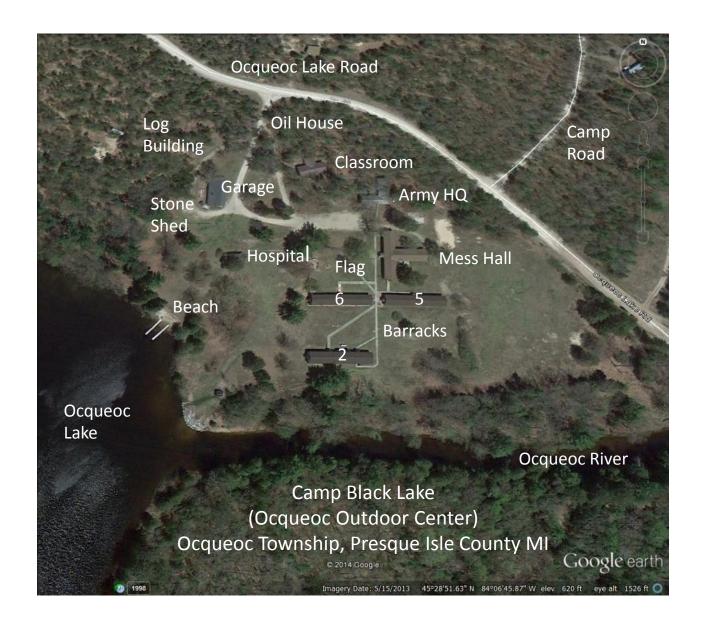
Lisa Gamero, Cultural Resource Specialist at MDNR, has a copy of a November 1937 site plan for Camp Black Lake. The site plan shows the following buildings: Blacksmith Shop, Equipment Shed, Garage, Oil House, Tool House, Hospital, Army Garage, Army Warehouse, Army Headquarters, Mess Hall and six Barracks buildings. Of the original 16 buildings, eight remain: three Barracks, Army Headquarters, Hospital, Mess Hall, Oil House and Garage. In addition, the flag pole location appears to be original, and two small stone utility buildings (not shown on the 1937 plan) appear to date from the CCC era. Two new buildings have been added: a small wood frame classroom, and a log structure near the archery range, not visible from the camp complex.

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Camp Black Lake Photos Presque Isle County, Michigan

Ocqueoc Outdoor Center 7142 Ocqueoc Lake Road Millersburg, MI 49759 **Aerial** View of Camp Black Lake & Photo Key





Flagpole and Mess Hall



Site Views



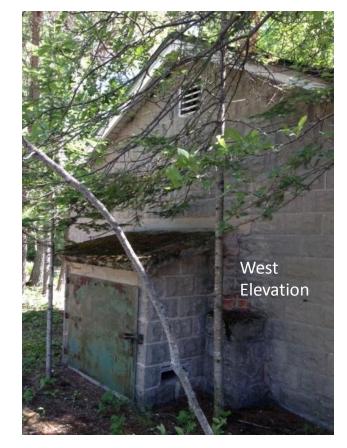


Mess Hall (center right) Headquarters (background)

Oil House











Army Headquarters



South Elevation



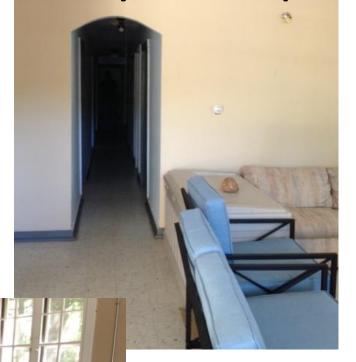
North and West Elevations



East Elevation



Army Headquarters Interior







Front (West) Entry



Mess Hall

East Elevation



South Elevation

Mess Hall Interior





Kitchen Dining Room

Barracks 5





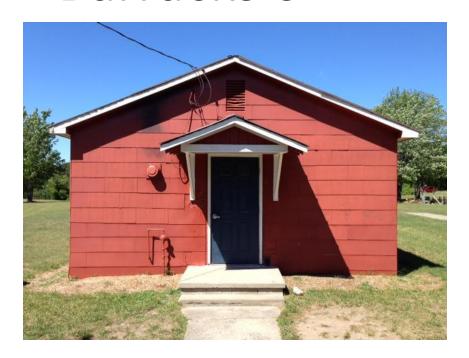
Entry (West Elevation)



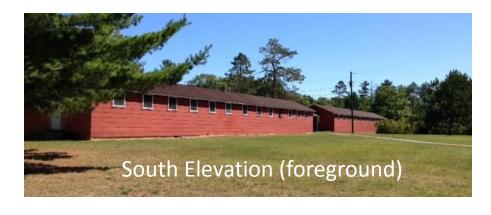


South Elevation North Elevation

Barracks 6



East Elevation





South Elevation



North Elevation

Forestry Barracks (Barracks 2)



North Elevation





Forestry Barracks Interior Current Use as Bath & Shower Building

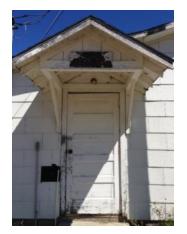








Garage Exterior



Shop Entry

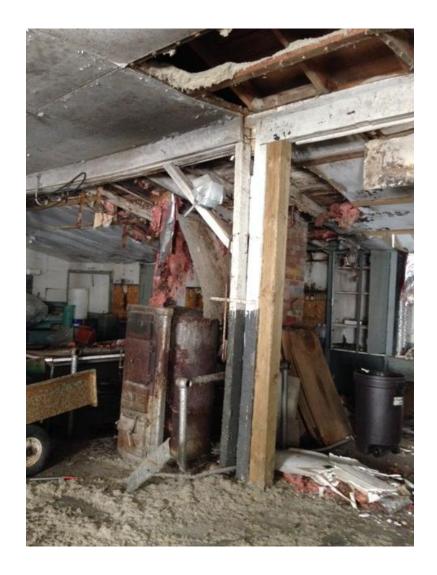








Garage Interior



Entry and East Elevation



Hospital





North Elevation

Stone Shed



East Elevation



Roof Detail



Interior



South and West Elevation

Classroom

(modern addition)





North Elevations (above right and below)





Log Building

(modern addition)



East Elevation (above)
North Elevation (below)





South Elevation (above) West Elevation (below)

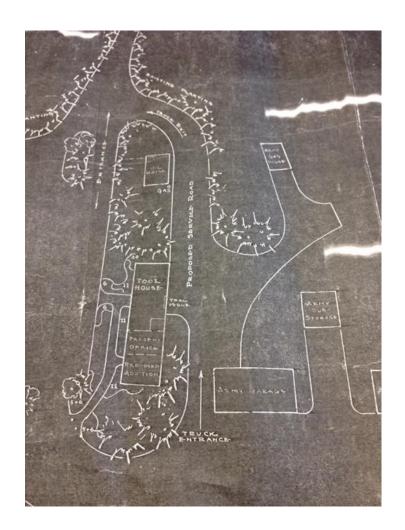


Camp Black (Ocqueoc Outdoor Center)

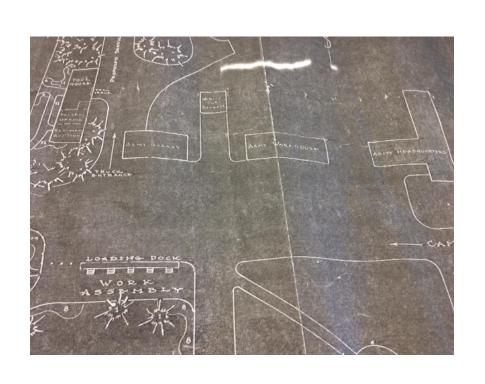
Excerpts from the 1937 Site Plan

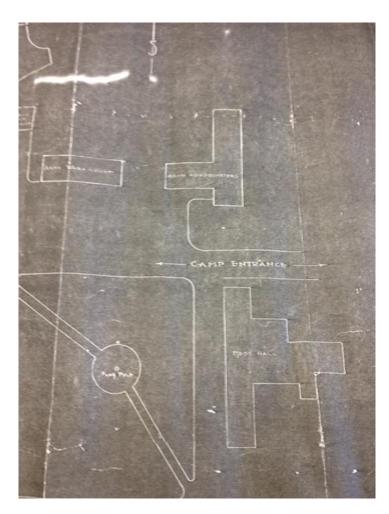
Plan Legend and Entry Area



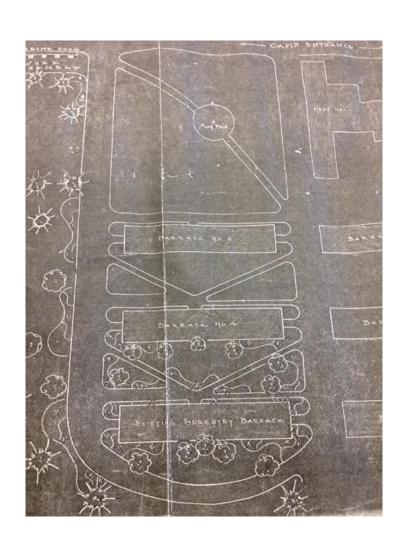


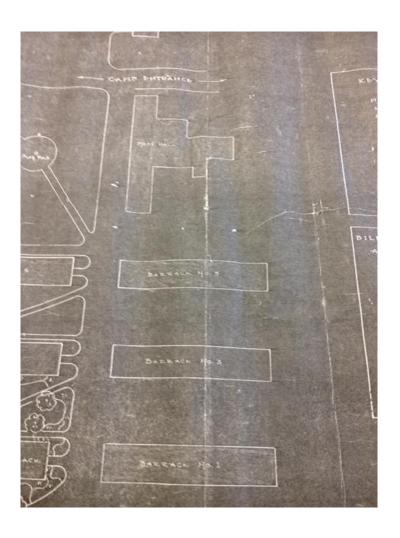
Army Buildings & Mess Hall



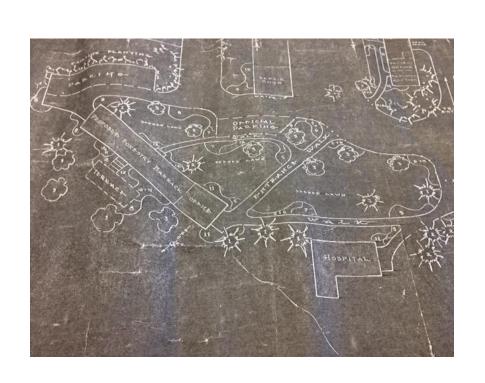


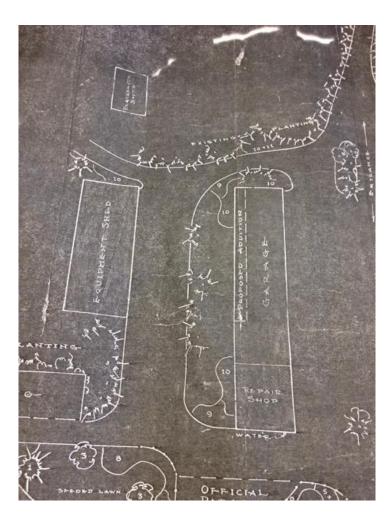
Barracks





Hospital & Garage





CCC Camps in Presque Isle County

Did You Know? 05

Millions of Americans were without work when Franklin Delano Roosevelt took office in 1933, during the Great Depression. To make work for unemployed young men, Roosevelt started the "Emergency Conservation Work Program," better known today as the Civilian Conservation Corps.

To be eligible for the program a person had to be a veteran, or a young man between the ages of 18 and 25 whose family was on welfare. The men had to sign up for enrollments of 6 months to 24 months. The first "CCC Camps," as they were called, opened in the spring of 1933, and by July 275,000 men had joined. Between 1933 and when the program ended in 1942, almost three million men participated.

The men lived in camps that were set up by the Army. They lived in tents, and ate meals in mess halls, just like soldiers did. The CCC men mainly worked on conservation projects for the Department of Agriculture and Department of the Interior. Enrollees were paid \$30 a month, and each man was expected to send at least \$15 to his family.

The initial quota for Presque Isle County was 22 men, but more than 100 applications were received. Very few of the men met the qualifications for the program.*

Two camps were set up in Presque Isle County in 1933. Both camps were made up of men who had served in the Spanish-American War or World War I. Camp Hawks was located at Lake May, south of Hawks. Camp Black Lake was located at Ocqueoc Lake. Men at both camps were involved in building roads and bridges, planting trees on thousands of acres of barren land, planting hatchery-raised fish in lakes in rivers, fighting forest fires, installing telephone lines, erecting fire towers, and constructing buildings, water systems, fences, trails, benches, and tables at Onaway and Hoeft state parks. Some men from the Black Lake camp also helped build a runway at the Onaway airport.

By the early 1940s, the country's economy had improved significantly, and it became difficult to enroll men in the program and many camps were shut down. The CCC program itself ended shortly after the United States entered World War II in December of 1941.

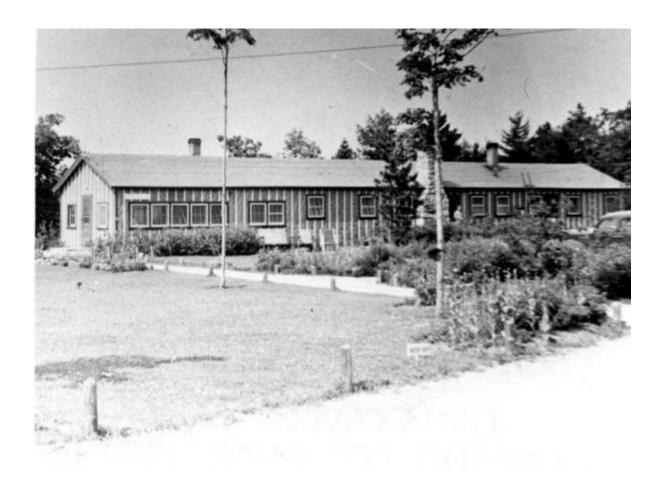
While more than sixty years have passed since the CCC camps ended, the Black Lake Camp is still in existence. It is now owned by Presque Isle County and operates as the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center. It is one of the few surviving CCC camps in the nation.

^{*} The first men from Presque Isle County to join the CCC were: Watson Labiak, Earl

Lowe, Shirley Hartwick, Ernest Wright, George Duncan, Albert Dunbar, Loren Dinsmore, Jr., Angus Morgan, Eldred McLean, Norman King, Jack McClary, Clyde Davis, Donald Frazier, Vern Smith, Chester McQuaid, Vern Dickerson, Edwin Ducap, Melvin Lozen, Edmund Ferko, Adolph Filipiak, Edward Smith, Glen Storrs, Max Kaminski, Reuben Bruning, and Albert Stricker. Some of the men may be the grandfathers, or great-grandfathers, of your students.

Inf	formation	provided	by	Gerald	l Micketti.
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<u>Photo Below</u> - One of the buildings at the CCC camp at Black Lake. Today, the camp is known as the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center. Many of the buildings built at the camp in the 1930s are still in use.



