Welcome to the City of



2024-2029 Master Plan

* * D R A F T * *

Adopted **/**/2024





Acknowledgments

This plan could not have been developed without collaboration and cooperation between community leaders, businesses, and residents. The people listed below dedicated their expertise and many hours of their time in order to complete this project:

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All photos contained herein were used with permission from City of Manistique and Aaron Peterson Studios, unless otherwise noted.

And a special thank you to the following organizations and groups for their support and input on this plan:

Manistique Historical Society

Manistique School & Public Library

Lake Effect Arts Center

Manistique Merchants Association

Local Manistique Businesses

Manistique Residents

Prepared by Central Upper Peninsula Planning and Development for the City of Manistique

2024



Resolution of Adoption

(Space reserved for the official resolution of adoption)

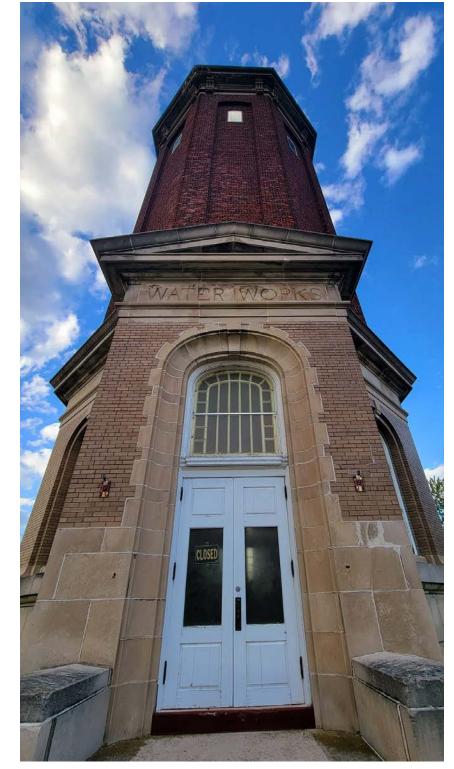
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A brief note on using this document:

Each numbered section is headed by **priority principles** which were identified by the community survey responses, city staff, department heads, and the planning commission, followed by numbered goals and corresponding objectives.

A **goal** is a desirable outcome to achieve, while an **objective** is a measurable step that supports the completion of a goal. The implementation strategy, or **action items**, are specific actions to be taken to achieve an objective.



1. Introduction

Welcome to the City of Manistique Master Plan

What is a Master Plan?

A Master Plan is a document that provides guidance for the growth, development, and physical improvements within a municipality. The document reflects the community it serves and draws on public input to define a united vision of the community's future. Based on thorough analysis of community data, the Master Plan offers constructive recommendations and implementation steps that can be undertaken to achieve the City's vision.

The core purpose of a Master Plan is to guide land use patterns, economic development and redevelopment, transportation and access, community infrastructure and services, and the management of the community's natural resources. It is a tool for identifying the long-range community challenges on the horizon and provides the framework for how we will adapt to meet those needs for the future.



Authority to Plan

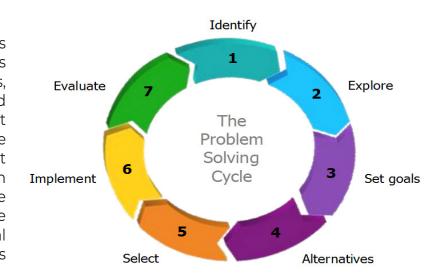
In Michigan, P.A. 33 of 2008, commonly referred to as the *Michigan Planning Enabling Act*, authorizes units of government to plan, create Planning Commissions, and regulate and subdivide land. The act permits and mandates the Planning Commission to create and adopt a Master Plan. The Master Plan is the basis for land use regulations and zoning. For units of government that have and enforce zoning, that zoning must be based on a plan. The purpose of this Master Plan is to guide future development towards more economic and efficient use of the land; promote public health, safety, and the general welfare; and provide for adequate transportation systems and infrastructure, public utilities, and recreation.

The Planning Process, Generally

Community planning is a cyclical process. Every five years, a community must review its Master Plan and consider necessary updates. The Annual Report found in Appendix A provides the important factors which could be reviewed to determine the need for updates to the plan.

The seven-step process chart (right) describes the phases of the plan's development, starting with a review of the current plan. Next, the plan engages with community stakeholders who will provide important perspectives and feedback on areas relevant to their interests.

In the third step, research and analysis on a range of community related topics is performed to give insight into the factors and trends shaping the community. From this analysis, we are able to engage with community stakeholders on step four to identify issues, needs, and opportunities as they relate to the community.



Step five involves the creation of a strategic framework for addressing the issues and opportunities that were defined, and result in a collection of top goals, related objectives, and policy recommendations for future adoption. These strategic items are then included with the content of the plan and in step six, the Planning Commission proceeds with the formal adoption of the Plan at a public meeting.

After the adoption of the Master Plan, local elected and appointed leaders, City administrators, and other public and private stakeholders will work together on step seven to implement the action items and recommendations found in the plan. Five years from the adoption of the plan, the Commission will start again from the beginning of the cycle to determine what has been accomplished and what changes need to be made to the strategy in light of new information.



Past and Present Planning Activities

In order to adequately plan for the future, a community must first review the recommendations and strategies of other relevant and recent community plans. By coordinating and aligning strategies with these past efforts, we avoid the pitfall of "reinventing the wheel" and build a strategy that interrelates with other programs and initiatives to build mutual support, as opposed to pushing in different directions in pursuit of the same vision.

2004 Anderson Economic Study

The Schoolcraft County Economic Development Council (EDC) hired Anderson Economic Group to conduct a county-wide economic enhancement and feasibility study. This study analyzes the development potential for industrial, retail, office and housing land use, and also includes a tourism and downtown assessment.

2009 Schoolcraft County Master Plan

This Master Plan related background information, such as population demographics, local economic trends, employment, and even state trends to propose forward-thinking goals, policies, and objectives to help the County grow purposefully.

2010 City of Manistique Zoning Map

This zoning map was created with assistance from CUPPAD. Zoning maps relate land usage with

sections of the city. Residential zones, for instance, may only have residential uses like housing. This zoning map will be updated in this plan and will seek to continue harmony in different zones and land uses.

2015 Schoolcraft County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard mitigation is a planning process that assesses risks and evaluates the community vulnerability from potential hazards. With an effective plan a community can potentially reduce the affects of a future disaster.

2016 City of Manistique Master Plan

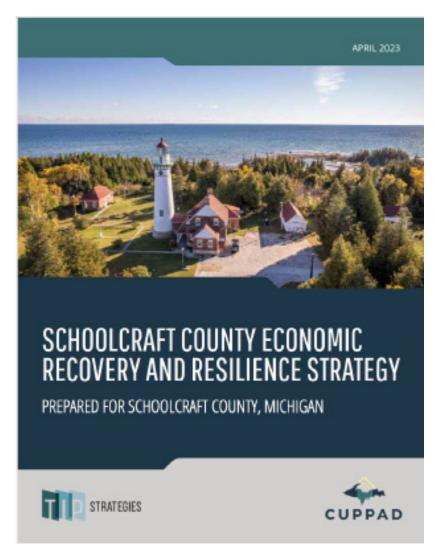
Developed in coordination with CUPPAD, the 2016 Master Plan provided the fundamental elements that were required by newly enacted Michigan Planning Enabling Act of 2008. A number of strategic items contained within this plan have been accomplished while others are still in progress and have been carried over into this new plan.

2018 Complete Streets Initiative

This initiative is according to Michigan Public Act (PA) 135 of 2010, Complete Streets refers to an approach to planning that offers appropriate and safe access to all legal users in a manner that promotes safe and efficient movement of people and goods whether by car, truck, transit, assistive device, foot or bicycle.

2016 Schoolcraft County Target Market Analysis on Housing

This report provided an analysis of the housing market potential as it pertains to Schoolcraft County, City of Manistique included. Topics covered were housing market availability, seasonality and population, rental markets, and more.



2019-2023 City of Manistique Recreation Plan

This recreation plan was built with public input on parks and City-owned facilities. This plan allows the city to pursue funding from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and lays out future plans for parks and recreation improvement projects.

2023 Schoolcraft County Economic Recovery and Resilience Strategy

This strategy was developed in coordination with the Central UP Planning and Development and TIP Strategies, a consulting firm, during the COVID-19 pandemic. This strategy aims at identifying Schoolcraft County's strengths and weaknesses, while providing some recommendations for future initiatives and projects.

2023 Schoolcraft County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard mitigation is a planning process that assesses risks and evaluates the community vulnerability from potential hazards. With an effective plan a community can potentially reduce the affects of a future disaster. This plan recognizes the importance and unique natural features of the coastline along Lake Michigan, such as storms, changing water levels, and erosion. This plan was an update to the existing 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan for Schoolcraft County.

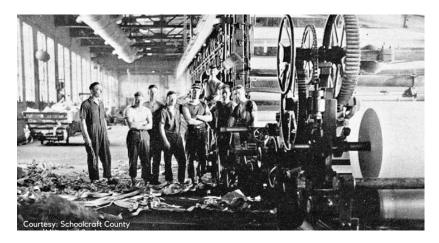
2024 Central UP Regional Housing Partnership Action Plan

CUPPAD and Community Action Alger Marquette (CAAM), along with many volunteer working groups, worked to refine and personalize the goals contained in the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA)'s Statewide Housing Plan. After much consideration, the goals and objectives in this plan are indicative of the unique and nuanced housing need in our local area.

Historical Manistique



The City of Manistique is a small city located in Schoolcraft County, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan in the United States. The area was originally inhabited by the Ojibwe, also known as the Chippewa or Anishinaabe, are a Native American tribe primarily located in the northern United States and southern Canada. The name "Manistique" is believed to be derived from the Ojibwe word "manidotik" or "manido-ziig", which could have meant "spirit island" or "spirit echo". While it's hard to say for certain, both of these terms have likely spiritual connections to ancestors, land, and water specific to the area.



In the late 19th century, the area around Manistique was heavily forested, and the logging industry played a significant role in the local economy. In 1873, the Chicago and Northwestern Railway established a line to the town, which further boosted its growth and development. In 1882, the town was officially incorporated as a village, and in 1901 it was incorporated as a city. Throughout the early 20th century, Manistique continued to be an important center for the logging industry, as well as for fishing and shipping on Lake Michigan. The town also became a popular tourist destination, with its beautiful beaches and scenic surroundings attracting visitors from across the region.

In the mid-20th century, Manistique underwent a period of economic decline, as the logging industry waned and many businesses and residents moved away. However, the town has since experienced a resurgence, with new industries and businesses moving in and the tourist industry continuing to thrive. Today, Manistique is home to a diverse and vibrant community, with a rich history and culture that continue to shape its development and growth. Manistique is well-known for its famous tourist attractions, such as Lake Kitch-iti-kipi, also known as Big Springs.



2. Guiding Principles for the Future

Throughout the process of developing the 2024 Master Plan, a number of overarching guiding principles were consistently mentioned which described common values held by the community. These guiding principles and the Vision Statement paint a unifying picture of Manistique's future, which will result from the implementation of strategic elements found in this plan.

The word cloud below reflects the community's view of the City of Manistique based on the community survey, which can be found in the appendix. Most mentioned was "Downtown", "Waterfront", and "People". Keeping these top values in mind, Strategic Priorities were built around how the community sees itself and hopes to meet and confront challenges in the future.



Environmental Stewardship and Waterfront Protections

Manistique City leaders and community members recognize the importance of protecting the waterfront amenities that make the City so special. Important economic amenities such as the Harbor, Marina, the River and Lakeshore, and the Boardwalk and Riverwalk require regular maintenance and upgrades. Protecting these assets and planning for their viability into the future ensures benefits for years to come.



A Unique, Walkable, and Friendly Downtown

The downtown of Manistique is not quite like any other. It's rich history and architecture, locally owned shops, and quaint vibe set it apart from its neighbors. The downtown

drives commerce and service based industries for residents. Visitors are always impressed by the friendliness of business owners. A welcoming downtown is a place where everyone can feel comfortable, find unique local goods, and there is something for everyone.

Tight-Knit Volunteer-Oriented Community

Manistique is a place where neighbors are helpful, strangers are friendly, and visitors are treated as family. Manistique is fortunate to have a compassionate community that values volunteerism and activism. A community such as this one has the potential to achieve great things when working together. It is the hope of City officials that, through this Master Plan, efforts can be aligned and real effective change for the better can happen in the City.

THE GREATNESS OF A COMMUNITY IS MOST ACCURATELY MEASURED BY THE COMPASSIONATE ACTIONS OF ITS MEMBERS.

CORETTA SCOTT KING

A Vision for the Future

Along Lake Michigan's northern shore in the Upper Peninsula resides Manistique; a gem of a City with a bright and shining future.

The allure of Manistique is uncomplicated; a quaint and friendly small town that supports a healthy balance of family life and adventure.

It's scenic beauty, safe neighborhoods, and affordable living nourishes and sustains it's inhabitants, and it's attractive walkable downtown provides an abundance of opportunity for recreation and working life.

With great appreciation and respect for the natural assets that add to the community's appeal, the City commits to being a steward of its own environment.

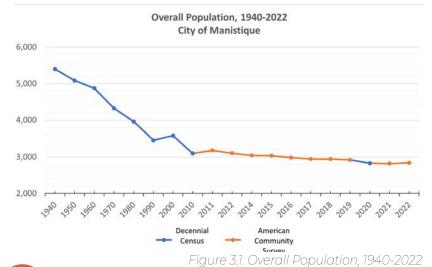
3. Trends Shaping the City & Region

This section of the Master Plan is often referred to as the "factbook", an important component that provides data on the changes that are occurring in the community with regard to population, economics, and housing, among other topics. By analyzing the data of the past, we can draw conclusions about what the future might bring and be better prepared for the changes that take place.

Population Trends

Examining population trends is helpful for cities to plan for community resources and amenities. Population change is a primary component in tracking a community's past growth as well as forecasting future population trends. Population characteristics relate directly to housing, education, recreation, health care, and future economic needs of the community. The City of Manistique has been home to people of all ages but lacks some diversity when compared to other similar places. Some population data is available at the City level and other overarching data can only be retrieved at the county level.

The overall population of Manistique from 2011-2020 has



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022

generally declined each year, except for a small up-tick from 2019 to 2020, with a more pronounced decline from 2020 onwards. There is no easy explanation for population decline because the factors that contribute are nuanced and many. Some reasonable explanations for this most recent decline in population include, but are not limited to factors involving migration, job loss or large employer shutdowns, lower birth rates than previous years, stagnating wages, educational and professional opportunities elsewhere, and the remoteness of the area which makes it difficult to attain specialty goods and services.

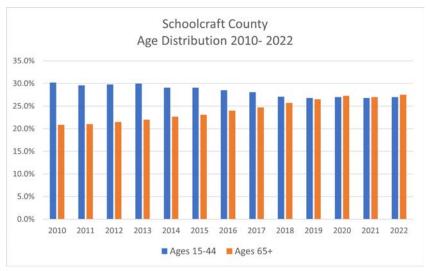


Figure 3.2: Age Distribution Schoolcraft County, 2022 Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022

Age distribution can illustrate the differences between certain cohorts over time, allowing for better informed planning decisions. Do we need more playgrounds or senior housing? What will our workforce look like in 20 years? These questions can be answered with an approximation based on data and facts. Those aged 65 and older made up a much smaller cohort at about 20%

Population Pyramid Manistique

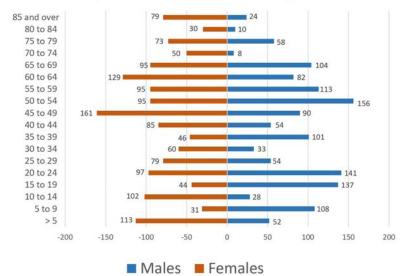


Figure 3.3: Population Pyramid City of Manistique, 2022 Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022

of the population in Schoolcraft County in 2010. Now, based on 2021 data, those aged 65 and older are hovering at over 25%, making this elder cohort almost exactly even with those aged 15-44. This information suggests that our senior population is growing and will continue to grow as the largest generation, the Baby Boomer Generation, ages into seniorhood. Caring for this next generation of senior citizens will be a challenge across the Upper Peninsula and all of Michigan in the coming years.