Prologue Magazine Into the Woods: The First Year of the Civilian Conservation

Fall 2006, Vol. 38, No. 3

Into the Woods: The First Year of the Civilian Conservation Corps By Joseph M. Speakman



• Enrollees gather in Breen Burney Camp in Lassen National Forest, California. (35-GE-1E-2)

They came from all over America—from the big cities, from the small towns, from the farms—tens of thousands of young men, to serve in the vanguard of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal in the spring of 1933.

They were the young men of the Civilian Conservation Corps. They opted for long days and hard, dirty work, living in quasi-military camps often far from home in the nation's publicly owned forests and parks. But they earned money to send back to their needy families, received three square meals a day, and escaped from idle purposelessness by contributing to the renewal and beautification of the country.

By the time the CCC program ended as the nation was entering World War II, more than 2.5 million men had served in more than 4,500 camps across the country. The men had planted over 3 billion trees, combated soil erosion and forest fires, and occasionally dealt with natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts.

In office only a few days in early March 1933, Roosevelt began to tackle the crisis threatening the nation with this unprecedented experiment in federal work relief. More than any other New Deal program, the CCC was Roosevelt's brainchild and often referred to as his "pet." He had a long-standing interest in conservation, and in a 1931

speech he had articulated the conservationist critique that had been animating the American movement for a half century.

"The green slopes of our forested hills lured our first settlers and furnished them the materials of a happy life," he said. "They and their descendants were a little careless with that asset."

Roosevelt had previewed the CCC during the 1932 presidential campaign. In his acceptance speech at the Democratic National Convention, he talked of putting a million men into forestry work, but after some criticism from the Hoover administration, he did not aggressively push the idea in the campaign.

But less than a week after taking office, on the morning of March 9, 1933, Roosevelt ordered some of his senior staff to come up with a way to put 500,000 young men to work on conservation projects by the summer. By that evening, they had a plan that became the focus of more discussions over the next few weeks.

Roosevelt sent a more modest proposal to Congress on March 21, calling for the employment of 250,000 men by early summer. It was quickly approved and signed into law on March 31. The final measure conveyed broad discretionary authority to the President in setting up an "Emergency Conservation Work" program. (ECW was the legal name of the program until the more popularly used CCC became official in 1937.)



 African American enrollees lived and worked in separate camps. Young men of Company 2314-C, Kane, Pennsylvania, study radio code, which enabled them to run the camp radio station. (35-GC-B14-III-136)

Organized labor's opposition to a proposed wage scale of \$1 a day for the men was partially muted by leaving pay rates up to the President, who then went ahead with the \$30 a month pay rate on his own. An amendment outlawing racial discrimination was virtually the only congressional limitation on his authority. Segregation in the 1930s was

not deemed by the Supreme Court to constitute racial discrimination, and separate "Colored" CCC camps were set up for young African Americans.

In signing the measure into law, Roosevelt justified it as a means "to preserve our precious natural resources" and, even more important, as a moral and spiritual boon to needy young Americans who would prefer work to the dole. Bringing an army of the unemployed into "healthful surroundings," Roosevelt argued, would help to eliminate the threats to social stability that enforced idleness had created.

Meanwhile, the task of setting up the machinery was well under way. Starting almost from scratch, working marathon days, through weekends, around the normal demands of routine business—thousands of public employees in hundreds of offices in Washington, D.C., and across the country successfully launched the CCC that spring and met the President's goal by July 1.

No wonder that when it had all been done, some of the central figures could scarcely believe what they had accomplished. At the time the closest parallel anybody could think of was the drafting of 181,000 men into the armed services in the spring of 1917 after the United States had declared war on Germany.

But the tasks of 1933 involved not just greater numbers but radically new concepts and organizational structures. Impelled by the bare-bones notion of a President, CCC administrators had to work out a wholly new administrative apparatus and detailed policies. Not only did they have to decide major issues, like who was to be recruited, where they were to be sent, and what they were to do when they got there, but also, along the way, they had to deal with a myriad of smaller issues, such as what would the men wear, what would they eat, and how would they be disciplined.

* * *

Apart from Roosevelt himself, the next two most important individuals in getting the CCC successfully launched were Louis Howe, the President's personal assistant, and Robert Fechner, the first director of the CCC. Howe had become acquainted with Roosevelt when working as a reporter covering the New York legislature in 1912. There quickly developed a close friendship between the two men and a shared ambition to make Roosevelt President one day. When Roosevelt served as assistant secretary of the Navy during World War I, he put Howe on the government payroll as an assistant. Some years later, Howe became the principal organizer of Roosevelt's successful gubernatorial and presidential campaigns.

Once in the White House, though operating from a position with no formal authority, Howe did more than anyone else to put Roosevelt's vague notion of an army of conservation workers into concrete form. It seems to have been Howe, for example,

who prodded Roosevelt into appointing Robert Fechner, a longtime official with the machinists union, as the first director of the CCC. The President did not know Fechner very well, although he and Howe had dealt with him during the war on Navy-related matters. But, with organized labor initially critical of the program and already miffed at the appointment of the non-union Frances Perkins as secretary of labor, Roosevelt gave the nod to Fechner over more experienced conservationists. The appointment helped win over labor leaders to support the CCC.



• CCC Director Robert Fechner, standing right, joined camp director Capt. Henry B. Wilkinson in a visit with some enrollees on May 16, 1933. (Camp Roosevelt CCC Legacy Foundation)

Although he had been unknown in the conservation community and knew no one on the first advisory councils of the CCC, Fechner earned the respect of his new associates and proved himself a hard-working and competent administrator, if not a very forceful or imaginative one.

The crucial organizational meeting in the early history of the CCC was at the White House on April 3. There the basic plan of the CCC was set up. The President's outline designated the four cabinet heads of the Departments of Labor, War, Agriculture, and Interior to appoint representatives to an advisory council under the CCC director.

Working closely with state relief agencies, the Labor Department would select single men between the ages of 18 and 25, primarily from families on the relief rolls. The men would receive \$30 a month, but they had to promise to send allotments of \$22–\$25 a month back home to family dependents. The Army would manage the work camps of 200 men each. Most of the conservation work in the field would be supervised by the Forest Service, part of the Agriculture Department, and the National Park Service (NPS), part of the Interior Department, both of which were well-prepared to make speedy use of the abundant labor now available to them.

Robert Y. Stuart, the head of the Forest Service, had prepared a comprehensive report on the condition of American forests and the need for up to 2 million men to work on improving them—planting trees, curtailing erosion, constructing forest roads, and

improving communications to assist fighting forest fires. In addition, Horace Albright, the director of the NPS, had already begun to solicit from his personnel in the field ideas and cost estimates for possible CCC projects for both state and national parks. Albright invited representatives of state parks to come to Washington on April 6 to coordinate their work needs with the NPS. State park people would supervise the CCC camps on state park lands, but they were now to be paid by the CCC, and NPS regional offices would oversee the work.

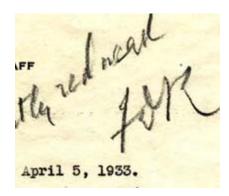
The NPS would pressure the state park people to "keep it simple" and stressed providing facilities with easy access and good water and sanitation. They wanted cheap tourist cabins constructed, not "summer homes," and generally pushed for labor-intensive projects rather than ones needing expensive materials and elaborate maintenance. Given this philosophy, the number of state park structures built by the CCC still in use today is impressive. The Park Service also employed CCC labor in historic preservation work around the country.

The Army had also been getting ready for the CCC with its own contingency plans. A proposal for the Army to construct camps for unemployed transients, introduced in the Senate in January 1933, had prompted the Army to begin preparing tentative plans. Once Roosevelt announced his own CCC project, the Army was able to wrap that earlier planning into the new proposal, and by March 24, a week before Congress authorized the CCC, the General Staff had a working plan. By mid-April the Army had essentially put together the body of regulations that it used over the life of the CCC.

In the early deliberations over the form that the CCC would take, the precise role that the Army would play produced considerable dissension. Although the Army's expertise was indispensable in transporting, housing, and disciplining the quarter of a million young men the President wanted in work camps in three months time, its heavy involvement would always be a sensitive issue.

The nation in the 1930s was witnessing the early triumphs of militaristic Fascism and was about to hear revelations of unseemly profits by war contractors, popularly labeled "merchants of death," during World War I. CCC officials, from Fechner on down, consequently tried to minimize the appearance of military trappings. There would be no drills or weapons training, no saluting, no MPs or guardhouses. On the other hand, the men wore modified Army surplus uniforms, lived in Army tents in the beginning, and followed fairly regimented camp routines, sometimes announced by buglers. Only the Army could have established the CCC camps on such short notice, but as time went on, many critics found it an awkward and even unneeded partner in a program essentially concerned with conservation and remedial assistance to young men.

The necessarily large role for the Army also complicated the administration of the CCC camps. Stuart of the Forest Service and Col. Duncan Major of the War Department engaged in an early tug-of-war over camp operations. Stuart originally argued for his service to run the entire program by itself, including camp operations. He envisioned the Army's role as one of simply gathering the men and bringing them to what he had infelicitously referred to as "concentration camps." The Forest Service, when it was ready, would then call them to its own work camps. When it became clear that only the Army had the experienced personnel to set up and organize camps, Stuart retreated and agreed that the Army would also run the work camps and have disciplinary authority over the men, except when they were released to the technical supervisors for work projects in the field.



An April 5, 1933, memo from Col. Duncan Major of the Army to Fechner estimates the costs to enroll and maintain 25,000 camp enrollees for 14 days. FDR commented at top that the \$1.92/day cost per man was "absurdly high—It must be greatly reduced." (Roosevelt Library)

This hastily designed set-up seemed an administrative mess on paper and occasionally led to friction but, perhaps more impressively, usually resulted in cooperative relations both in Washington and in the camps. It seems a typically New Deal approach—pragmatic, flexible, try this, try that, make it up as you go along, and avoid too much straight-jacket precision in the drawing of lines of authority.

Roosevelt himself made light of any fears arising from the CCC administrative structure.

"Oh, that doesn't matter," he blithely remarked. "The Army and the Forestry Service will really run the show. The Secretary of Labor will select the men and make the rules and Fechner will 'go along' and give everybody satisfaction and confidence." The CCC almost worked that smoothly.

The first 25,000 men selected were from families on the relief rolls of the 17 largest cities closest to Washington, D.C. The Labor Department decided that homeless and transient men would not be eligible. It was important that recruits have dependents back home to receive and spend allotment checks, thus contributing to economic recovery.

On April 7 the first enrollee was selected, by April 17 the first camp was in operation near Luray, Virginia—Camp Roosevelt, of course—and the CCC was under way.

Once the state relief agencies selected eligible men, the Army, with its nine corps areas in the United States, would receive them at its various recruiting stations. If the recruits passed the physical (8.8 percent did not that first year), they would be enrolled as "Juniors," inoculated against smallpox and typhoid, and transported to various Army bases for a short period of "conditioning" involving calisthenics and light work duty.

Three other groups of needy unemployed would be included among the first enrollees. By executive order on April 14, Roosevelt authorized the enrollment of 12,000 reservation Indians, with no restrictions on age or marital status. Over the course of the CCC's life span, some 88,000 Native Americans would be employed. Most continued to live at home and not in Army-run camps.

A decision to enroll a second group of unemployed men in the CCC flowed logically as the machinery of the brand-new organization began to be constructed and launched. Among the countless unforeseen issues was the growing realization that bringing large numbers of unemployed men from distant towns to work in rural settings amid unemployed locals would create resentment and, possibly, the kind of sabotage and arson that disgruntled woodsmen had resorted to over the years. This worrisome issue was then joined to the need felt by the technical people in Interior and Agriculture that there were not enough supervisors to oversee the enrollees who, in Stuart's words, "know nothing of the woods."

The solution was the authorization by executive order on April 22 to recruit Local Experienced Men (LEMs). These would typically be men who lived in the vicinity of the camps and had some kind of forestry experience. Unlike the Junior enrollees, they could be hired with no restrictions on age or marital status. They were received directly at the work camps instead of at conditioning camps and were not required to pay allotments to dependents. That first summer, the CCC hired about 35,000 LEMs for its camps.

Labor Department instructions to the state selection personnel expressed the hope that the sentiments of local communities would guide their choice of LEMs so as to forestall any local resentment. The process clearly left an opening for the intrusion of political patronage and favoritism. Although Fechner had promised the forestry personnel that there would be no politics involved in the appointment of technical personnel, there is considerable evidence that congressmen had some influence on the hiring of such supervisory personnel. But, compared to the record of the later Works Progress Administration (WPA), the patronage pressures on the CCC seem to have been minimal.

Veterans were the final group of unemployed men whose needs were recognized by the CCC. The Bonus March of World War I veterans to Washington in 1932, demanding early payment of their promised bonus money, is well known. Less well known is the smaller march of about 3,000 veterans to the capital in early May 1933.

Roosevelt accepted the suggestion of Frank Hines, head of the Veterans Administration, that recruiting World War I veterans into the CCC would do much to ameliorate their discontent. The final resolution of any potential veterans crisis came when the President, by executive order on May 11, authorized the enrollment of 25,000 war veterans selected by the Veterans Administration to work in special camps of their own, with no restrictions on age or marital status.

There had been some thought given to integrating these older men into the Junior camps, but Frank Persons of the Labor Department argued against that idea, fearing that the older men would slow down the work projects and add a heavier odor of militarism to the program. Most of the Bonus Army veterans of 1933, about 2,600, joined up, and CCC camps employed about 225,000 veterans over the next nine years. Veterans camps tended to be a bit more relaxed than Junior camps. Most of the men were in their mid-40s and tended to remain in the CCC almost twice as long as did Juniors. Their canteens sold beer, and sometimes this practice adversely affected their reputations in rural areas. There were also occasional complaints about veterans moving their families to communities near their camps, where they often became burdens on local relief officials.

As the CCC continued to adjust its various camp personnel, one group of the unemployed notably missing was, of course, women. The need of women for relief and jobs was obviously pressing but not uppermost in the minds of most New Dealers. Eleanor Roosevelt was, on this issue as on so many others, considerably in advance of the times. Very early on in the preparations for the CCC camps, she suggested that some of the estimated 200,000 homeless women in the country could be put to work in forest tree nurseries, perhaps an unconsciously sexist idea, perhaps shrewdly deliberate on her part. She sent the idea over to the first woman cabinet member, Frances Perkins in the Labor Department, but nothing came of it. Although the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the Works Progress Administration would later set up some "She-She-She" work camps for women, the CCC always remained an organization for men only.

* * *

By mid-May the CCC was up and running and men were already at work in some camps. But the process was moving slowly, and by early May it was becoming apparent in Washington that at the current pace, the President's goal of 250,000 men (now expanded to near 300,000 with the addition of Indians, LEMs, and veterans) in camps

by July 1 was not going to be met. The Labor Department was recruiting on schedule, and the Army was receiving the men into "conditioning camps" for initiation into the physical and psychological experience of barracks life, but there were serious logjams because of the slowness of constructing work camps in the states, because of the lack of approved work projects to justify the sending of the men there, and because the President was still engaged in "micromanaging" the approval of camp sites.