Population pyramids are useful tools meant to measure subsets of age groups split by sex. They are a snapshot in time of the structure of our population and how they are changing, which helps communities plan for the future needs of its citizens. Population pyramids are useful for making future predictions as well as examining historical and current population trends. Generalizations can be made about the makeup of generational cohorts, for example, retirement age, Baby Boomers, Millennials, Generation Z, and those still to come. In the city of Manistique's population pyramid (figure 3.3), the largest

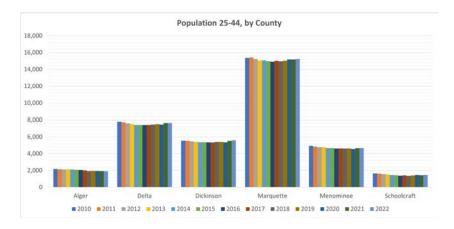


Figure 3.4: Population 25-44 by County, 2010, 2022 Source: US Census, American Communities Survey

groups are those females aged 45-49 and males aged 50-54. From this data, we can also see the trend of a growing elder population in the near future.

County-wide trends can also be useful for making predictions about the future needs of the City and its residents. Marquette County has the highest share of people aged 25-44, while Schoolcraft County has the least (figure 3.4). Looking at the other counties in the central UP, the number of those in this age cohort is slightly declining over the past ten years. The slight decline over time may be due to the increased mobility of this section

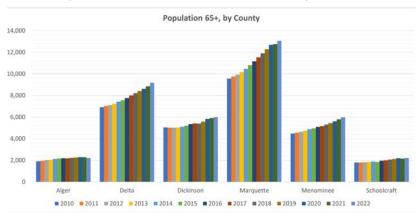


Figure 3.5: Population 65+ by County, 2010, 2022 Source: US Census, American Communities Survey

of the population and the ability to follow opportunity. Younger people are concentrated in Marquette and Delta County, presumably due to the locations of higher education institutions.

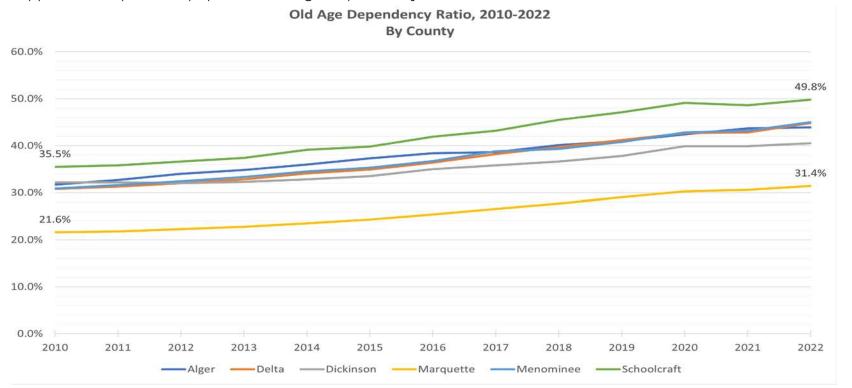
The population 65 and older, however, has been steadily growing over the same ten years. In figure 3.5, Marquette County has seen an exponential increase in this subset, and the same can be seen for Schoolcraft County, but on a smaller scale. Comparing these two population subsets allows for development of the relation between those in the workforce and those who are dependent, or retired. The **Old Age Dependency Ratio** compares the population

The **Old Age Dependency Ratio** compares the population of working-age individuals to retirement-age individuals. This ratio is used to understand the impacts of changes in population, and to measure the financial pressure on the productive population. For instance, a low dependency ratio means there are sufficient people working who can support the dependent population. A high dependency

ratio indicates more financial stress and possible economic instability for those in the workforce.

As figure 3.6 shows, all counties in the central UP region are experiencing a rapidly increasing ratio of retired aged individuals to working ones over the last 10 years. In Marquette County, the rate is comparatively low at almost 30%. Schoolcraft County has the highest ratio at nearly 50%. This might also mean that, as older residents of outlying communities grow older, the City of Manistique is likely to see a growing need for services and amenities that help to support this demographic.

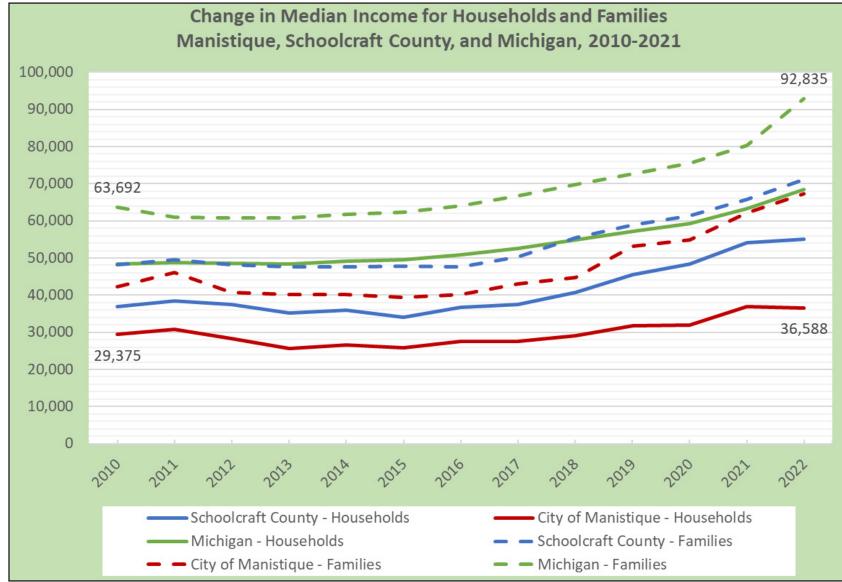
A county-wide decline in the share of working age individuals also poses potential challenges for the future of the labor force as aging workers transition out. It also suggests that the city should focus heavily on talent attraction and retention efforts aimed at young working age individuals to fill the community's labor gaps.



Income Trends

At this point in 2024, the most current and best available income figures are provided by the Census Bureau's 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). Like any survey, it comes with a margin of error relative to the size of the community sample. In Manistique and Schoolcraft County for instance, the sample size of the population has an average margin of error of about 5%. Figure 3.7 and 3.8 depict two types of income data, households and families, which are measured using two different data sets (the 2010 ACS and the 2022 ACS) representing a period of twelve years. A **household** consists of all people who occupy a housing unit, collectively, while a **family** is defined by two or more related individuals within a single household.

As the graph shows, incomes have generally risen in the past twelve years for both families and households. However, City of Manistique (in red) and Schoolcraft County (in blue) incomes have been slower to grow than in the state of Michigan (in green). Manistique families have seen the most growth, along with Schoolcraft County families. This data suggests that in Schoolcraft County and the City of Manistique most households consist of families and that family incomes are continuing to rise, while household incomes have been more stagnant since 2021. When comparing the median, or middle, of the income spectrum over time, the change can be calculated. In Figure 3.8 the median income for Households in the city saw an increase by about 20%. The increase for Family incomes in the city was about 30%. The explanations for this trend are nuanced and specific to each family and household. This data suggests that households are losing income while inflation continues to rise. Even though incomes are mostly rising, families and households may be feeling less financially secure than they were 10 years ago, as expenses like housing, energy, along with the costs of goods and services have continued to increase.



	2010	2021	Change
Median Household Income (MHI)	29,375	36,840	+20.26%
Median Family Income (MFI)	42,188	62,171	+30.14%

Figure 3.7 : Median Household Income by county, state, and nation 2010-2021

Source: US Census, American Communities Survey

Figure 3.8 Change in income over time, households and families, 2010-2021

Source: US Census, American Communities Survey

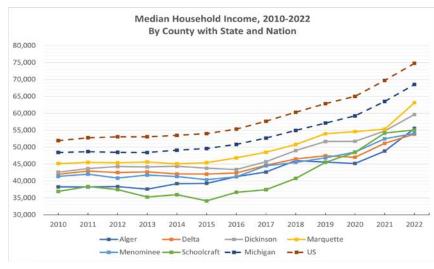


Figure 3.9: Median Household Income by county, state, and nation

As figure 3.9 (above) shows, median household income has been slowly rising since 2010. However, all counties in the Upper Peninsula are well below that of the state and country median. Schoolcraft County has been the lowest earning from 2012 to 2018 in the region, but incomes have increased since 2019 onward.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau and the American Community Survey (ACS) estimates for 2022, the percent of residents in poverty in Schoolcraft County is 13.9%, close to the poverty rate of the state of Michigan, which is 13.4%. In the City of Manistique, however, poverty rates are higher at 21.6%. This means almost one quarter of City residents are considered living below the poverty line. While poverty is indeed an important factor, it is not a complete indication of financial health or quality of life.

ALICE is an acronym that stands for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). The ALICE threshold is a measurement of financial health based on a family or household's ability to afford life's necessities. Combined, the number of ALICE and

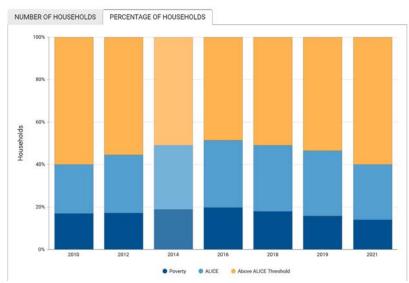


Figure 3.10: Percentage of Households meeting ALICE Threshold limits, 2021, Source: unitedforalice.org, ACS, BLS

poverty-level households represents the portion of the population struggling to afford basic needs, such as housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen.

By studying statistics associated with ALICE households, we can begin to see a broader picture, not only those in poverty and those not, but the households that make up the middle, those who often fall through the cracks in governmental assistance programs. In Schoolcraft County the largest share of those who are under the ALICE threshold tend to be single-female-headed households with children at 73%. The second largest share of ALICE households are those who are single or cohabiting adult households with no children.

These trends can be indicative of the number of young adults attempting to live on their own for the first time, a significant financial strain for most. The most affected households are those that are female headed with

children, bearing the brunt of lower than average wages and the challenges of finding quality, affordable child care. Over time, the number of households considered ALICE have been growing, but poverty has been shrinking until the rates stayed fairly steady from 2014 and beyond.

In figure 3.12 a household survival budget is listed with the basic needs of living. The last line indicates the hourly wage needed to afford these basics alone. Often, wages are slower to grow than the cost of living. This puts added stress on families with children especially single mothers, seniors, and those under 21.

Group		% Below ALICE Threshold
Single or Cohabiting	(no children)	37%
Married (with childre	en)	19%
Single-Female-Head	ed (with children)	73%
Single-Male-Headed (with children)		31%

Monthly Costs and Credits	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Senior	Two Seniors
Housing - Rent	\$349	\$318	\$318	\$318	\$442	\$442	\$349	\$318
Housing - Utilities	\$154	\$239	\$239	\$239	\$292	\$292	\$154	\$239
Child Care	\$0	\$188	\$500	\$0	\$375	\$1,033	\$0	\$0
Food	\$397	\$673	\$604	\$728	\$1,187	\$1,082	\$366	\$672
Transportation	\$396	\$494	\$494	\$572	\$872	\$872	\$349	\$478
Health Care	\$216	\$447	\$447	\$447	\$605	\$605	\$532	\$1,065
Technology	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$75	\$110
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$243	\$268	\$241	\$388	\$444	\$183	\$288
Tax Payments	\$279	\$431	\$494	\$375	\$740	\$886	\$339	\$617
Tax Credits	\$0	(\$344)	(\$550)	\$0	(\$688)	(\$1,117)	\$0	\$0
Monthly Total	\$2,025	\$2,764	\$2,889	\$3,030	\$4,323	\$4,649	\$2,347	\$3,787
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,300	\$33,168	\$34,668	\$36,360	\$51,876	\$55,788	\$28,164	\$45,444
Hourly Wage	\$12.15	\$16.58	\$17.33	\$18.18	\$25.94	\$27.89	\$14.08	\$22.72

Figure 3.11, 3.12: ALICE Household Survival Budget for Schoolcraft County, 2021

Sources 3.11-3.12: 2021 unitedforalice.org, Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey, 2019. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey and the ALICE Threshold, 2017. Wages: BLS, 12

Employment Trends

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reports the most accurate and current labor force data. The BLS only provides city-level data for the top 50 most populous cities in the U.S., so the most relevant data set for the City of Manistique is Schoolcraft County's annual labor force average data.

In 2000, the County's employment total was 3,064 with an average annual unemployment rate of 8.4%. The most recent total in late 2020 indicates the employment total was 2,865 with an average annual unemployment rate of 7.8%. Figure 3.13 shows the change in employment from 2000 to 2022. Employed persons are shown in blue while unemployed persons are shown in orange. The Great Recession, which officially lasted from about December 2007 through June 2009 resulted in an average

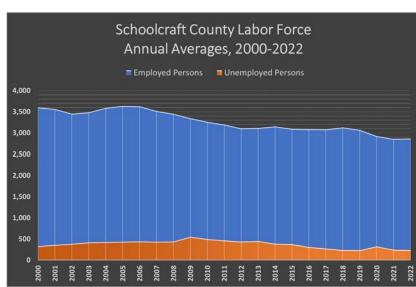


Figure 3.13:Average Annual Unemployment Rate Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022

unemployment rate of just over 12%, which is higher than other counties in the central region. In subsequent years, Michigan experienced a longer recovery period that the rest of the nation, presumably as a result of having a less diversified economy, heavily centered around manufacturing. Since this event, the employment 13

numbers have not fully recovered to pre-recession levels. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic is responsible for higher unemployment numbers, as certain professions and trades were put on hold for lock-downs to stop the spread. Also in 2020, employment numbers dipped by almost 215 jobs in Schoolcraft County alone. It is possible that following the pandemic, many workers have permanently left the local labor force; perhaps moved, retired, or are in disability status.

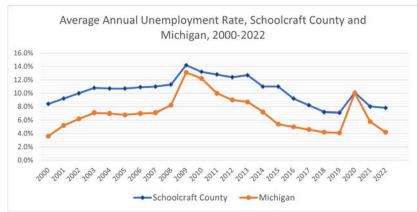
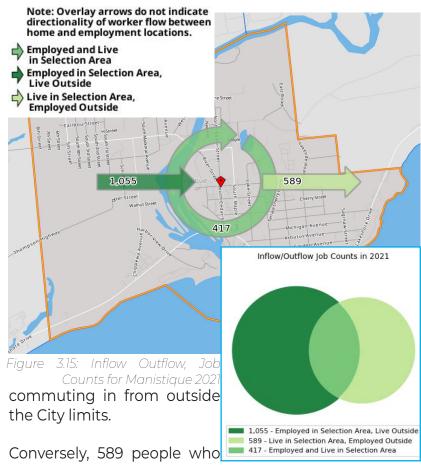


Figure 3.14:Average Annual Unemployment Rate Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022

Comparing the average unemployment rate of School craft County and that of the state of Michigan (figure 3.14) shows some eye-opening trends. While the County has a higher rate of unemployment than the state, during economic recessions, the state rate of unemployment reached the same rate of Schoolcraft County, specifically in 2008 and in 2020. In recent years, the state rate returned to almost 2000 levels, but the unemployment rate in Schoolcraft County is still higher than in 2000.

Commuting

Many residents in the area commute for work. The next figure show the inflow and outflow job counts for the City of Manistique. In 2021 the number of people employed in the City but live outside of it is 1,055. These people are



live in the City commute

outside the City for work. Only 417 people live and work inside the City of Manistique. While this may seem like a relatively insignificant number of people, this number is higher than in similar UP cities, suggesting that Manistique has higher local employment opportunities. Housing, transportation, and workforce conditions are only a few of the causes associated with large commuter numbers. It is possible that many who reside outside the City are dependent on it for job and career opportunities. It is also possible that due to the current housing challenges facing Schoolcraft County, more people are having to live outside of city centers or in the surrounding smaller cities and towns and have to commute in for work, goods, and services.

Manistique could benefit from new local employers, resulting in fewer commuters traveling outside of the City for work while increasing the amount of commuters traveling into the City for work. Therefore, a new economic development opportunity exists: capitalizing on those who pass through the community for business and work opportunities by attracting additional retail, service, and social amenities to enhance the city has a destination as opposed to a "pass-through".

Housing Trends

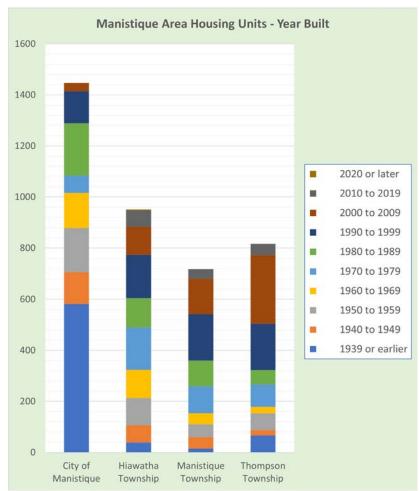


Figure 3.16: Manistique Area Housing Units by Year Built,2021

Housing availability, type, and condition are all important factors contributing to the overall quality of life in Manistique. This section assesses various housing characteristics using 2010 and 2022 U.S. Census Bureau data, the latest American Community Survey (ACS) data, and local real estate listings to form a complete picture of the regional and local housing trends.