Fechner called an advisory council meeting for May 12 and ordered the members to bring their plans and suggestions to speed up the process. Colonel Major reported that the Army, for its part, could receive at its conditioning camps the 8,540 recruits a day that it would take to meet the President's goal. They could also send a like number out to the work camps, provided they received all the men by June 7 and provided that approved work projects awaited the men. Furthermore, he boasted that the Army was also prepared to move 55,000 men out of their home states to places where work was needed. At that point, the geographical center of the men recruited was somewhere in Ohio while the center of approved work projects was out in Nevada. FDR then issued another executive order to clear some administrative obstacles with regard to hiring and purchasing and remove himself from minor administrative decisions.

The logiam was broken, and from mid-May to July 1, close to 9,000 men a day were being recruited by relief agencies in the states, enrolled and transported to Army conditioning bases, and then sent on to work camps. Although it was impossible to make a precise count, the numbers were close enough to allow the administration to brag that it had met its goal and that some 275,000 recruits and 10,000 supervisory personnel were "in the woods" in 1,468 camps by July 1. Their numbers peaked in late July at 301,230 when all the veterans' camps had been set up. The Forest Service ran 82 percent of these camps, the NPS had charge of 11 percent, and the rest were variously managed by the War Department, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other federal agencies.

Enrollees in these earliest camps had a much rougher time than later ones. In some cases, officers had taken a few men on ahead from the conditioning camps to the work sites and had set up six-man tents with wood stove heaters before the bulk of the company arrived. But in most cases, the whole company arrived together at a wilderness site not always sufficiently cleared for setting up tents. Sometimes the men arrived on cold and rainy evenings and had to arrange their shelters in what must have been depressing conditions. But, like many hardships, the troubles of those early days turned into stories that became part of the proud lore of CCC men that they could "take it." Attrition took a toll of approximately 10 percent that summer, but when the time came in October for a second enrollment, about 175,000 of the original men re-upped for a second six-month hitch.

One of the most impressive efforts, in a long list of gargantuan feats that put the CCC in operation, was performed by the Army's Quartermaster Department, which was charged with supplying the camps with everything from trucks to toothbrushes. Supplying food was particularly difficult. When the men were first at the conditioning camps, they received the Army's regular rations. But because so many of the young men were arriving from distressed families and had been undernourished, the ration had to be increased by 5 percent. When the men got to the work camps and started on their conservation work, supervisors reported that they "were consuming unheard of quantities of food" and gaining about 12 pounds apiece in the first two months. Farmers and vendors in the vicinity of CCC camps appreciated the business, but the quartermaster personnel were pushed to the limit in arranging for the purchase and distribution of unprecedented amounts of food.



 President Franklin Roosevelt visited with CCC enrollees near Camp Roosevelt on August 12, 1933, at Big Meadows, Skyland Drive, Virginia. Seated from left are Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, Louis M. Howe, Harold L. Ickes, Robert Fechner, FDR, Henry A. Wallace, and Rexford Tugwell. (35-GE-3A-5)

While the men in the camps were sorting things out, there were, naturally, a few bumps along the way. The program was temporarily distracted by a congressional investigation into Howe's authorization of overpriced mess kits for the camps, and there was a messy riot, perhaps Communist inspired, by large numbers of recruits at Fort Dix, New Jersey, in May. But the program was otherwise running smoothly, and on August 12, FDR, Howe, Fechner, Harold Ickes of Interior, and William Green of the American Federation of Labor (now supportive of the program) traveled by car over to Virginia to tour a few of the early camps, including Camp Roosevelt. It was a delightful trip for both the visitors and the camp personnel. At one stop Roosevelt joked about the weight gains of the recruits: "I am told you men have put on an average of twelve pounds each. I am trying to lose twelve pounds!"

Once the men were in the camps and their work day set at eight hours (including transportation to and from job sites), there arose the question of how to occupy the men in the remaining hours of the day. It was Colonel Major who first raised the issue of filling in the leisure time of the boys in camp. In a memorandum to Fechner on April 29,

1933, Major accepted Army responsibility for the "welfare" of the men and announced that there would be a Division of Welfare in each of the nine corps. The officer in charge would be responsible, among other things, for ensuring that the camps received the services of chaplains, either Army personnel or recruited from local communities. Major also said that the Army was aiming to show two movies a week in each of the camps and would develop a system of rotating libraries of 150–200 books.

The Army would also run post exchanges and use the small profits for the purchase of recreational equipment, including radios and games. Based on Army experience, each camp would be initially supplied with a dozen baseballs, six bats, 10 gloves, basketballs and four sets of eight-ounce boxing gloves. Major's list was quite a familiar one to Army personnel, who had experience in organizing recreational activities for soldiers. That first summer they began what would become rather elaborate athletic competitions, both intracamp and intercamp. Appeals went out to civic groups in the local communities near the camps for donations, and soon shipments of baseball, basketball, and football equipment came flooding in, enabling camps to field teams and stage competitions, sometimes with local men.

Major also mentioned that there would be opportunities for forestry education and even vocational education "where practicable." On the other hand, he was dead set against any other type of education in the camps and would remain cool to the idea of hiring teachers for the camps. He feared that they would be idle most of the day and then have maybe seven or eight students in the evenings. "I have consistently fought the attempts of long-haired men and short-haired women to get in our camps," he wrote.

While this Army-run welfare program was all well and good and had served the Army's interests in training soldiers, some CCC administrators soon came to realize that the concentration of large numbers of poor and usually unskilled young men in the camps afforded a marvelous opportunity to provide education and job training so that, when the men left the camps after six months or a year, they would be more employable than when they went in. Of course the men were expected to get some on-the-job training, but as Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out, very few of the CCC boys would be finding employment as foresters when they returned home to Detroit, Birmingham, or Los Angeles.

Consequently, some of the civilian officials in the CCC began to think about something more ambitious and potentially more valuable to fill up the boys' free time. Persons, whom Secretary Perkins had recruited from the Red Cross to head the selection process of the CCC, began to talk up, at least as early as May 18, the possibility of a more advanced educational program, including university extension courses. He proposed appointing "Camp Counselors" to supervise unstructured lessons in the camp

and naively envisioned nightly campfires where the men would sing, tell stories, and put on theatrical performances.

Through the long days of summer and early fall of 1933, outdoor recreation was enough to occupy the time and energies of most enrollees. Moreover, most of the attention of CCC officials in that period had to focus on organizing work projects and constructing facilities more substantial than tent camps. But many state foresters as well as educators around the country steadily kept the issue of camp education alive. On October 15, 1933, Howe asked Persons to formulate an educational plan. Persons submitted his ideas to Fechner on November 2, recommending that the CCC director be in direct charge of all educational activities in the camps.

However, the Army wanted more control of this camp-based activity, and Army Chief of Staff Gen. Douglas MacArthur modified Persons's ideas and sent along the Army's recommendations to Roosevelt on November 22, who approved them. What emerged was a program whereby the Office of Education in the Interior Department would appoint a director of CCC education, who would appoint advisers from the nine corps various agencies. These corps advisers then appointed educational advisers for each of the camps. The camp educational adviser would choose one enrollee to serve as an assistant who would receive an extra \$6 a month in pay.

So began the difficult task of conceptualizing and implementing a suitable educational program for the CCC. While there is no question that many young men, especially the 57,000 illiterates who learned to read and write in camp, benefited from the educational opportunities the CCC was able to offer, the whole program always had the quality of an afterthought about it and lacked any kind of system or even clear-cut purpose.

* * *

Placed as it was under the effective control of Army camp commanders, the educational program would be as good or as bad as those individuals chose to make it. While some commanders enthusiastically cooperated with the advisers, many others saw the whole program as an "unwelcome chore, outside the proper interests of professional fighting men," in the words of a critic in *The New Republic*.



Enrollees of Companies 1951 and 2950 studied art at the Lompoc, California, camp. (35-GC-IX-779-D1)

Over the years there evolved an amazing variety of subjects taught after hours in the camps, and a popular image emerged of young Abe Lincolns studying into the nights after long hard days of log splitting. By 1938, for example, 603 different subjects were being taught in camps. Of the 23,168 people offering this instruction, only 1,537 were the educational advisers. In addition to paid WPA teachers, Army personnel, technical people, and local citizens volunteered their services, and 5,767 of the camp instructors were the enrollees themselves! But a critical study of the educational programs of a small sample of camps in 1939 found that the costs of camp education were higher on a per capita basis than they were in public schools and that enrollees dropped out of programs in disheartening numbers after some initial enthusiasm. The average enrollee received only 27 hours of instruction over a two-year enlistment period.

If the program had been given some firmer system, with more structured curricula and clearly spelled out articulation agreements with school districts and colleges, something akin to the post–World War II expansion of community colleges, the appeal of the CCC might have been even broader. But all the boldness of the CCC had been in Roosevelt's initial notion of putting all those unemployed young men to work in the woods. That had been typical of his "management strategy," according to Frances Perkins. He would conceive of a program, rush it through, and let other, less imaginative people, handle the details while he moved on to other matters. While he never lost interest in the CCC, his "pet," the crises of the 1930s, domestic and foreign, necessarily consumed more and more of his attention.

* * *

On August 19 Roosevelt authorized another six months for the CCC, thus ensuring that the men would be in camps during the winter months. Fechner was given the go-ahead to build more permanent and comfortable quarters for them, and he told Howe he had decided that wooden structures would make the cheapest and most suitable type of

buildings. Howe had been pressing the Army to assume control of building permanent camp living quarters for the men, but Colonel Major pointed out that the peacetime Army, down to interwar lows in 1933, lacked the personnel and skills to do this work. He also raised the touchy question of Army morale. Putting Army privates, paid \$17 a month, to work constructing housing for \$30 a month CCC recruits could cause serious conflict. Major argued that having the men construct

their own camps would boost their morale and esprit de corps.

Instead, most of the camp buildings erected that summer and fall were contracted out to local builders, usually at union wage levels; with construction of 1,443 camps, it was a task described as the biggest housing project in history. The Army quartermaster oversaw the letting out of contracts for lumber and building materials, and local builders were hired by the corps headquarters. By Thanksgiving, most of the CCC men were in the newly constructed and warmer barracks.

Although most of these early CCC buildings were built by local contractors, the CCC men frequently built mess halls, officers quarters, recreational buildings, and storage sheds. Even though few of the CCC men had any skilled background, with supervision and direction they were obviously capable of impressive construction work. The handsome and sturdy tourist cabins at many state parks throughout the country are clear evidence of that.

* * *

Franklin D. Roosevelt combined his own long-standing interest in conservation with his desire to quickly create jobs for out-of-work Americans in the 1930s to create a program that has had a strong and lasting impact on the nation—and on those who participated in it.

It has been more than 70 years—a lifetime—since the pioneering group of CCC men helped launch one of the most imaginative and popular government programs in American history. And it has been more than 60 years since the last enrollees left their wooded camps in 1942 to embark on an amazing variety of adventures and careers.

Tens of thousands of the 2.5 million former CCC men are still alive at this writing, and many are proud members of the National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni. Many hundreds attend yearly CCC reunions, usually held in areas close to their old camps.

They often joke about how they and the trees they planted have grown old together.

The trees will undoubtedly outlive their planters, but Americans will do well to long remember the young men who provided one of the few positive and colorful chapters in

the drab decade of Depression and bequeathed them a more beautiful and healthier environment.

Joseph M. Speakman is professor of history at Montgomery County Community College in Blue Bell, Pennsylvania. His interest in the CCC began with the stories his father told him of his time in a CCC camp at Wolf Rock, Pennsylvania, in 1933–1934. Speakman is the author of *At Work in Penn's Woods: The Civilian Conservation Corps in Pennsylvania*, which has been recently published by Penn State University Press.

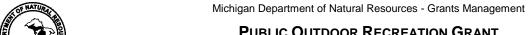
Note on Sources: Records of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Record Group (RG) 35, in the National Archives at College Park, Maryland, are voluminous. The finding aid compiled by Douglas Helms, *Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Civilian Conservation Corps*, PI 11 (revised, 1980) ably guides the researcher through these records. Of particular value are the Annual Reports of the Director and the Minutes of his Advisory Council. At the same facility are the valuable records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1917– (RG 407), the National Park Service (RG 79), and the Forest Service (RG 95).

The most authoritative work on the CCC is still that by John Salmond, published in 1967: *The Civilian Conservation Corps, 1933–1942: A New Deal Case Study.* Also of interest is Stan Cohen's *The Tree Army: A Pictorial History of the CCC, 1933–1942,* published in 1980. The National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni publishes a monthly journal with reminiscent accounts and news of interest to supporters of the CCC ideal.

Articles published in *Prologue* do not necessarily represent the views of NARA or of any other agency of the United States Government.

APPENDIX D:

Post-Completion, Self-Certification Reports for MDNR Grant Assisted Sites – Presque Isle County



Public Outdoor Recreation Grant Post-Completion Self-Certification Report

This information required under authority of Part 19, PA 451 of 1994, as amended; the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 78 Stat. 897 (1964); and Part 715, of PA 451 of 1994, as amended.

GRANT TYPE: ☐ MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOUR (Please select one) ☒ LAND AND WATER CONSERV GRANTEE: Presque Isle County		N MICHIGAN INITIATIVE EATION PASSPORT
		opment of 24 acres for
PROJECT NUMBER: 26-00293 (1970)	PROJECT TYPE: \$5,00	0
PROJECT TITLE: Presque Isle County Par	rk	
PROJECT SCOPE: Prkg/picnic area, renov	vate 2 bldgs into char	nge houses, wtr/toilet fac.
O BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENC	CY (GRANTEE)	
lame of Agency (Grantee)	Contact Person	Title
resque Isle County ddress	Carl Altman Telephone	Board of Comm. Chair
0.0. Box 110	989-766-2773	
ity, State, ZIP	Email	
ogers City, MI 49779	claltmanpreach@gm	mail.com
SITE DEVELOPMENT		
Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recre If yes, please describe change(s).	eation activities provided?	⊠Yes ⊡No
See attached map; part of keepers resid	dence was converted int	o a public museum; added a
pavilion, 4 RV camp sites, playground,		
Has any portion of the project site been converted to describe what portion and describe use. (This would		
Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please expla	ain.	□Yes ⊠No
ITE QUALITY		
Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, Yes; picture of entry sign attached.		n area? ⊠Yes ⊡No
Are the facilities and the site being properly maintaine	ed? If no, please explain.	⊠Yes □No
Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the me	easures being taken to prevent or r	minimize vandalism. ☐Yes ⊠No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain. ⊠Yes □No Volunteers from the 40-Mile Point Lighthouse Society, along with their seasonal guest lighthouse keepers, maintain the property on a regular basis. **GENERAL** Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a ⊠Yes □No □N/A photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants) Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? ⊠Yes □No (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain. Only the guest lighthouse keepers may utilize the RV parking sites and the caretaker apartment (next to the museum), as well as maintenance storage areas. ☐Yes ⊠No Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure. Donations are accepted, along with optional \$20 annual membership, to the 40 Mile Lighthouse Point Society. What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site? Refer to Comments section below.