Since the 2020 pandemic, the housing market has been booming without any signs of slowing down. Home prices continue to rise and demand for affordable housing in Schoolcraft County continues to grow. Like many Upper Peninsula cities, most of Manistique's housing stock is made up of single-family homes. Manistique has the largest number of dwellings when compared to neighboring townships. Most dwellings were built before

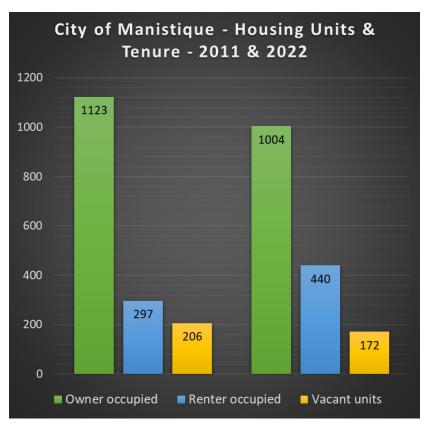


Figure 3.17: City of Manistique Housing Units and Tenure, 2011-2022

1939, with no new construction after 2009, as in figure 3.16. Manistique has a high proportion of older homes, often in need of updating and repair. Older homes retain the original character of the City, but are often more expensive to maintain. Current demand suggests that building new developments or redeveloping lesser-used land for housing would be beneficial to the City, and could potentially provide more affordable housing options, increase the local tax base, and could potentially draw new or returning residents.

In the City, over the past ten years, owner occupied units decreased by 120 units. Renter occupied units increased by almost 200 units. This trend is indicative of the rising demand in rental units. Home ownership, especially for those financially constrained, can seem an impossible dream. Renting can be considered an alternative to homeownership by lowering housing costs and having a landlord to take care of the property and home maintenance. However, with increased demand, decreased availability, and rising prices, finding an available quality rental is becoming more and more difficult. Vacant units also decreased over this time frame by about 30, suggesting that some previously vacant units were re-purposed for rentals. The vacant units can also be reserved for short term rentals, or STRs, usually managed under the companies of AirBnB or Vrbo.

Housing affordability is defined as a family or household spending no more than 30 percent of total income on rent or mortgage. Unfortunately, many families find themselves paying more than 30 percent on housing costs simply because there is little alternative.

Of the average monthly housing costs for owners and renters in 2021 (figure 3.17), most renters pay less than \$500 per month, suggesting the rental market in Manistique is healthy. Fewer renters are paying \$500-999 at around 150 units at that price point, and there are less than 50 renters paying over \$1,000 per month. In the city, rents do not

14



Figure 3.18: Average Annual Unemployment Rate Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022

exceed \$1,499 per month. According to this data and local real estate information, renting in Manistique is relatively affordable versus renting in larger cities.

Of the units that are owner occupied with a mortgage (homeowners) the majority pay from \$500-999, with fewer paying over \$1,000, and very few homeowners paying less than \$500 per month. In the city, homeowners do not pay more than \$1,499. While this data is a few years old, it still points out important trends in housing market affordability.

Breaking down the Renter Occupied units (figure 3.19) by income, it is possible to see the estimated affordability index. In Manistique, over half (about 60%) of renters are currently paying over 30% of their income on housing. Many rentals in Manistique are "unaffordable" when placed in this context. The affordability of living in the city is influenced by its lower-income population, which tends to attract residents facing financial constraints that make homeownership challenging. There may be opportunities to address this by exploring strategies to raise wages and support individuals in achieving homeownership.

However, when looking at owner occupied dwellings with a mortgage, those paying more than 30% of their income on housing only reaches about 20%. Those paying less than 30% of their income make up almost 70%. This is a stark difference between renting and owning with a mortgage. While owning a home with a mortgage is more affordable, renting is often not. However, acquiring a mortgage requires many prerequisites such as a steady income, a good credit score, and a down payment; all of which is extremely challenging when families are trying to make ends meet and the costs of goods and services are continuing to rise.

As with other UP communities, Manistique could benefit from diverse housing options, often referred to as the **missing middle**, the lack of medium-density housing in North America. Missing middle housing options can include duplexes, fourplexes, apartments, or townhouses. Creation of missing middle housing provides more

options for diverse families at different price points. Adding more housing options in the City could help infill development, or the use of vacant or underused properties for housing, and could increase affordability generally.



A single-family home in Manistique

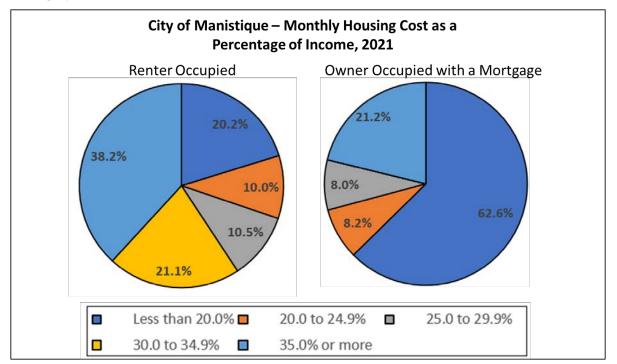


Figure 3.19:Monthly Housing Cost as a Percentage of Income

4. People & Community

Trends shaping the City and Region provides an analysis of important facts and figures pertaining to demographic and population changes in the UP and Manistique. An analysis of the data shows that most areas in the UP are experiencing a gradual decline in population numbers.

Strategic Priorities

The planning commission recognizes the following as strategic priorities when considering the Goals and Objectives for People & Community.

Healthy Population Retention and Growth

Small towns often face the daunting problem of population retention and attraction. Manistique is no exception. Facing a growing older population, less young people staying in town after graduation, and not many



Folk Fest Downtown Manistique 2018

newcomers looking to relocate, the city is losing people. But pristine neighborhoods, friendly community members, affordable living options, proximity to recreational opportunities are among the top drivers for people relocating or staying in the area. High quality of life is desirable and can be achieved through placemaking efforts, embracing regional talent attraction and retention strategies, and consistent community events. Maintaining and growing the housing stock is another important feature for increasing in-migration and retention as quality of housing is a top feature when considering where to live.

Inclusion and Equity

As the general population grows older, having more opportunities for senior activities and accommodations will become a priority. Being able to independently age in place is increasing in importance, as is the proximity to family and access to medical and public amenities.

While Manisitque has made huge strides in improving the downtown, cleaning up the lakeshore and river, and establishing the boardwalk, there is still much to be done. Among the biggest challenges in inclusion and equity is the limited community space and resources, a lack of events tailored to the elderly and children, and limited access to indoor activities in the winter. Manistique could benefit from creation of a multi-use, multi-age indoor recreation center equipped with sports, meeting, and activity amenities. Little Bear Arena could fill this gap in the community with upgraded facilities.

Increasing Public Engagement

Public engagement is a critical element in the development of broadly inclusive communities that are responsive to their own constituents. Increasing

participation in planning activities and civic matters can help guide projects in a way that is most desirable to the community and its leadership and can be a venue for addressing opposing viewpoints. Proactive communities recognize that harnessing early input from the public is an essential step for major projects, from master planning to physical development projects, and everything in between.

Meaningful engagement also has the additional benefit of cultivating a more informed citizenry when it comes to current City issues. When residents are aware of the facts and circumstances regarding changes in their community, they are more empowered to provide constructive feedback which can result in project modifications that better align with the needs and wants of the community. Consistently meeting the public's expectations for public engagement serves to



build a sense of trust and understanding that enhances the bond between the city and its residents, and often leads to better outcomes than if it did not. Strategies and actions for improvement can be found in the city's Public Participation Plan.



Veterans in the Fourth of July Parade

Goals

Building upon the work of Manistique's historic leaders, the goals for People & Community reflect the City's innovative spirit, community priorities, and the dedication of current city leaders.

Goal 4.1: Encourage population growth and retention of current residents through marketing and desirable amenities.

- Objective **4.1.1**: Continue promoting Manistique as a destination for tourists and a safe and suitable environment for families.
- Objective 4.1.2: Improve local amenities such as highspeed internet, public transportation, etc to attract young working professionals and families.
- Objective **4.1.3**: Provide "welcome wagon" or similar services to new and prospective residents.
- Objective 4.1.4: Work towards cohesive marketing and branding across platforms, both physical and digital.