COMMENTS (ATT	ACH SEPARATE S	HEET IF MORE SP.	ACE IS NEEDED)			
					or tours Memori	
		Open Tuesday	- Saturday,	10 am to 4pm.	Group tours av	ailable
anytime by ap	pointment.					
Attachments:	site photos,	park map, and	i park brochu	re.		

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POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION		
I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the	or authorized by the Grantee named above a he best of my personal knowledge, information	nd that the information and belief.
James Zakshesky Please print	James Zaleshesky Gfantee Authorized Signature	01-31-2017 Date
Kathy A. Wisnsewski	Kallyd. Wisneenli	01-31-2017

Send completed report to:

POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PO BOX 30425

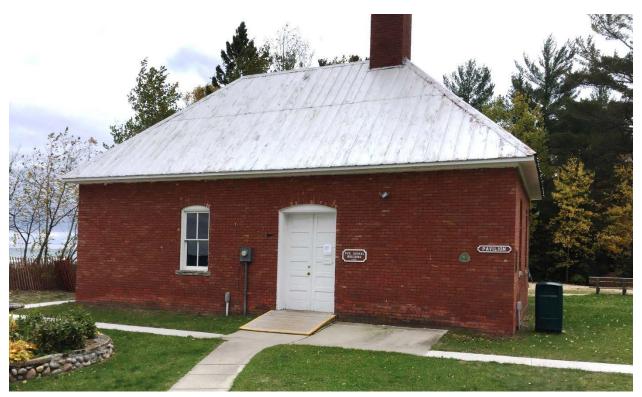
LANSING MI 48909-7925

40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park – Entry Signs off of US 23





Former Fog Signal Building, converted into a Pavilion. LWCF plaque is on the right side of the building.



LWCF Plaque



Looking south at the former fog signal building, pavilion, and restrooms/changing rooms



Interior of the pavilion (former fog building)







Renovated (1970) building into restrooms/changing rooms





Restroom Interior



Well for restrooms



40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society P.O. Box 205 Rogers City, Mich. 49779

7 Miles North of Rogers City

facilities & RV turnaround loop from the exterior year round. The buildings may be viewed Picnic pavilion, restroom 8:00 a.m. To Sunset Aghthouse Park Open Year Round are also available.

Lighthouse Open To Early October Memorial Day For Tours Weekend

10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Noon to 4:00 p.m. Tuesday-Saturday Sunday

Available Anytime Closed on Monday By Appointment Group Tours

National Register July 19, 1984 Commodity Code 80090677 Michigan Historical Marker Local Site Number 2186



ACTIVE FRESNEL LENS

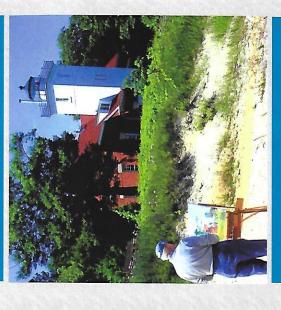
was activated on April 30, 1897. It was a Fourth Order Fresnel equipped with six around the lamp at a regulated speed to The first lens was installed in 1896 and emit the station's white flash every ten bull's-eye panels. Powered by a clockseconds. Today the tower houses an work mechanism, the lens rotated Frespel lens, with a signature automated Fourth Order of three seconds on and three seconds off.



40milepointlighthouse.org ONLINE

Ihpark@gmx.com EMAII

Lighthouse 40 Mile Point



Located 7 Miles North of 7323 US-23 North Rogers City Rogers City On US-23 Michigan 49779

GPS COORDINATES W083 54.892 N45 29.024

Become A Member

Please Print

Name

Address

City

State/ZIP

Email/Phone

Minimum \$20 Annual Membership

Amount Enclosed

40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society Make Check Payable to

Mail To

PO. Box 205

Rogers City, MI 49779

organization dedicated to the restoration and the Calcite Pilot House. Our goal is nautical museum. Your donation is tax Lighthouse, complementary buildings The Society is a non-profit (501)(c)(3)to restore & maintain the site as a and preservation of 40 Mile Point

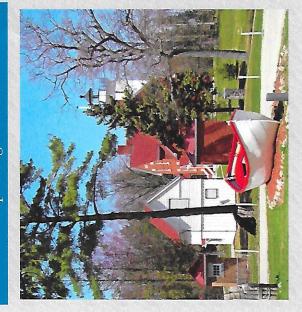
deductible to the extent allowed by law.

GUEST LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER PROGRAM

Live at an historic lighthouse in your campsites are on location at 40 Mile keeper for a minimum of two weeks own personal living quarters! For a small fee, you can be a lighthouse or more. Four fully equipped RV Point Lighthouse.

All guest keepers must supply their own age or older. Keepers will greet visitors, perform minor routine housekeeping self-contained RVs and be 18 years of give tours, work in the gift shop and duties as needed.

For More Information Go To The Website www.40milepointlighthouse.org Ihpark@gmx.com Or Email



THIE FAY SHIIPWANDOK

aboard, except one, made it ashore. The First Rhodes when assaulted by fierce storms. The the lighthouse. She is held steady in the sand survived, but the Fay broke up on a sand bar downbound towing the schooner barge D.P. On October 19, 1905, the Joseph S. Fay was side of the Fay lies on the beach just west of Mate was lost. About 130' of the starboard near 40 Mile Point Lighthouse. All men Rhodes was blown free of the Fay and by her own rods and spikes.

The Bunkhouse

1896 to build the lighthouse, the bunkhouse was used as a barn and for storage. In 2006, concrete foundation and converted into its When the crew arrived by boat in April of lighthouse was completed the bunkhouse years, the building was remodeled with a was the first building erected. After the the wooden foundation failing after 110 current use as the lighthouse gift shop.

CALCITE PILOT HOUSE

was scrapped in 1961 and the Pilot House was to 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park. It has been restored by members of the society, volunteers retired to Rogers City and eventually moved unloading vessels to sail the Great Lakes. It and many retired Great Lakes sailors and is The 1912 Calcite was one of the first selfopen to the public.



Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Grants Management

PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT

This information required under authority of Part 19, PA 451 of 1994, as amended; the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 78 Stat. 897 (1964); and Part 715, of PA 451 of 1994, as amended.

GRANT TYPE: ☐ MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TR (Please select one) ☐ LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION F	<u> </u>	GAN INITIATIVE PASSPORT BOND FUND
GRANTEE: Presque Isle County		
PROJECT NUMBER: BF 89-202 (1989)	ROJECT TYPE: Development	for \$54,563
PROJECT TITLE: 40 Mile Point Lighthouse		
PROJECT SCOPE: RRs, open air pavilion, muse	eum reno., well/septic	, prkg, sidewalks
TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRA		
Name of Agency (Grantee) Presque Isle County	Contact Person Carl Altman	Title Board of Comm. Chair
Address	Telephone	Board of Comm. Charr
P.O. Box 110	989-766-2773	
City, State, ZIP Rogers City, MI 49779	Email claltmanpreach@gmail.co	.m
SITE DEVELOPMENT	CTarcmanpreach@gmarr.cc)III
Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation ac If yes, please describe change(s).	tivities provided?	⊠Yes
See attached map; added historic maritime fechix. coop, 4 RV campsites, playground, renotrails		
Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use o describe what portion and describe use. (This would include		
Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain.		∐Yes ⊠No
SITE QUALITY		
Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facil If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please Yes; picture of entry sign attached.		⊠Yes ⊡No
Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If	no, please explain.	⊠Yes ⊡No
Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures be	peing taken to prevent or minimize	vandalism. ☐Yes ☒No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain. ⊠Yes □No Volunteers from the 40-Mile Point Lighthouse Society, along with their seasonal guest lighthouse keepers, maintain the property on a regular basis. **GENERAL** Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a ☐Yes ☐No ☒N/A photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants) Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain. ⊠Yes □No Only the guest lighthouse keepers may utilize the RV parking sites and the caretaker apartment (next to the museum), as well as maintenance storage areas. ☐Yes ⊠No Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure. Donations are accepted, along with optional \$20 annual membership, to the 40 Mile Lighthouse Point Society. What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site? Refer to Comments section below. COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED) Outdoor park open year-round, 8:00 am to sunset. Lighhouse open for tours Memorial Day weekend to early October. Open Tuesday - Saturday, 10 am to 4pm. Group tours available anytime by appointment. Attachments: site photos, park map, and park brochure.

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POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION		
I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the	or authorized by the Grantee named above he best of my personal knowledge, information	and that the information on and belief.
James Zakshesky Please print	James Jaks Les ky	01-31-2017 Date
Kathy A. Wisniewski Please print	Kolly a. Wanceral Witness Sighature	01-31-2017

Send completed report to:

POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PO BOX 30425

LANSING MI 48909-7925

40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park – Entry Signs off of US 23





Keeper's Residence (left side of building) and Museum (entrance on right side of building)



Furnace system in basement of museum.





Bathroom (off of the kitchen on the first floor)



Former bunkhouse, now a gift shop



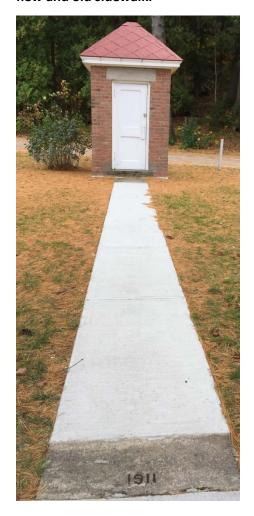
Former oil house



Newer sidewalk around the lighthouse/museum, leading down toward the beach and shipwreck feature



Residence's old privy. Notice the new and old sidewalk.



RV Campsites





Open air pavilion (exterior panels are removable).



Restrooms near the open pavilion.



facilities & RV turnaround loop from the exterior year round. The buildings may be viewed Picnic pavilion, restroom 8:00 a.m. To Sunset Aghthouse Park Open Year Round are also available.

Lighthouse Open To Early October Memorial Day For Tours Weekend

10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Noon to 4:00 p.m. Tuesday-Saturday Sunday

Available Anytime Closed on Monday By Appointment Group Tours

National Register July 19, 1984 Commodity Code 80090677 Michigan Historical Marker Local Site Number 2186



ACTIVE FRESNEL LENS

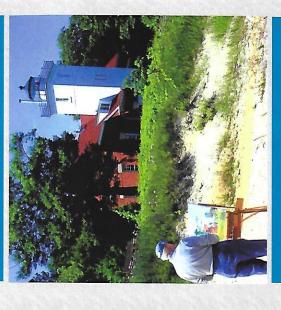
was activated on April 30, 1897. It was a Fourth Order Fresnel equipped with six around the lamp at a regulated speed to The first lens was installed in 1896 and emit the station's white flash every ten bull's-eye panels. Powered by a clockseconds. Today the tower houses an work mechanism, the lens rotated Frespel lens, with a signature automated Fourth Order of three seconds on and three seconds off.



40milepointlighthouse.org ONLINE

Ihpark@gmx.com EMAII

Lighthouse 40 Mile Point



Located 7 Miles North of 7323 US-23 North Rogers City Rogers City On US-23 Michigan 49779

GPS COORDINATES W083 54.892 N45 29.024

Become A Member

Please Print

Name

Address

City

State/ZIP

Email/Phone

Minimum \$20 Annual Membership

Amount Enclosed

40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society Make Check Payable to

Mail To

PO. Box 205

Rogers City, MI 49779

organization dedicated to the restoration and the Calcite Pilot House. Our goal is nautical museum. Your donation is tax Lighthouse, complementary buildings The Society is a non-profit (501)(c)(3)to restore & maintain the site as a and preservation of 40 Mile Point

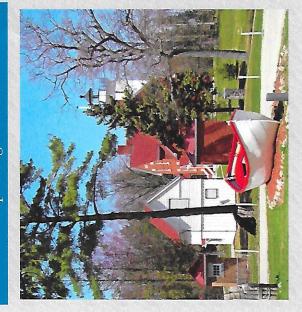
deductible to the extent allowed by law.

GUEST LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER PROGRAM

Live at an historic lighthouse in your campsites are on location at 40 Mile keeper for a minimum of two weeks own personal living quarters! For a small fee, you can be a lighthouse or more. Four fully equipped RV Point Lighthouse.

All guest keepers must supply their own age or older. Keepers will greet visitors, perform minor routine housekeeping self-contained RVs and be 18 years of give tours, work in the gift shop and duties as needed.

For More Information Go To The Website www.40milepointlighthouse.org Ihpark@gmx.com Or Email



THIE FAY SHIIPWANDOK

aboard, except one, made it ashore. The First Rhodes when assaulted by fierce storms. The the lighthouse. She is held steady in the sand survived, but the Fay broke up on a sand bar downbound towing the schooner barge D.P. On October 19, 1905, the Joseph S. Fay was side of the Fay lies on the beach just west of Mate was lost. About 130' of the starboard near 40 Mile Point Lighthouse. All men Rhodes was blown free of the Fay and by her own rods and spikes.

The Bunkhouse

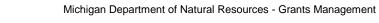
1896 to build the lighthouse, the bunkhouse was used as a barn and for storage. In 2006, concrete foundation and converted into its When the crew arrived by boat in April of lighthouse was completed the bunkhouse years, the building was remodeled with a was the first building erected. After the the wooden foundation failing after 110 current use as the lighthouse gift shop.

CALCITE PILOT HOUSE

was scrapped in 1961 and the Pilot House was to 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Park. It has been restored by members of the society, volunteers retired to Rogers City and eventually moved unloading vessels to sail the Great Lakes. It and many retired Great Lakes sailors and is The 1912 Calcite was one of the first selfopen to the public.

40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society P.O. Box 205 Rogers City, Mich. 49779

7 Miles North of Rogers City





Public Outdoor Recreation Grant Post-Completion Self-Certification Report

This information required under authority of Part 19, PA 451 of 1994, as amended; the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 78 Stat. 897 (1964); and Part 715, of PA 451 of 1994, as amended.

GRANT TYPE: MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TR (Please select one) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION F		
GRANTEE: Presque Isle County		
PROJECT NUMBER: <u>TF 10-035 (2010)</u> P	ROJECT TYPE: Development	for \$492,100
PROJECT TITLE: Millersburg Historic Depot R	Regional Trailhead Dev	elopment
PROJECT SCOPE: RR/shelter with fire pit, in	terp. signage, prkng,	walkways, lighting
TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRA	NTEE)	
Name of Agency (Grantee)	Contact Person	Title
Presque Isle County	Carl Altman	Board of Comm. Chair
Address P.O. Box 110	Telephone 989-766-2773	
City, State, ZIP	Email	
Rogers City, MI 49779	claltmanpreach@gmail.co	m
SITE DEVELOPMENT		
Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation ac If yes, please describe change(s).	tivities provided?	⊠Yes ⊡No
The original project scope was changed to in	clude development of an	ice skating/roller-
skating rink area with seating, instead of a	fishing/overlook platf	orm on Ocqueoc River.
Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use of describe what portion and describe use. (This would include		
Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain.		□Yes ⊠No
SITE QUALITY		
Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facil If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please Yes; picture of entry sign attached.		⊠Yes ⊡No
Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If it	no, please explain.	⊠Yes □No
Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures be	peing taken to prevent or minimize	vandalism. □Yes ⊠No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain. The Village of Millersburg checks the facility on a daily basis and schedules:	⊠Yes □No regular
maint. as needed. The County owns the property and contracts with the Village	for maint.
GENERAL	
Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)	□No □N/A
Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.	⊠Yes
The restrooms are closed to the public during extremely cold weather in order	
to protect the plumbing.	
Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.	□Yes ⊠No
What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?	
Open 24 hours a day, year-round.	
COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)	
Note: The Village of Millersburg's renovated historic train depot building is $1 \cdot 1$ the pavilion, but is not part of the grant project site.	ocated near
Attachment: site photos.	

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief. | James Zahshesky | James Jakshesky | OI-31-2017 | | Please print | Grantee Authorized Signature | Date | Wishesski | Wishesski | Wishesski | OI-31-2017 | | Wishesski | Wishesski | Wishesski | OI-31-2017 | | Wishesski | Wishesski | Wishesski | OI-31-2017 | | Wishesski | Wishesski | Wishesski | OI-31-2017 | | Wishesski | Wishesski | Wishesski | OI-31-2017 | | Wishesski | Wishesski | Wishesski | OI-31-2017 | | Wishesski | OI-31-20

Send completed report to:

POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PO BOX 30425

LANSING MI 48909-7925

Trailhead Entry Signs, along County Highway 638 (Main St.) in the Village of Millersburg









Parking areas

Pavilion Building with Restrooms



MNRTF grant recognition plaque and fire pit inside the pavilion





Septic system area east of the pavilion



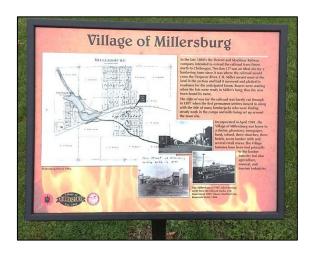
Benches, interpretive signage, and connecting pathways along the NEST



Interpretive signage









Skating Rink



Directional Signage for Snowmobile Users

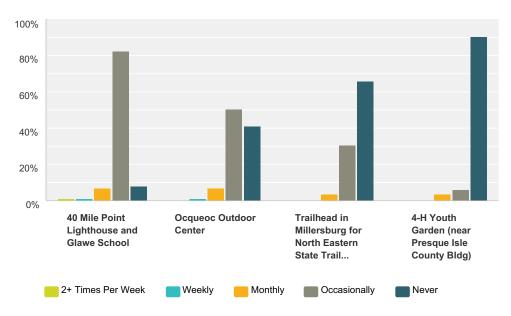


APPENDIX E:

Recreation Survey – Questions and Responses

Q1 How often do you utilize the following facilities?

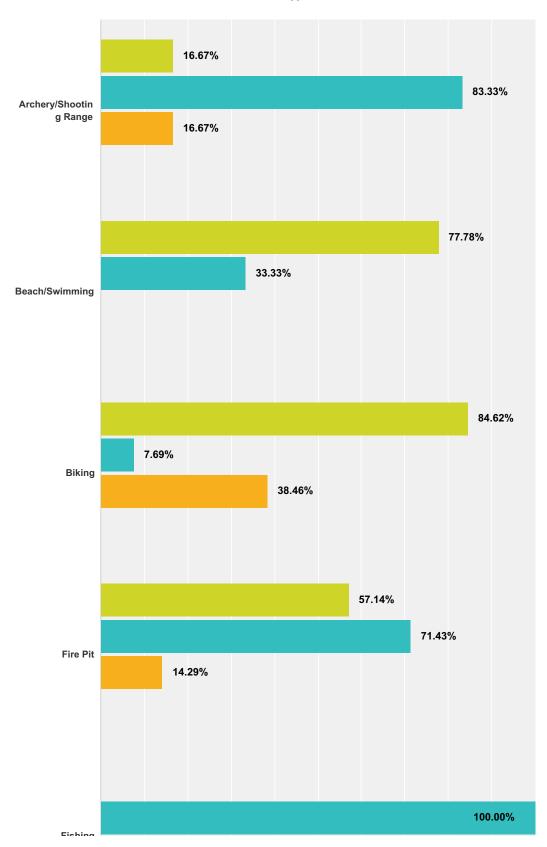
Answered: 85 Skipped: 1

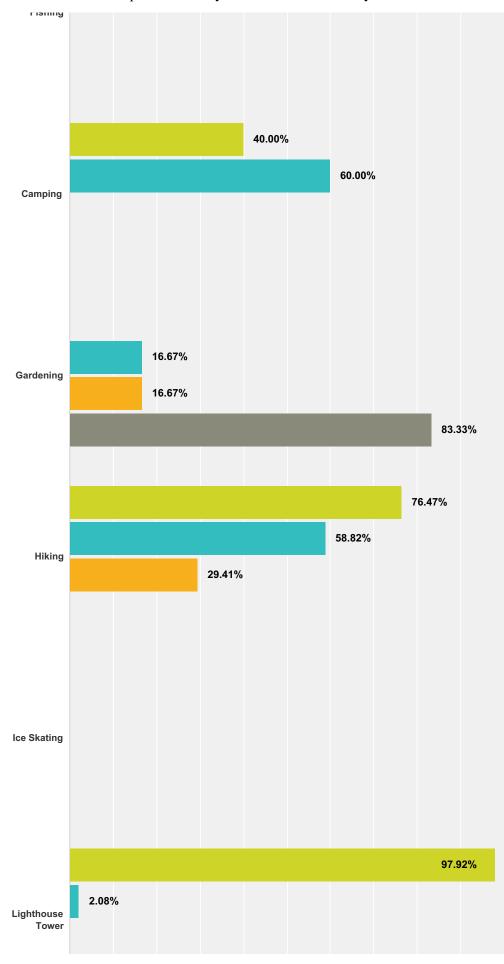


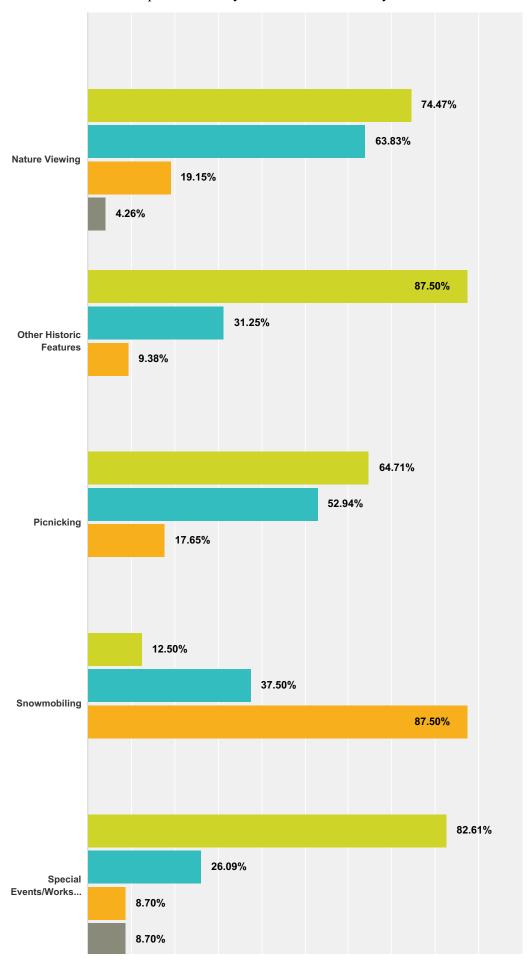
	2+ Times Per Week	Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally	Never	Total
40 Mile Point Lighthouse and Glawe School	1.18%	1.18%	7.06%	82.35%	8.24%	
	1	1	6	70	7	85
Ocqueoc Outdoor Center	0.00%	1.18%	7.06%	50.59%	41.18%	
	0	1	6	43	35	85
Trailhead in Millersburg for North Eastern State Trail (NEST)	0.00%	0.00%	3.53%	30.59%	65.88%	
	0	0	3	26	56	85
4-H Youth Garden (near Presque Isle County Bldg)	0.00%	0.00%	3.57%	5.95%	90.48%	
	0	0	3	5	76	84

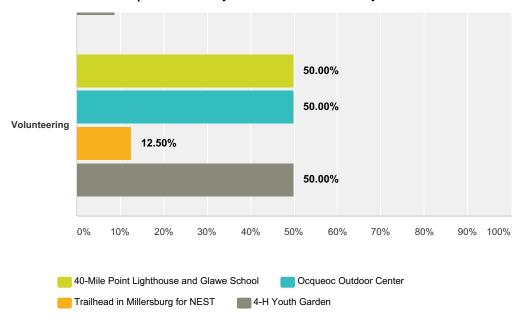
Q2 What activities do you participate in at the following recreational facilities? (Not all activities apply to each facility)

Answered: 68 Skipped: 18









	40-Mile Point Lighthouse and Glawe School	Ocqueoc Outdoor Center	Trailhead in Millersburg for NEST	4-H Youth Garden	Total Respondents
Archery/Shooting	16.67%	83.33%	16.67%	0.00%	
Range	1	5	1	0	
Beach/Swimming	77.78%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	
	14	6	0	0	
Biking	84.62%	7.69%	38.46%	0.00%	
	22	2	10	0	
Fire Pit	57.14%	71.43%	14.29%	0.00%	
	4	5	1	0	
Fishing	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
	0	12	0	0	
Camping	40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
	2	3	0	0	
Gardening	0.00%	16.67%	16.67%	83.33%	
	0	1	1	5	
Hiking	76.47%	58.82%	29.41%	0.00%	
	26	20	10	0	
Ice Skating	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
	0	0	0	0	
Lighthouse Tower	97.92%	2.08%	0.00%	0.00%	
_	47	1	0	0	
Nature Viewing	74.47%	63.83%	19.15%	4.26%	
	35	30	9	2	
Other Historic	87.50%	31.25%	9.38%	0.00%	
Features	28	10	3	0	
Picnicking	64.71%	52.94%	17.65%	0.00%	
	11	9	3	0	
Snowmobiling	12.50%	37.50%	87.50%	0.00%	
	1	3	7	0	
Special	82.61%	26.09%	8.70%	8.70%	
Events/Workshops	19	6	2	2	

Volunteering	50.00%	50.00%	12.50%	50.00%	
	4	4	1	4	8

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	While I have not utilized the facilities to date, I do like to cross country ski, hike, fish, view wildlife and camp. Thus, I would consider visiting any facility that might offer these. I live out of Presque Isle County.	11/23/2016 2:07 PM
2	Our family has a summer vacation home in the Huron Beach area we use the amenities in the summer when we can but think all of them are very important and special to the sunrise side of northern Michigan	11/22/2016 9:39 AM
3	Photography	11/18/2016 4:16 PM
4	Rented Ocqueoc Outdoor Center for graduation parties	11/18/2016 12:48 PM
5	Geocaching on the bike trail and in Vogler	11/17/2016 2:46 PM
6	cross-country skiing at Ocqueoc SP.	11/16/2016 2:03 PM

Question 2 Summary: Activity Use Responses, Ranked for each Park

	40-Mile Point Lighthouse a	nd	d Ocqueoc Outdoor		Trailhead in		4-H Youth Garden	
Rank	Glawe School		Center	Center		Millersburg for NEST		
1	Lighthouse Tower	47	Nature Viewing	30	Biking	10	Gardening	5
2	Nature Viewing	35	Hiking	20	Hiking	10	Volunteering	4
3	Other Historic Features	28	Fishing	12	Nature Viewing	9	Nature Viewing	2
4	Hiking	26	Other Historic	10	Snowmobiling	7	Special	2
			Features				Events/Workshops	
5	Biking	22	Picnicking	9	Picnicking	3	Fire Pit	0
6	Special Events/Workshops	19	Special	6	Other Historic	3	Lighthouse Tower	0
			Events/Workshops		Features			
7	Beach/Swimming	14	Beach/Swimming	6	Special	2	Biking	0
					Events/Workshops			
8	Picnicking	11	Archery/Shooting	5	Volunteering	1	Other Historic	0
			Range				Features	
9	Volunteering	4	Fire Pit	5	Fire Pit	1	Hiking	0
10	Fire Pit	4	Volunteering	4	Archery/Shooting	1	Beach/Swimming	0
					Range			
11	Camping	2	Camping	3	Gardening	1	Picnicking	0
12	Snowmobiling	1	Snowmobiling	3	Ice Skating	0	Camping	0
13	Archery/Shooting Range	1	Biking	2	Lighthouse Tower	0	Snowmobiling	0
14	Ice Skating	0	Lighthouse Tower	1	Fishing	0	Archery/Shooting	0
							Range	
15	Gardening	0	Gardening	1	Beach/Swimming	0	Ice Skating	0
16	Fishing	0	Ice Skating	0	Camping	0	Fishing	0

Q3 What improvements do you feel are needed at the 40-Mile Point Lighthouse/Glawe School?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 61

#	Responses	Date
1	This is an on-going project, so improvements are always being made.	11/23/2016 11:09 PM
2	N/A	11/23/2016 2:09 PM
3	Take out the poison ivy so that the kids and run and have fun and parents don't have to worry. I love the arts and craft show on Memorial day it was great when we biked from the campground to the lighthouse.	11/23/2016 10:20 AM
4	Glawe School - personal stories (written, audio recordings, video recordings) more hours available	11/23/2016 9:27 AM
5	benches near the beach, longer park hours	11/22/2016 3:58 PM
6	Seems like things are fine there. Bathroom facilities, picnic areas, swimming area.	11/22/2016 2:34 PM
7	Improved parking lots, improved walk ways to the beach area.	11/22/2016 2:09 PM
8	Continue with projects the friends group has identified. A lot has been accomplished during the past few years. New, younger volunteers need to be identified to help with the work.	11/22/2016 12:29 PM
9	update facilities	11/22/2016 11:02 AM
10	Continued efforts by the dedicated group that is there. They do a great job protecting this wonderful asset. I could see better access to the ship wreck and improved bathroom facilities. I think that there could be more effort to educate visitors about the other things to do and places to see in Rogers City and Presque Isle County. Some type of joint promotion to bring people back again or choose to relocate here.	11/22/2016 10:40 AM
11	Not sure	11/22/2016 9:40 AM
12	I actually think it is just fine with the exception of the gift shop times of operation. I frequently buy gifts from the shop and when I find the sign indicating it's open and it isn't, it's a little frustrating.	11/22/2016 8:40 AM
13	better parking that is organized	11/22/2016 8:31 AM
14	None	11/22/2016 8:25 AM
15	Nothing comes to mind	11/22/2016 8:14 AM
16	maintenance, more trails	11/22/2016 7:02 AM
17	wider walkways, especially for the handicapped. Maybe a ramp so a person with disabilities can access the wheel house exhibit.	11/22/2016 6:26 AM
18	Can't comment	11/20/2016 2:39 PM
19	none	11/18/2016 7:40 PM
20	Parking and traffic congestion has always been a problem when there is a major event.	11/18/2016 4:18 PM
21	Upgrade the restrooms.	11/17/2016 2:48 PM
22	more parking	11/16/2016 11:08 PM
23	Upgraded interpretive displays and photo collection.	11/16/2016 2:06 PM
24	none	11/10/2016 5:33 PM
25	Nice the way it is. Perhaps make the park more handicap accessible. They have great community events there.	11/10/2016 4:23 PM

Q4 What improvements do you feel are needed at the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center?