Goal 4.2: Upgrade and maintain amenities that help local seniors age in place comfortably.

- Objective 4.2.1: Continue updates and improvements to the Manistique Senior Citizens Center to improve functionality and usage.
- Objective **4.2.2**: Create a plan to develop senior housing and/or assisted living facilities to keep seniors in the area.
- Objective 4.2.3: Create a mobility plan or public transportation plan for seniors and others who have limited mobility.
- Objective 4.2.4: Consider multi-generational audiences when planning city-wide events and initiatives.



Goal 4.3: Increase engagement with local youth in community events, programs, and opportunities.

- Objective **4.3.1:** Consider creation of a youth liaison to the Planning Commission and/or City Council to increase and encourage civic engagement in Manistique's youth.
- Objective **4.3.2**: Consider creation of an indoor recreational center to be utilized for social gatherings and activities during harsh winter months.
- Objective 4.3.3: Coordinate and engage with local schools on volunteer opportunities, community event support, and City beautification efforts.
- Objective 4.3.4: Survey high school students and student-led groups on priorities in the community and ideas for improvements to local facilities and amenities.

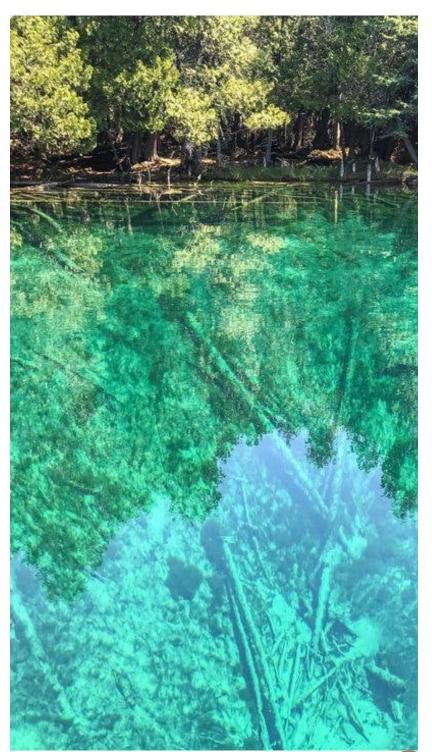


Goal 4.4: Increase participation and involvement of citizens in public engagement and decision-making processes.

- Objective **4.4.1**: Coordinate messaging efforts online and over social media for maximum reach.
- Objective 4.4.2: Consider creation of a City Ambassador or similar program, nominating citizens who take a lead on promotion and education of City-led events for maximum participation.
- Objective 4.4.3: Advertise and promote City-led meetings to encourage public knowledge and participation.



Children in a sunset on the lake



5. Economic Development

The field of Economic Development has traditionally focused on the strategies of business attraction, retention, and expansion to drive job growth and local prosperity. However, the evolution of our society, driven by factors like advancements in technology, globalization, and others have changed the game significantly. Today, talented workers are the fuel of the new global economy and where they go and cluster, industries tend to follow and thrive. Skilled and talented workers are free and willing to relocate to places where they can achieve a high quality of life, competitive salaries, and highquality affordable housing options. Thus, the strategy for economic development has had to adjust in recent years: while traditional strategies are still needed, incorporating principles of community development that aims to create vibrant places where these workers want to stay has become a necessity.

While the evolution described above is growing to be the norm for knowledge and skill-based industries, it should be noted that land-based industries such as fishing, forestry, and tourism are anchored to the locations in which these resources reside. The immediate region has a high reliance on these industries since the establishment of logging when Manistique first formed. This fact is a double-edged sword, as they ensure reliable living-wage jobs locally, but these industries are subject to broader market trends and sustainability practices. The workforces of these industries also tend to skew more toward local labor and are not commonly targets for talent attraction. Heavy reliance on relatively few land-based industries may leave the community less resilient when faced with economic shocks, which suggests a significant effort should be put into cultivating diversification.

Strategic PrioritiesFor most of the UP's history land-based industries have

been the primary economic industries. Market factors and efficiencies have resulted in job losses in the forest products sector; as a result, the local economy has had to shift from extractive industries to more service and tourism-based employment.



Courtesy of Michigan Economic Development Corporation

opportunities. Redevelopment visions should align with the future needs of the community, and should consider possibility of specific strategies like increasing density, providing missing middle housing options, growing the tax base, welcoming new businesses and enterprises, and eliminating development barriers that impede the constructive and innovative use of land.

Manistique has many potential sites for redevelopment and reuse, the most prominent and well-known may be the underused industrial park. This area could use some more investment and purpose to drive local economic development, employment opportunities, and --

Priority Sites were selected by City Leaders the Planning Commission and will appear in more detail on page 33.

A Redevelopment Ready Community

As of this point in 2024 Manistique is preparing to become a Redevelopment Ready Community, or RRC, through the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. Through this certification the City will be eligible for certain grant programs and obtain priority on shovel-ready projects that meet the criteria.

Redevelopment and reuse of vacant and underutilized properties is a high priority to City leaders. Reinvestment in these types of properties enhances a community's potential to attract businesses and talent by creating a stronger sense of place and catalyzing future



Veterans in the Fourth of July Parade

Industry Diversification

Industry diversification is a strategy that seeks to grow the output, workforce, and wages of new and emerging industries in regions where few larger industries dominate the economy. Diversification of industries, similar to investment planning, can result in reduced potential losses and greater potential for rapid recovery when impacted by economic shocks, such as those seen during the Great Recession and the COVID-19 Pandemic.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau and the American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, the top industries for Schoolcraft County are Health Care & Social Assistance, followed by Retail Trade, and Accommodations & Food Services. Manufacturing and Construction is a close

third and fourth with 10% of the county relying on manufacturing and about 8% in construction.

Accommodation & Food Services is the fastest rising over a period of the last 8 years. This industry and retail trade industries are accessible for people new or returning to the labor market. These jobs do not require any specialized training or certification and can be seen as a relatively easy entry point.

Mining & Extraction only accounts for about 1.4% of industry in Schoolcraft county, and has been shrinking. Agriculture Forestry & Fishing has grown over the past 8 years from 3% to 4.5%, suggesting these areas, including outdoor recreation, will continue to grow.

Other Services, Health Care & Educational Accommodation Finance & Public **Except Public** Services Insurance & Food Services Administration Social Assistance Administration 4.12% Construction Real Estate & Rental & 5.45% **Professional** dministrative & Manufacturing 7.64% **Retail Trade** Services Agriculture, Transportation & Forestry, Fishing & Warehousing Hunting

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

3,154 workers







Figure 5.2: Industry Shares by Gender in Schoolcraft County Source, BLS, DATA USA, 2022

The industries with the best median earnings for men in 2021 are Professional, Scientific, & Management, & Administrative & Waste Management Services (\$80,227), Public Administration (\$79,028), and Transportation & Warehousing, & Utilities (\$66,771). The industries with the best median earnings for women in 2021 are Construction (\$48,056), Transportation & Warehousing, & Utilities (\$44,688), and Manufacturing (\$44,196). Even with the recent growth in these industries, the wage gap is still significant.

The wage gap refers to the difference in earnings between different groups of people, often expressed as the disparity in average or median income between men and women. It is a complex and multifaceted issue, and there are various factors that contribute to the wage gap. Some of these factors include discrimination, occupational segregation, differences in education and experience, and the impact of caregiving responsibilities.

The gender wage gap, in particular, is a well-known aspect of the wage gap. It highlights the difference in earnings between men and women, with women

Female 👸 Male

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

generally earning less than men for similar work.

Efforts to address and reduce the wage gap often involve policies and initiatives aimed at promoting equal pay for equal work, addressing workplace discrimination, and promoting gender equality in education and career opportunities. Currently in Schoolcraft County, a woman's median salary for one year(\$22,226) is almost exactly half of a man's (\$42,336) for the same time-frame. However, it is important to note that in some industries, a woman's median salary will exceed a man's such as in Food Service and Construction.

Talent and Skill Pipeline Development

Talent and skill pipelines are a method of keeping and maintaining a pool of talented and skilled workers, ready to fill in employment and knowledge gaps in a certain industry. Pipelines can be built with the help of local employers, schools, and other community driven or economic development organizations. These pipelines can also help support emerging industries, such as the tech industry, remote working, and outdoor recreation.