Answered: 26 Skipped: 60

#	Responses	Date
1	N/A	11/23/2016 2:09 PM
2	It has been five years since I have been there but it was a very nice afternoon hangout and picnic spot when we were there.	11/23/2016 10:20 AM
3	better doors on the bathroom stalls some microwave proof dishes silverware! half bath in the dining hall grates or mats at doorways anti fatigue floor mats in the kitchen	11/23/2016 9:27 AM
4	a few camper sites, kitchen tools & equipment, kitchen shelves for storage, sidewalk repair, historical education display/signage, more seating in dining hall, someone to check campers in and out	11/22/2016 3:58 PM
5	na	11/22/2016 2:34 PM
6	Updates to the buildings.	11/22/2016 2:09 PM
7	The buildings need to be weatherized, brought up to code for handicapped campers, generally maintained, and made safe for all. (See section in plan.)	11/22/2016 12:29 PM
8	Building repair and restoration, plumbing repairs, historical signs and museum displays, roof repair, foundation repair, better picnic facilities, rental house, campsites for volunteer hosts, fix that beautiful garage with the handmade doors.	11/22/2016 12:28 PM
9	update	11/22/2016 11:02 AM
10	I love the place and its history. I just don't know if the benefit is there for the cost to do updates.	11/22/2016 10:40 AM
11	the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center provides the impression of being deserted. summer concerts signage describing more about the use of the center when it was first built, perhaps by each building	11/22/2016 9:52 AM
12	Again not sure it looks great after the recent renovations	11/22/2016 9:40 AM
13	I think it's okay as is.	11/22/2016 8:40 AM
14	I was not aware of any access to the Outdoor Center unless you leased it	11/22/2016 8:31 AM
15	Better docks, picnic areas	11/22/2016 8:25 AM
16	Nothing comes to mind	11/22/2016 8:14 AM
17	An outdoor shelter that could be used for reunions, cook outs, by the public.	11/22/2016 8:06 AM
18	Don't utilize	11/22/2016 6:26 AM
19	Fishing dock/ pier on Ocqueoc Lake	11/21/2016 11:54 PM
20	Boat rentals	11/21/2016 11:32 PM
21	Can't comment	11/20/2016 2:39 PM
22	never been there	11/18/2016 7:40 PM
23	Improvement of building facilities to meet code.	11/18/2016 4:18 PM
24	Better signage	11/17/2016 2:48 PM
25	none	11/10/2016 5:33 PM
26	Haven't been there in years. Hear it's a nice facility for events so perhaps more special events could be held there.	11/10/2016 4:23 PM
	ı	

Q5 What improvements do you feel are needed at the 4-H Youth Garden?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 71

#	Responses	Date
1	N/A	11/23/2016 2:09 PM
2	I have never heard about this place but I will seek it out next time we are camping in Rogers City.	11/23/2016 10:20 AM
3	places to sit crafty art signs to know what is planted more helpers	11/23/2016 9:27 AM
4	more volunteers, educational signage, interactive educational tools & games, seating, wildlife habitat (bees, birds, butterflies, bats)	11/22/2016 3:58 PM
5	na	11/22/2016 2:34 PM
6	A few dedicated volunteers to lead youth projects would take care of what's there already. Perhaps an irrigation system to make sure the raised beds are watered in a timely fashion especially as we've been experiencing drought conditions the past few summers in July and August.	11/22/2016 12:29 PM
7	It is a great community effort in down town Rogers City. Just keep it neat and in scale with it's mission of youth development. It needs a focused Adult volunteer and support from the community.	11/22/2016 10:40 AM
8	publicity and organized activity	11/22/2016 8:31 AM
9	Never been	11/22/2016 8:14 AM
10	never been there	11/22/2016 6:26 AM
11	How about a community garden	11/20/2016 2:39 PM
12	never been there	11/18/2016 7:40 PM
13	n/a	11/18/2016 4:18 PM
14	Did not know it existed	11/17/2016 2:48 PM
15	none	11/10/2016 5:33 PM

Q6 What improvements do you feel are needed at the NEST Trailhead in Millersburg?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 67

#	Responses	Date
1	We snowmobilers need a trail to get from Grand Lake to the NEST! There is no way to get there, and you have closed off all trail access in Thompson Harbor State Park.	11/26/2016 2:16 PM
2	N/A	11/23/2016 2:09 PM
3	I have not been snowmobiling there since they have worked on this spot, I hear they have improved it a lot.	11/23/2016 10:20 AM
4	more signs about the trails Museum open more hours	11/23/2016 9:27 AM
5	beautiful facility!	11/22/2016 3:58 PM
6	na	11/22/2016 2:34 PM
7	The community is making good use of this facility. As long as the weather is warm the concerts can be attended comfortable. Accommodations when it's raining would make sure planned activities can go on as scheduled.	11/22/2016 12:29 PM
8	surveillance - people were recently hunting here when we were wanting to take a walk	11/22/2016 9:52 AM
9	same as 5	11/22/2016 8:31 AM
10	Never been	11/22/2016 8:14 AM
11	More restrooms along trail	11/22/2016 7:02 AM
12	never been there	11/22/2016 6:26 AM
13	Can't comment	11/20/2016 2:39 PM
14	never been there	11/18/2016 7:40 PM
15	n/a	11/18/2016 4:18 PM
16	Easier access to restrooms.	11/17/2016 2:48 PM
17	More open hours at the museum next door.	11/16/2016 2:06 PM
18	none	11/10/2016 5:33 PM
19	Replace/repair bridge west is Millersburg to eliminate detour.	11/1/2016 7:33 PM

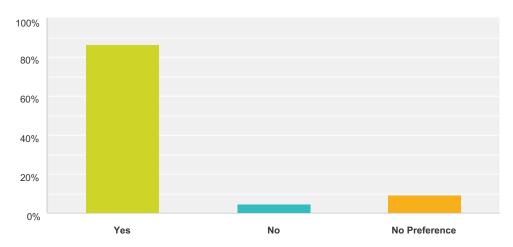
Q7 What recreational opportunities are missing in the County?

Answered: 27 Skipped: 59

#	Responses	Date
1	More snowmobile trails, more bike trails, and more hiking trails	11/26/2016 2:16 PM
2	I was previously not aware of the non-motorized trail. It might me nice to have campsites along the trail, for those wishing to walk the trail, but not all in one day.	11/23/2016 2:09 PM
3	stargazing events organized geocache events	11/23/2016 9:27 AM
4	Better Cross Country and snowshoeing trails, grooming and related trail improvements.	11/23/2016 8:32 AM
5	I think we could benefit greatly from more snowmobile trails and extended biking trails.	11/22/2016 2:34 PM
6	The ability to rent equipment such as snowshoes, kayaks, SUP boards, etc.	11/22/2016 2:09 PM
7	An RV park would provide places to stay for people wishing to participate in our outdoor activities.	11/22/2016 12:29 PM
8	Connect interior trails to coastal trails	11/22/2016 12:28 PM
9	structured bike paths.	11/22/2016 11:08 AM
10	affordable golf, maybe there could be discounts or specials for local residents. Overall I think we have great opportunities. There seems to be a lack of coordinated effort and commitment to work together.	11/22/2016 10:40 AM
11	Perhaps Kayak rental at Ocqueoc outdoor center.	11/22/2016 10:18 AM
12	cross country skiing more groomed bike trails	11/22/2016 9:52 AM
13	The new bicycle trails are wonderful and I wondered if there might be more trail heads which would make the trails more accessible.	11/22/2016 9:13 AM
14	Better tennis courts. High school courts are aged. Bike trail north has been a phenomenal success. Extend it beyond 40 mile point?	11/22/2016 8:25 AM
15	Nature center/walk	11/22/2016 8:14 AM
16	Stocked trout pond to start kids fishing	11/22/2016 8:06 AM
17	Public access for shore-fishing Better canoeing and kayaking access to rivers	11/21/2016 11:54 PM
18	More hiking and biking opportunities	11/21/2016 11:32 PM
19	Swings and playground equipment at communities or centers outside RC.	11/21/2016 10:45 PM
20	A kayak launch	11/20/2016 2:39 PM
21	black lake	11/18/2016 7:40 PM
22	More bike trails and hiking trails.	11/18/2016 4:18 PM
23	More playground areas. Motorized trails. Water/Splash Park	11/17/2016 9:32 AM
24	More bike trails, including one that connects the NEST to the Blue Water at Rogers City (when will this one be completed?).	11/16/2016 2:06 PM
25	Public access to the "disappearing river" area along the Little Ocqueoc River. It is for sale and the Michigan Nature Association has declined to purchase it due to it's cost (although they would like to own it, I believe). BTW, if question #10 references this parcel, the "disappearing river no longer "disappears" (the top of the ground has caved in).	11/10/2016 9:13 PM
26	DNR Shooting Range	11/10/2016 5:33 PM
27	Kayaking opportunities, snorkeling, swimming lessons, more community events at the park near the marina, downtown events,	11/10/2016 4:23 PM

Q8 Do you think that the non-motorized trail network and trail amenities should be expanded and promoted more in Presque Isle County?

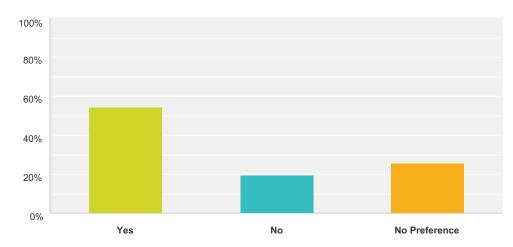
Answered: 66 Skipped: 20



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	86.36%	57
No	4.55%	3
No Preference	9.09%	6
Total		66

Q9 Do you think that the motorized trail network and trail amenities should be expanded and promoted more in Presque Isle County?

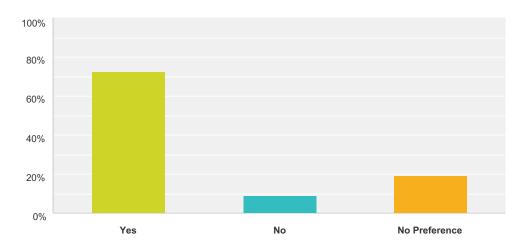
Answered: 66 Skipped: 20



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	54.55%	36
No	19.70%	13
No Preference	25.76%	17
Total		66

Q10 Would you support the development of a new public park in Ocqueoc Township to showcase the Karst topography and area where the Ocqueoc River goes underground?

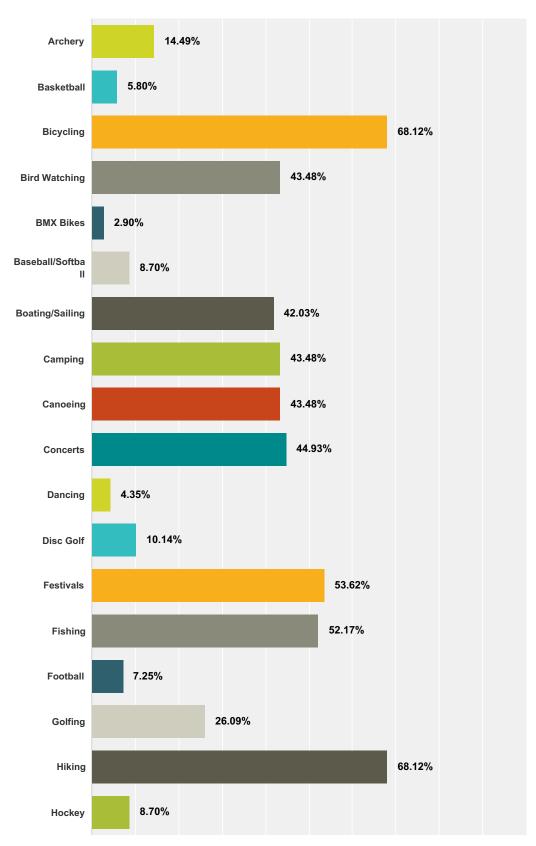
Answered: 69 Skipped: 17

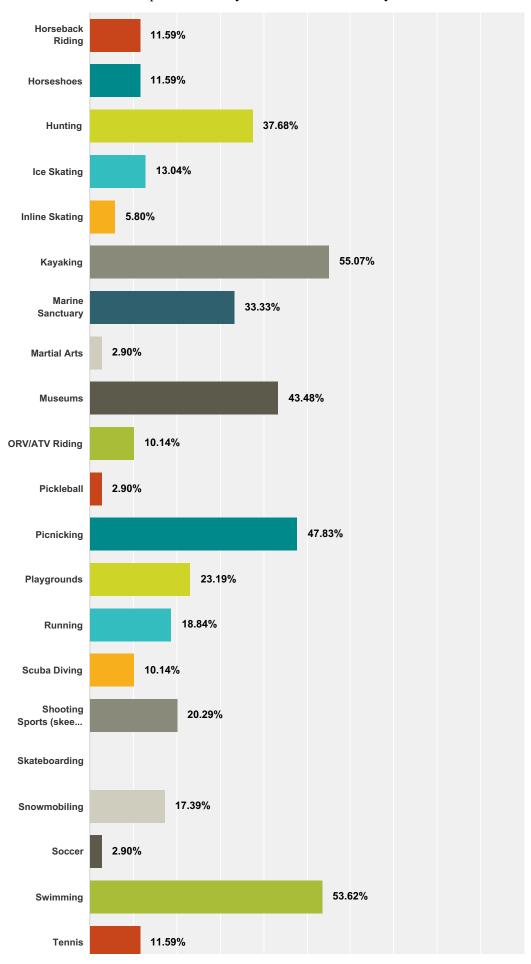


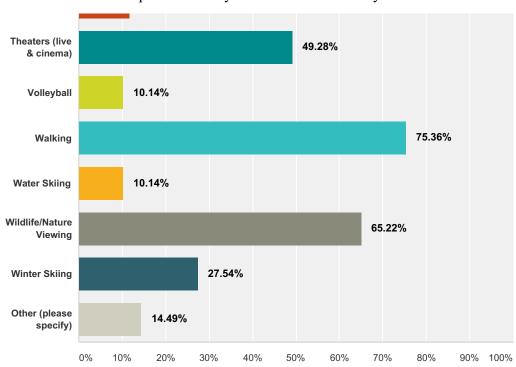
Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	72.46%	50
No	8.70%	6
No Preference	18.84%	13
Total		69

Q11 What recreational activities do you and/or your family enjoy? (Please check all that apply.)