Figure 5.3 shows an example process in which the City, an economic developer, higher education institution, or a local employer can start to develop a highly skilled and already trained pool of potential employees. First an industry is selected and their needs are assessed. Where are they lacking? What sorts of positions need to be filled either now or in the near future? Develop training programs and/ or credentials to meet those specific needs. Recruitment starts, often at the high school level, for interested students. The candidates that complete the program are now hire-ready and strengthen the local economy.

By forming mutually beneficial partnerships with local businesses and industries, the local economy can be strengthened with potential workers while encouraging the future workforce (students) to stay in the area. These pipelines can provide a clear path from school to career and are an investment in specially trained individuals for companies. Likewise, outside of traditional career paths, entrepreneurship and business incubators also have the potential to create further jobs and opportunities. These activities could also be supported using a pipeline or other services offered by employee resources.



\$80k

Figure 5.3: Talent and Skill Pipeline Example

Outdoor Recreation & Electrification

Outdoor recreation has recently been recognized as an emerging and growing industry cluster, especially in the Upper Peninsula. Tourism and service-based jobs and industries are readily available, but due to their seasonal nature, these sectors are difficult to sustain a community. However, following the COVID-19 Pandemic, Schoolcraft County, along with much of Michigan, saw increased tourism and visitors, often overwhelming outdoor recreational capacities and threatening sustainability practices for popular facilities and attractions.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis calculates the economic output nationwide for outdoor recreation is \$689 billion, surpassing other industries such as mining, farming, and manufacturing. Since COVID-19, outdoor recreation has played an increasingly important role in supporting economic growth in the United States. Harnessing this industry growth for destination states, like Michigan, could be a strong economic driver for prosperity and quality of life. As demand for outdoor recreation increases, so does the region's ability to grow this industry responsibly and sustainably.

The Michigan Office on Outdoor Recreation Industry was recently established by the state and works with industry partners from many different sectors to anticipate emerging trends, create effective policy and elevate outdoor recreation opportunities and resources across Michigan. Communities across Michigan recognize that outdoor recreation supports health, contributes to a high quality of life and—perhaps most importantly—attracts and sustains employers and families. Outdoor recreation in Michigan is a real and steady economic driver, especially in the Upper Peninsula.

Recently, Governor Gretchen Whitmer, along with other neighboring state leaders in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, have converged and agreed upon a Lake Michigan Electric Vehicle Circuit Tour to support and promote coastal tourism. The City of Manistique is a key component of this initiative. Installation of EV charging stations at key locations such as parks, businesses, and other attractions will provide EV drivers a long-distance vacation opportunity free from range anxiety. Charging stations encourage activity in the City while waiting.

As demand for reliable electric vehicles continues to rise, it is imperative that consideration be given to other modes of transportation, such as electric scooters, bikes, and even snowmobiles. There are few EV charging



An EV Charging Station

stations in the UP and overcoming that shortage could be advantageous to the local economy. At the time of the publication of this document, there are plans to install charging stations at Big Spring, a popular tourist destination, and along the Haywire ORV Snowmobile trails.

In Michigan, outdoor recreation annually generates:



\$26.6 BILLION in consumer spending



232,000 direct jobs



\$2.1 BILLION in state and local tax revenue



\$7.5 BILLION in wages and salaries



Electric snowmobile on trails in win

Figure 5.4:Outdoor Recreation in Michigan Values Source: Michigan Office of Outdoor Recreation Industry, 2021

Goals

Goal 5.1: Prioritize improvements to the landscape of child care to better support working parents and child care providers.

- Objective 5.1.1: Create a child care advisory committee made up of parents and providers who can inform city leaders on the community's challenges regarding child care.
- Objective 5.1.2: Work with Schoolcraft Tourism and Commerce to develop a local survey of childcare needs and partner with a variety of organizations to understand how to meet those needs identified.
- Objective 5.1.3: Review zoning ordinance definitions to ensure consistency with state definitions for the various types of child care facilities, including the definition of Increased Capacity.
- Objective 5.1.4: Review and make changes to zoning regulations that enable the three types of child care facilities (Family Child Care Homes, Group Child Care Homes, and Child Care Centers) in a greater variety of locations by right.
- Objective 5.1.5: Review zoning fee schedules and consider reducing fees for site plan review and special use permits for child care facilities.
- Objective 5.1.6: Foster partnerships between local businesses and child care providers to explore innovative models such as employer-sponsored child care, addressing the child care needs of working parents.

Goal 5.2: Install and maintain electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure throughout Manistique to support tourism and grow sustainable transportation options.

- Objective 5.2.1: Support the development of the Lake Michigan Electric Vehicle Circuit by coordinating with Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) to install DC fast chargers at locations along US-2
- Objective 5.2.2: Work with Schoolcraft Tourism and Commerce, Cloverland Electric Cooperative, and local business owners to determine appropriate locations within the city for electric vehicle charging stations.
- Objective 5.2.3: Create a document that identifies local contacts, information, action steps, partners, funding opportunities for interested parties.
- Objective **5.2.4**: Launch campaigns to educate the community, businesses, and visitors about the benefits of electric vehicles and the presence of charging infrastructure in downtown Manistique.
- Objective 5.2.5: Pursue grant funding for electric vehicle infrastructure in downtown Manistique from agencies such as the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE).

Goal 5.3: Develop enhanced coordination, collaboration and communication between the County, City, STC, and key economic partners to align and focus on priorities through a facilitated process that results in a common strategic plan and enhanced governance.

- Objective **5.3.1**: Recruit local leaders who are relevant to the economic success of the region to attend and actively participate in coordination meetings.
- Objective **5.3.2**: Enlist the help of a skilled facilitator who is capable of guiding a diverse group of organizations and individuals through Good Governance training.
- Objective 5.3.3: Develop a strategy and shared action plan to guide regional implementation that can lead to developing heightened intergovernmental coordination, shared services, and exploration of joint opportunities for the development of the area.



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Goal 5.4: Revitalize the industrial park into an industry accelerator or collaborative space, potentially linking with nearby county-owned land.

- Objective 5.4.1:Coordinate with Schoolcraft Tourism and Commerce as they lead meetings with the property owner to establish interest and a partnership opportunity, and continue to brainstorm potential opportunities as to what the site could become.
- Objective 5.4.2: Identify potential uses and amend local zoning to accommodate, then develop a property information package with the help of the MEDC Redevelopment Services team
- Objective 5.4.3: Research possibility of light industrial mixed-use development that would include workforce housing.

Industrial Park Site

Goal 5.5: Enhance and broaden local, regional, and state partnerships to bolster talent, attract industries, and promote diversification.

- Objective 5.5.1: Work with area partners to tie talent and industry attraction to a broader marketing and branding strategy.
- Objective **5.5.2**: Support and promote Michigan Works in the development of a yearly job fair and efforts connect high schoolers to seasonal employment.
- Objective **5.5.3**: Coordinate with area employers and young age workforce to promote open positions on boards and committees to gain a broader and more inclusive perspective in civic matters.
- Objective 5.5.4: Periodically review the zoning ordinance and map for opportunities to add new uses, and zone for new development areas in accordance with the master plan.



Goal 5.6: Foster inclusive economic growth through the pursuit of digital equity.

- Objective 5.6.1: Ensure widespread access to affordable high-speed internet services across all neighborhoods in Manistique, with a focus on addressing disparities in underserved areas.
- Objective 5.6.2: Facilitate programs to increase accessibility to affordable technology devices, such as computers and tablets, eliminating financial barriers for individuals and businesses.
- Objective 5.6.3: Organize workshops and training sessions to empower individuals with the digital skills required for online entrepreneurship, remote work and active engagement in the digital landscape.
- Objective 5.6.4: Collaborate with educational institutions to ensure equitable access to digital tools and resources, preparing students for future opportunities in the digital workforce.

Goal 5.7: Implement programs to support and promote local businesses, fostering a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem.

- Objective **5.7.1**: Simplify and expedite the permitting and licensing processes for new businesses, reducing barriers to entry, encouraging entrepreneurship.
- Objective 5.7.2: Partner with Schoolcraft Tourism and Commerce and Bay College to initiate a pilot pop-up business in the downtown, such as The Grind, that entrepreneurial students and newcomers may take advantage of.

6. Natural Resources, Environment, & Energy

Manistique is fortunate to have an abundance of unique and beautiful natural features that make the region a draw for tourists and outdoor enthusiasts. Seemingly endless possibilities exist for recreation during all four seasons of the year, due to the regional climate and variety of landscapes.