Answered: 69 Skipped: 17







swer Choices	Responses	
Archery	14.49%	
Basketball	5.80%	
Bicycling	68.12%	
Bird Watching	43.48%	
BMX Bikes	2.90%	
Baseball/Softball	8.70%	
Boating/Sailing	42.03%	
Camping	43.48%	
Canoeing	43.48%	
Concerts	44.93%	
Dancing	4.35%	
Disc Golf	10.14%	
	53.62%	
Festivals		
Fishing	52.17%	
Football	7.25%	
Golfing	26.09%	
Hiking	68.12%	
Hockey	8.70%	

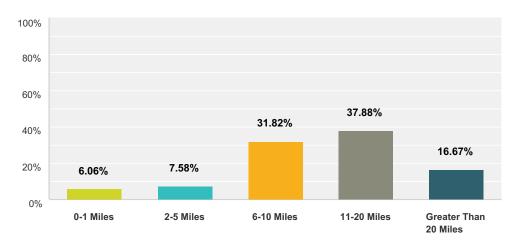
Horseback Riding	11.59%	8
Horseshoes	11.59%	8
Hunting	37.68%	26
Ice Skating	13.04%	9
Inline Skating	5.80%	4
Kayaking	55.07%	38
Marine Sanctuary	33.33%	23
Martial Arts	2.90%	2
Museums	43.48%	30
ORV/ATV Riding	10.14%	7
Pickleball	2.90%	2
Picnicking	47.83%	33
Playgrounds	23.19%	16
Running	18.84%	13
Scuba Diving	10.14%	7
Shooting Sports (skeet, targets)	20.29%	14
Skateboarding	0.00%	0
Snowmobiling	17.39%	12
Soccer	2.90%	2
Swimming	53.62%	37
Tennis	11.59%	8
Theaters (live & cinema)	49.28%	34
Volleyball	10.14%	7
Walking	75.36%	52
Water Skiing	10.14%	7
Wildlife/Nature Viewing	65.22%	45
Winter Skiing	27.54%	19
Other (please specify)	14.49%	10
Fotal Respondents: 69		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Cross Country skiing	11/26/2016 2:21 PM
2	geocaching	11/23/2016 11:00 AM
3	geocache	11/23/2016 9:31 AM
4	Cities need more promotion and touristd	11/22/2016 10:39 AM
5	Historical events	11/22/2016 8:16 AM

6	geocaching	11/17/2016 2:50 PM
7	snow shoeing	11/17/2016 12:24 PM
8	Yoga	11/16/2016 7:48 PM
9	Snowshoeing, luge (in Negaunee, MI), foreign films (at the "Petoskey Film Theater")	11/10/2016 9:28 PM
10	Snowshoeing	11/1/2016 7:36 PM

Q12 How far do you typically travel to use recreational facilities in Presque Isle County?

Answered: 66 Skipped: 20



Answer Choices	Responses	
0-1 Miles	6.06%	4
2-5 Miles	7.58%	5
6-10 Miles	31.82%	21
11-20 Miles	37.88%	25
Greater Than 20 Miles	16.67%	11
Total		66

Q13 What other recreational facilities (Stateowned, local government, schools, or privately owned) do you or your family utilize in Presque Isle County?

Answered: 37 Skipped: 49

#	Responses	Date
1	There are not enough recreation opportunities here. We need more snowmobiling, hiking, and biking trails.	11/26/2016 2:21 PM
2	Ocqueoc Falls	11/23/2016 9:59 PM
3	State Park, County Library at Rogers City, Oqueoc Park	11/23/2016 2:12 PM
4	Hoeft State Park and we try to make it to Knebe's in the fall	11/23/2016 10:23 AM
5	Vogler Conservation Area Lakeside Park Trails in Rogers City	11/23/2016 9:31 AM
6	Black Mountain area (if part is in PI Co.) Hoeft SP, roadside park along O. River	11/23/2016 8:34 AM
7	cottage on Lake Huron	11/22/2016 8:45 PM
8	Cottage, Black Mtn Rec area, stores, restaurants	11/22/2016 6:56 PM
9	Rogers City beach area, Rogers City boat harbor, Rogers City tennis courts, Ocqueoc Falls area, Trout River paths, Herman Vogler conservation area.	11/22/2016 2:38 PM
10	Presque isle Twp lighthouses, Herman Vogler conservation area, Ocqueoc Falls, Hoeft State Park, Thompsons Harbor State Park, huron sunrise trail, rogers theater	11/22/2016 12:34 PM
11	Ocqueoc Falls Area, Black Lake State Park,	11/22/2016 12:32 PM
12	Nature center in Rogers City	11/22/2016 11:50 AM
13	Ocqueoc Falls	11/22/2016 9:54 AM
14	Beaches and marina	11/22/2016 9:16 AM
15	beach Park in RC,	11/22/2016 8:42 AM
16	Black Lake State park, Hoeft State Park	11/22/2016 8:29 AM
17	Summer residence only	11/22/2016 8:16 AM
18	Shooting ranges, State Parks	11/22/2016 8:08 AM
19	Lake and river access sites	11/21/2016 11:59 PM
20	Hoeft State Park, Black Lake State and County Parks, Black Mountain Rec Area	11/21/2016 11:48 PM
21	The state parks, the bike trail from Rogers City to the Lighthouse, the Sinkhole area	11/21/2016 11:34 PM
22	ATV/UTV trails - wish they were better marked trails or trails with routes and sites to see. As a visitor I find the myriad of trails confusing. Would be fun to make an adventure of discovery.	11/21/2016 10:49 PM
23	State Park, Knabbes, biological station	11/20/2016 2:41 PM
24	black mountain / lake	11/18/2016 7:42 PM
25	Black Mountain trails, HBCA Community Hall in Ocqueoc Twp, Hoeft State Park, Ocqueoc River for kayaking, Lake Huron for fishing and kayaking	11/18/2016 4:21 PM
26	Ocqueoc Falls hiking trails	11/17/2016 2:50 PM
27	Lakeside Park in Rogers City	11/17/2016 9:34 AM
28	Old and New Presque Isle lighthouses, trails in development.	11/17/2016 8:16 AM
29	Yoga	11/16/2016 7:48 PM
30	indoor swimming and Dark Park activities at Thompson Harbor, Rockport, (my own back yard) etc.	11/16/2016 2:09 PM

31	Beaches, bike trails, Vogler Recreation, State Forest camping	11/16/2016 1:44 PM
32	Bow hunting on State Forest land.	11/13/2016 9:53 AM
33	Rockport SP, Thompson's Harbor SP, PI Harbor Association trails and clubhouse and beach access, Mystery Valley Nature Sanctuary (cooperatively managed by the Michigan Karst Conservancy and the Michigan Nature Association), Sunken Lake (Alpena) County Park (within PI County), Ocqueoc Falls, Swan River Falls (with the owner's permission), Camp Chickagami trails (with permission), Lake Esau boat landings (state and PIHA), PI Township lighthouses parks	11/10/2016 9:28 PM
34	Thompson harbor state park	11/10/2016 6:23 PM
35	none	11/10/2016 5:34 PM
36	Swimming pool and exercise facilities at the Presque Isle Association at Grand a Lake.	11/10/2016 4:26 PM
37	Ocqueoc Falls	11/1/2016 7:36 PM

Q14 What recreational activities do you leave Presque Isle County for?

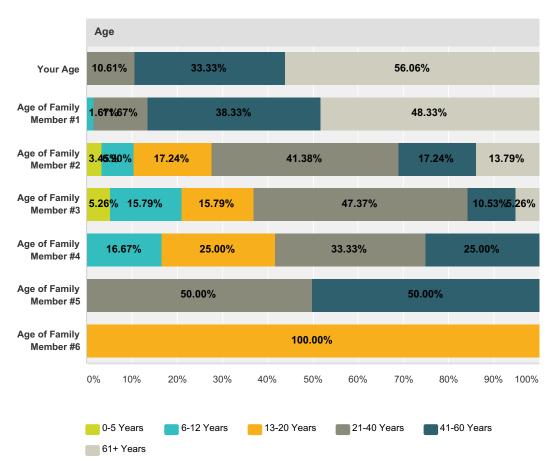
Answered: 33 Skipped: 53

#	Responses	Date
1	Snowmobiling, hiking, and biking	11/26/2016 2:21 PM
2	Museums	11/23/2016 9:59 PM
3	Long distance Hiking	11/23/2016 2:12 PM
4	We live in Alpena County.	11/23/2016 10:23 AM
5	camping	11/22/2016 4:00 PM
6	None really.	11/22/2016 2:38 PM
7	Shopping, golfing	11/22/2016 1:47 PM
3	Indoor swimming pool	11/22/2016 12:34 PM
9	Cross Country Skiing, Biking, Swimming (in the winter)	11/22/2016 12:32 PM
10	Mill reconstruction near Mackinaw City, eating out in Petoskey, sight seeing in the Mackinaw city area.	11/22/2016 11:50 AM
11	Camping, Canoeing	11/22/2016 10:42 AM
12	Snowmobiling, skiing, boating, picnicking, nature viewing. Basically all of the activities in # 11.	11/22/2016 10:22 AM
13	tourism locations out of the county	11/22/2016 9:16 AM
14	Camping. The city of RC had a chance to have a privately owned campground. The 2 campgrounds in the county are state owned and are laid out for much smaller camp sites than the RV's that are on the road. There just isnt any room to maneuver a modern RV on the roads in the campground. These decade old facilities are too small RC had a great opportunity to gain more tourism at no cost to the county since the residents of RC doesnt like change in the city much less the county. The county and ther city of RC is destine to stay thre same.	11/22/2016 8:42 AM
15	Snow skiing, Tennis, Pickle ball, Fishing	11/22/2016 8:29 AM
16	To go home down state or shopping in Mackinac City or Island	11/22/2016 8:16 AM
17	Downhill skiing	11/22/2016 8:08 AM
18	skiing fly fishing/ trout fishing since there is no good access	11/21/2016 11:59 PM
19	Boating, fishing and Hiking	11/21/2016 11:48 PM
20	Winter skiing.	11/21/2016 10:49 PM
21	Hiking trails, picnic spots, historical sites, nature walks and photography opportunities	11/18/2016 4:21 PM
22	Camping, fishing, boating	11/18/2016 12:50 PM
23	Antique hunting	11/17/2016 2:50 PM
24	Ice Skating, Swimming, Slash Park	11/17/2016 9:34 AM
25	Skiing.	11/17/2016 8:16 AM
26	river kayaking	11/16/2016 2:09 PM
27	Downhill skiing	11/16/2016 1:44 PM
28	Bow Hunting, Cross Country Ski-ing, 5k Road Racing,	11/13/2016 9:53 AM
29	Luge coaching and competition officiating in Negaunee, MI; beachcombing and hiking on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington; nature sanctuary stewarding in Alpena County (for the Mich Nature Association; camping in Lake Superior Provincial Park.	11/10/2016 9:28 PM
30	Snowmobiling	11/10/2016 6:23 PM
31	Shooting Range	11/10/2016 5:34 PM
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

32	Boating, scuba diving	11/10/2016 4:26 PM
33	Concerts	11/1/2016 7:36 PM

Q15 What are the ages of you and your household family members?

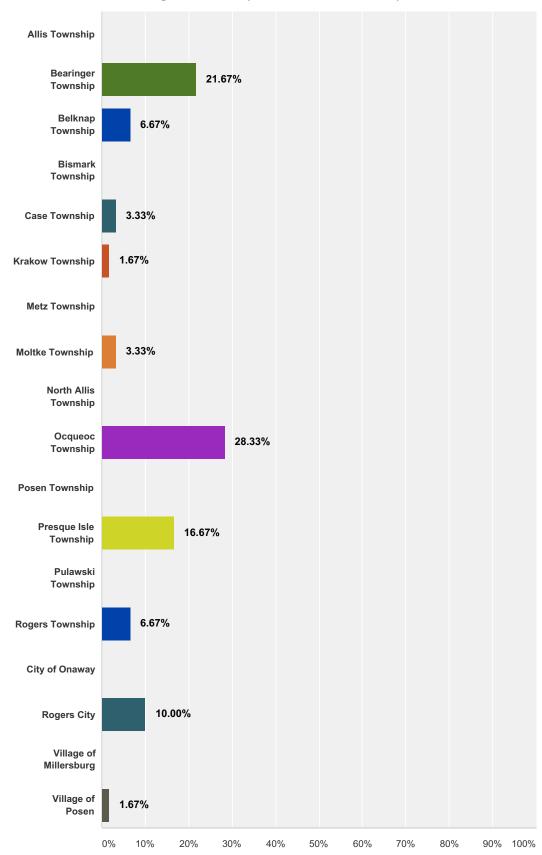
Answered: 66 Skipped: 20



	0-5 Years	6-12 Years	13-20 Years	21-40 Years	41-60 Years	61+ Years	Total
Varia Ana		0.000/	0.000/	40.040/	22.220/	FC 00%	
Your Age	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.61%	33.33%	56.06%	
	0	0	0	7	22	37	6
Age of Family Member #1	0.00%	1.67%	0.00%	11.67%	38.33%	48.33%	
	0	1	0	7	23	29	(
Age of Family Member #2	3.45%	6.90%	17.24%	41.38%	17.24%	13.79%	
	1	2	5	12	5	4	:
Age of Family Member #3	5.26%	15.79%	15.79%	47.37%	10.53%	5.26%	
	1	3	3	9	2	1	
Age of Family Member #4	0.00%	16.67%	25.00%	33.33%	25.00%	0.00%	
	0	2	3	4	3	0	
Age of Family Member #5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	
	0	0	0	2	2	0	
Age of Family Member #6	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
	0	0	1	0	0	0	

Q16 Please select which community you reside in.

Answered: 60 Skipped: 26



Answer Choices	Responses	
Allis Township	0.00%	0

Bearinger Township	21.67%	
Belknap Township	6.67%	
Bismark Township	0.00%	
Case Township	3.33%	
Krakow Township	1.67%	
Metz Township	0.00%	
Moltke Township	3.33%	
North Allis Township	0.00%	
Ocqueoc Township	28.33%	
Posen Township	0.00%	
Presque Isle Township	16.67%	
Pulawski Township	0.00%	
Rogers Township	6.67%	
City of Onaway	0.00%	
Rogers City	10.00%	
Village of Millersburg	0.00%	
Village of Posen	1.67%	
al		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Alpena County	11/23/2016 2:13 PM
2	Long Rapids Township, Alpena County	11/23/2016 10:23 AM
3	Cheboygan County	11/23/2016 8:34 AM
4	Oakland County	11/22/2016 8:47 PM
5	Not full time - summer cottage	11/22/2016 8:42 AM
6	Sterling Heights	11/22/2016 8:17 AM
7	I reside in Flint Michigan. Own property in Ocqueoc township	11/22/2016 8:10 AM
8	Out of state land owner	11/22/2016 7:03 AM
9	Los angeles	11/22/2016 12:59 AM
10	Hammond Bay	11/21/2016 10:50 PM
11	Forest Twp	11/16/2016 1:44 PM

Q17 Other Comments?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 73

#	Responses	Date		
1	We need biking trails. We need hiking trails. We desperately need a snowmobile connection to the groomed North East State Trail. We feel that we are trapped in our little Grand Lake area and cut off from the rest of the state.	11/26/2016 2:24 PM		
2	Great place to live 11/22/			
3	More summer residents to support more upscale services. Plaths does even carry steaks in RC. No window washers. The sunrise side has to compete against the Gold Coast and steal some of their action.			
4	our home in Ocqueoc is our second 11/22/2016 9:54			
5	Thanks for offering the survey.	11/22/2016 9:18 AM		
6	We are part year (summer) residents considering becoming full- ime Presque Isle residents. Recreational opportunities are very important to the economic success and appeal of living in the county.	11/22/2016 8:34 AM		
7	The residence in Ocqueoc TWP is a summer home utilized only April-October.			
8	Improving sports opportunities on the eastside of the state will increase property values. 11/22/2			
9	This is our second residence. Live downstate full time. Only in the area from May through November. 11/22/2016 6:2			
10	Nice survey 11/10/2016 9:29			
11	Would love to see snowmobile paths connect from presque isle to Posen and the rest of the trails. 11/10/2016 6:24			
12	There are no public shooting ranges within the county. 11/10/2016			
13	I think we have a number of excellent recreational opportunities. We need more and better marketing. It also helps to hold events that showcase some of these opportunities and locations. I really enjoyed the "discover you community" bus trips that were offered a few years ago. I've lived here all my life and still haven't explored some areas in the county and haven't returned to many for a long long time.			

APPENDIX F:

Submitted Comments During Review of Draft Recreation Plan

From: Fran Brink [fran_brink@hotmail.com] Sent: Sunday, November 20, 2016 7:06 PM

To: BldZone Office

Subject: Rec Plan comments

Kathy,

Here are my comments for Stephanie. Some are only typos.

1. P 1-2, second line from bottom (1800's;\,) 2. P 1-4, sixth line from top (this should be that) 3. P 2-4, third paragraph (national should be capitalized) 4. P 3-4, second line from bottom (recognition should be changed to determination of eligibility) 5. P 3-6, was it decided that all references to 4-H Community Garden be deleted?
6. P 3-11, check with DNR about recent improvements at Ocqueoc Falls 7. P 3-15, check with DNR or Metz Twp about recent developments at NEST trail stop 8. P 3-16, move Rogers City Theater from private to other public, now owned by PI District Library 9. P 3-17, Muy Grande Ranch is closed 10. P3-19, move Case Township Community Center from schools to p 3-15 after Metz Township

Fran

From: Emilie Stawiarski [emstawiarski@gmail.com] Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 12:57 PM

To: BldZone Office Subject: Recreation Plan

Jim / Kathy

I've reviewed the Recreation Plan and have only a few comments:

--On 2-2 Cheboygan Public School District should be listed as the 5th local school district --On 3-23 make sure that PI Cty maintain gen liability ins thru Argonaut Ins Co --On 5-6 I would like to know in #3 PI Cty median household income, what year they used for these figures. I was able to verify other statistics with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics factfinder website; however, not certain where the median household income figure was taken from. I have 2010 census at \$37,383 as stated and 2014 at \$40,404. All other population stats seem to be close enough to the 2010 census. Wondered if a 2014 census estimate would be better to use. Just asking. Perhaps for consistency, they are using the 2010 census.

Thanks for the opportunity to review this document with comments. Emilie

--

Emilie M. Stawiarski Bearinger Township Treasurer 989-938-6490 Comments on Draft Presque Isle County Rec Plan (Dec 12 2016) By Mary Ann Heidemann

General: Very well written and comprehensive. It really gives a feeling for the County.

Natural resources: I love the section on Scenic Views! I would suggest a few additions, as follow.

- It would be helpful to make reference to the many rare and/or endangered plants and animals, and
 particularly to habitat locations that may impact recreation, like critical habitat for the Piping Plover. Also, ecotourists come to the county to see these plants and animals. What about mentioning the elk in the SW part of
 the county?
- It's great to mention Karst terrain as a feature of interest, but there are also some rare fens, and several places with alvars. Thompson's Harbor has lots and lots of rare habitat and species, but so does Seagull Point Park and Rockport.
- Salmon fishing is mentioned as a draw, and it still is, but not as big a salmon fishery exists as in the past. On the other hand, the native Lake Trout has made something of a come-back, and should be mentioned.
- On the negative, it may be important to mention the continuing issues of Bovine TB that still affect deer hunting.
- Birding is a big deal here. Can't we mention that the County is on the flyway, and that there are many important migratory and resident species?

Administrative Structure: There is no longer a County CDC Director, so I suggest you remove the reference to that person managing projects and grants. The county now sends funds to Alpena to help support multi-county economic development efforts.

Recreation Inventory: We are blessed with many resources, but I still suggest some additions as follow:

- "Public forestlands" are mentioned in passing on page 1-3, but I think the extensive Mackinac State Forest
 tracts within the County deserve a separate write-up in the State of MI section of the inventory. The forest
 itself needs to be discussed as a huge hunting & wildlife resource, and also the forest two-tracks that are
 extensively used for recreation may need to be noted.
- Half of the land holdings of the Rockport State Recreation Area are in Presque Isle County, but Rockport isn't discussed, except for mention of the sinkholes. The Rockport property is easily accessed through the Besser Bell area, and there's a terrific trail along shoreline all the way up to the Rockport harbor.
- I'd like to see more discussion of the High Country Pathway, as an important regional trail resource that travels through the SW corner of the County.
- What about mentioning that new birding trail? Several County sites have been identified with the new orange signs.
- Perhaps the most glaring omission is the lack of discussion about the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
 Since the last rec plan was written, all the waters of Lake Huron off Presque Isle County, out to the international border, have been added to the Sanctuary. This is huge, and has generated increased tourism along the coast and diving-related ventures.
- On page 3-12, remove the reference to "renaissance zone" from the discussion of the Huron Sunrise Trail. That zone is long gone.

Capital Improvement Program: For the Ocqueoc Outdoor Center, please change "winterize" washer and dryer to "acquire" washer and dryer. We don't have those appliances yet. As to price, it might be \$2,000 by the time the necessary plumbing and electrical service connections are made and the units purchased.

From: Emilie Stawiarski [emstawiarski@gmail.com] Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2016 4:44 PM

To: BldZone Office

Subject: Re: Recreation Plan

Hi Kathy,

I think my point about the liability insurance was just to make sure that is our current policy with that particular company. As NEMCOG was using an old PIC rec plan document as their starting point, it was possible they didn't update certain areas. That was my only reason for asking the question about the insurance -- just make sure it's still with the same company.

Thanks for the update,

Emilie

From: Pat Williams

Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2016 11:13 AM

To: sloria@nemcog.org
Cc: piclerk@picounty.org

Subject: Presque Isle County Rec Plan Draft

Stephanie,

I have a few comments on he Rec Plan Draft.

Page 3-16

Festivals & Events

Add: 40 Mile Point Lighthouse/Encampment/Rendezvous July 15 & 16 Add: 40 Mile Point Lighthouse/Night at the Lighthouse October 7

Page 4-3

Improvements

40 Mile Point

The Gift shop is open the same times as the Lighthouse.

Page 5-2

Item 2

Night at the Lighthouse. The Great Lakes Lighthouse Festival is canceled at this time. We continue Night at the Lighthouse.

Item 3

County Funds support the caretaker not the Society.

Item 6

The storage shed was completed.

Item 12

The Golf Cart and a shed for it are completed.

Page 5-7

Objective 4

Action 4 - The Golf Cart and a shed to house it are on site.

Thank You

Pat Williams Vice-President 40 Mile Point Lighthouse Society From: Schalk, Mary

Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2017 3:13 PM

To: sloria@nemcog.org

Subject: Presque Isle County Draft Recreation Plan

Hi Stephanie,

There are a couple of minor changes I am suggesting to the draft Recreation Plan for Presque Isle County. I am the 4-H Program Coordinator, a user of Ocqueoc Outdoor Center and a member of the Friends of OOC.

Page 3-4 Media Center at Ocqueoc Outdoor Center. I believe there was once a plan to make this housing for media but it is currently housing for chaperones for youth camps and/or general housing for any users. Calling it the Media Center is misleading.

The names on the bunk houses are actually White Pine and Old Oak.

Page3-5 Regarding the 4-H Community Garden. There is a typo – participants "lean" should be participants "learn". The "large plastic storage bin" is for storing rain water to be used for the drip irrigation system. Materials are on site to build a pedestal to hold the storage bin in order to gravity feed the drip irrigation.

Thank you for considering these changes.

Mary

Mary Schalk, 4-H Program Coordinator Presque Isle County MSUE

From: Kristin Sorgenfrei

Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2017 10:26 AM

To: sloria@nemcog.org
Subject: Ocqueoc Outdoor Center...

Hi Stephanie,

The Friends group of OOC met yesterday and discussed our plans and goals and the Rec. Plan. One of the things we thought it would be good to add is that OOC is a county park as well as a residential camp facility. We'd like to be able to open it up for public use even while a camp is in session. To do that we discussed setting a boundary between public use and camp use (while there is a camp in session) using signage. We'd like to eventually construct an open pavilion and a fire circle that would overlook the lake probably located in the open area to the north of the old residence building. It would be great to add park type outdoor toilets as well. This facility could be used early in spring and later in fall as well when weather permits.

I'm not sure what the total cost would be but we could start with \$50,000 as an estimate. We're not talking about a pavilion like they have in the Millersburg trailhead, something more rustic. Is it still possible to add this to the plan?

Thanks, Kris Sorgenfrei

From: Fran Brink [fran_brink@hotmail.com] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 5:07 PM

To: BldZone Office

Subject: RE: Draft Rec Plan for Planning Commission and BOC

Kathy,

Received your e-mail but did not see it until the end of business day. Have done a cursory review. One comment: on page 3-25 there is no mention of Onaway School under school rec facilities.

Fran

From: JERRY BROWNING [JSBROWNING1@hotmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2017 5:13 PM

To: BldZone Office

Subject: REC PLAN DRAFT

KATHY

I REVIEWED THE E MAIL ONE OF THE THINGS STILL INCORRECT IS ON PAGE 3-19 INLAND LAKE ACCESS SITES RAINY LAKE IS PRIVATE AND DOES NOT HAVE PUBLIC ACCESS.

THAT NEEDS TO BE CHANGED OR I WILL HAVE 2 BOARD MEMBERS PULLING THEIR HAIR OUT AND POSSIBLY MINE TOO.

THANKS JERRY

APPENDIX G:

MDNR Recreation Plan Certification Checklist



Michigan Department of Natural Resources-Grants Management

COMMUNITY PARK, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE, AND GREENWAY PLAN CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

By Authority of Parts 19, 703 and 716 of Act 451, P.A. 1994, as amended, submission of this information is required for eligibility to apply for grants

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete, obtain certification signatures and submit this checklist with a locally adopted recreation plan.

All recreation plans are required to meet the content and local approval standards listed in this checklist and as outlined in the *Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Plans* provided by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Plans must be submitted to the DNR with a completed checklist that has been signed by an authorized official(s) of the local unit of government(s) submitting the plan. Plans may be submitted at any time of the year, but no later than March 1 of the year the local unit of government is applying for grants.

Plan Info	RMATION		
Name of Plan:			
Presque Isle County Recreation Plan 2017-2021			
List the community names (including school districts) that are covered under the plan and have passed a resolution adopting the plan.	Coul	nty	Month and year plan adopted by the community's governing body
Presque Isle County	Presque Is	sle	January 2017
St. v. Co			
PLAN CC INSTRUCTIONS: Please check each box to certify that the listed in		included in	the final plan
✓ 1. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	morriador ia		trie <u>ilitai</u> piari.
☑ 2. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE			
Roles of Commission(s) or Advisory Board(s)			
Department, Authority and/or Staff Description and	d Organizatio	nal Chart	
Annual and Projected Budgets for Operations, Ma Programming	intenance, Ca	apital Impro	vements and Recreation
□ Current Funding Sources			
☑ Role of Volunteers			
☑ Relationship(s) with School Districts, Other Public	Agencies or l	Private Orga	anizations
Regional Authorities or Trailway Commissions			
Description of the Relationship between the A	uthority or Co	mmission a	nd the Recreation Departments of
Participating Communities	-		-
Articles of Incorporation			
☑ 3. RECREATION INVENTORY			
Description of Methods Used to Conduct the Inver	ntory		
☑ Inventory of all Community Owned Parks and Rec	-	ties	
□ Location Maps (site development plans recomment)			
□ Accessibility Assessment			
Status Report for all Grant-Assisted Parks and Re	creation Facil	lities	
☐ Waterways Inventory (if applicable)			
☐ 4. RESOURCE INVENTORY (OPTIONAL)			
⊠ 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS			

☑ 6. DESCRIPTION OF THE PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS							
Description of the Method(s) Used to Solicit Public Input Before or During Preparation of the Plan, Including a Copy of the Survey or Meeting Agenda and a Summary of the Responses Received							
Copy of the Notice of the Availability of the Draft Plan for Public Review and Comment							
Date of the Notice December 1, 2016							
Type of Notice Newspaper/Online - Public Notice							
Plan Location P.I. Cty Library/NEMCOG's website							
Duration of Draft Plan Public Review Period (Must be at Least 30 Days) 31 Days							
Copy of the Notice for the Public Meeting Held after the One Month Public Review Period and Before the Plan's Adoption by the Governing Body(ies) Date of Notice January 19, 2017 Name of Newspaper Date of Meeting Zopy of the Minutes from the Public Meeting 7. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES							
⊠ 8. ACTION PROGRAM							
☐ 9. POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT(S)							
PLAN ADOPTION DOCUMENTATION							
APPROVAL DOCUMENTATION: For multi-jurisdictional plans, each local unit of government must pass a resolution adopting the plan. Prepare and attach a separate page for each unit of government included in the plan.							
1. Official resolution of adoption by the governing body dated: January 27, 2017							
2. Official resolution of the Presque Isle County Planning Commission or Board,							
recommending adoption of the plan by the governing body, dated: January 19, 2017							
3. Copy of letter transmitting adopted plan to County Planning Agency dated: January 31, 2017							
4. Copy of letter transmitting adopted plan to Regional Planning Agency dated: January 31, 2017							
OVERALL CERTIFICATION							
NOTE: For multi-jurisdictional plans, Overall Certification must include the signature of each local unit of government. Prepare and attach a separate signature page for each unit of government included in the plan.							
I hereby certify that the recreation plan for							
Process Trie Causty							
(Local Unit of Government) includes the required content, as indicated							
above and as set forth by the DNR. James Jakehasky 01-31-2017							
Authorized Official for the Legal Unit of Toyonment Date							

This completed checklist must be uploaded in MiRecGrants.