The entire Upper Peninsula has been seeing record numbers of visitors and tourists, here to take in all that we can offer. With this boon comes a responsibility to the community, the environment, and the natural resources we all enjoy on a daily basis.

The natural resources of the region were the assets that originally allowed the region to be settled as a center for logging, mining, and commercial fishing. These industries, although smaller today, still employ a fair share of residents and these occupations still play a major role in shaping the identity of Manistique.

Strategic Priorities

As the global economy and climate changes, industries like these are particularly vulnerable to the shockwaves that occur making it more important than ever to adopt sustainable practices and develop new markets to ensure the heritage and the culture of the community remains intact.

Growing Renewable Energy Capacity

As the cost to distribute energy from non-renewable sources grows high and the efficiency and prices of renewable energy technologies improves, it is worth considering updates to infrastructure and amenities that are less expensive, renewable, and sustainable.

Cloverland Electric Cooperative, the City's electrical energy provider, is exploring ways to develop more sustainable energy sources to meet the State of

Michigan's impressive goal of 100% renewable energy by 2040. Some possibilities include solar panels on the roofs of homes and businesses, set up on vacant lots, and parking lots. Encouraging assessments of home and municipal current energy use and upgrading to more energy efficient devices also help reach this goal, while saving customers money.



Solar Panels in a Field

Resilient Coastlines and Clean Water

Since the founding of Manistique, the river and adjoining waterways have been valuable parts of the forestry and paper production industries that have helped make the city what it is today. Unfortunately, industry practices at the time were not focused on keeping the surrounding environment clean and pollutant free. Certain areas of the Manistique River have been classified as an environmental Area Of Concern (AOC) under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1987. Remedial action plans of the 1990's and group efforts by many organizations and the City in the 2000's have made significant headway in restoration efforts. Currently, while the river is safe

for recreational activities, there is only a restriction on consuming fish from the river, depending on type and where they are found. Concentrated and continued efforts over time will hopefully see this restriction lifted and the Manistique River deemed healthy and no longer on the AOC list.

Prioritizing Environmental Protections

As a small coastal city it is essential to promote balanced and responsible growth and development. Establishing, growing, and maintaining green spaces within the city is beneficial for residents quality of life, visitors' impressions, and for stewardship of the environment. Green spaces can be anything from a butterfly garden, a pocket park, or simply an unmowed area reserved for traveling pollinators.

These spaces can be seamlessly integrated in and around the trails and the downtown. Other considerations can include dark sky lighting to simultaneously light the City while preserving the ability of residents and visitors to appreciate the fullness of the night sky.



An example of a Pollinator Garden

Goals

Goal 6.1: Promote, encourage, and facilitate widespread adoption of renewable energy systems across residential, commercial, and municipal sectors.

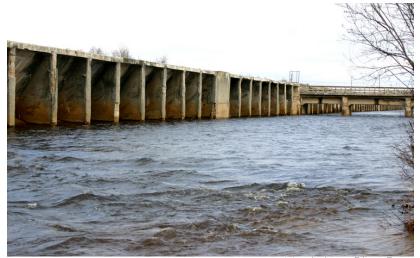
- Objective 6.1.1: Review City building and ordinance codes for potential barriers to development of renewable energy technologies and improve upon any outdated or overly burdensome regulations, as appropriate.
- Objective 6.1.2: Encourage and educate residents, local establishments, schools, and public sector organizations about cost savings from improved weatherization and energy efficiency upgrades.
- Objective 6.1.3: Encourage including energy efficiency and renewable energy requirements during any upgrade, renovation, or new construction of municipal facilities and amenities such as outdoor lighting.
- Objective 6.1.4: Partner with regional and state entities such as Cloverland Electric Cooperative and Michigan Energy Options to create a comprehensive energy plan covering current energy use, timelines, goals, new technologies such as solar and wind, energy storage, electric vehicle infrastructure, etc.



Example of Dark SKy Lighting on Beach Walkw

Goal 6.2: Ensure clean local water and strengthen coastal areas to cope with environmental changes for a sustainable future.

- Objective **6.2.1**: Continue and concentrate efforts to keep the Manistique River and Lake Michigan Coastlines free of pollutants and refuse.
- Objective 6.2.2: Encourage City leaders and elected officials to engage in trainings and educational opportunities from the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) on coastal resilience best practices and remediation efforts.
- Objective 6.2.3: Increase public knowledge and participation about clean water and coastal protections by hosting workshops, community events, and educational campaigns.
- Objective 6.2.4: Work with local, regional, and state partners to create and implement a Coastal Resilience Plan to identify at-risk areas and mitigate climate change and other impacts.



Manistique River Dam

Goal 6.3: Protect natural and environmentally sensitive areas with low impact approaches to development and redevelopment.

- Objective **6.3.1**: Create a series of ecological standards to be used throughout the city such as limited pesticide use, drinking water protections, tree conservancy, etc.
- Objective 6.3.2: Consider creation of a stormwater management plan to reduce problems caused by flooding and erosion, especially on new developments or redevelopments.
- Objective 6.3.3: Procure curbside recycling bins for recycling program ease of use for residents.
- Objective 6.3.4: Enhance the city's greenspaces and parks with the creation of rain gardens, swales, and other low impact design elements.



Example of a Si

7. Housing & Neighborhoods

The resiliency of small towns directly relates to the health of neighborhoods that support their adjacent downtowns. Manistique has a historic pattern of development that has largely been favorable to dense, walkable neighborhoods built around the core of downtown, providing access to employment, goods, and services.

Unfortunately, neighborhoods may deteriorate over time due to lack of investment, blight, and deterioration of residential character, so it is important to take steps to maintain the integrity of these residential zones, not only for current residents but for future ones as well. Upkeep of historic homes, lack of senior housing, and missing middle housing types are among the top challenges for this section.

Strategic Priorities

Manistique's quaint historic neighborhoods add a small town charm and appeal, and are a potential magnet for families looking to relocate to the Upper Peninsula. It is important to retain, strengthen, and beautify these old attractive neighborhoods for the longevity of residents and future homeowners. Having adequate and affordable housing is the foundation of any great neighborhood. The Planning Commission recommends the following strategic priorities and goals.

Quality Affordable Neighborhoods

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the housing market has been experiencing unique trends. There are more people than housing, driving up prices for homeownership and rentals alike. Both homeownership and finding a high quality rental property are more difficult than ever. "Missing middle" is a term that refers to housing types that are not commonly present in Michigan communities and typically include such

forms as mixed-use loft apartments above a commercial business, townhouses and rowhouses, duplexes, fourplexes, and other structures that fit well into the fabric of moderately dense urban neighborhoods. These types of housing developments are practical for small towns with traditional downtowns, and in adjacent downtown neighborhoods where density and walkability is strongly desired.

In Manistique, the growth of missing middle housing could appeal to those who find themselves priced out of the current (and possibly future) market. Smaller living spaces that are typical in downtown settings can be ideal for retirees looking to downsize, empty-nesters, and young professionals who want to be close to the downtown to access services and amenities. City leaders should consider the redevelopment opportunities that exist in the downtown and transitional zones and engage the community and decision makers on the future uses of these potential redevelopment sites. The City, Downtown Development Authority, and other community groups could support this activity while ordinances are reviewed and barriers to creating missing middle housing are addressed or removed. Potential barriers include but are not limited to zoning restrictions and redevelopment limitations.

Housing Stock Improvements

Improving the quality of housing stock in Manistique could be beneficial to much of the community. Utilizing a home repair grant or similar program could assist property owners in much needed updates to historical architecture, necessary renovations, and neighborhood beautification projects. Strong ordinances against blight and junk accumulation can also be tools to improve neighborhood appearances. The City would benefit from

procuring more rental housing options, as well as senior housing. Clear rental codes, inspection processes, and regulations for landlords and rentals work to keep the peace between landlords, renters, and the City.



An example of Infill: Row Houses

Infill Development

Infill development refers to the process of developing vacant or underused parcels within City limits, rather than expanding outward with new development. Oftentimes this can be filling in the vacant spaces, but it can also mean redevelopment of current structures. Renovation and adaptive reuse of current buildings can be much more feasible and cost-efficient than new construction. Infill development also promotes mixed-use neighborhoods, raises property values, and can preserve and protect green spaces within the City. Successful infill development requires collaboration between developers, local government, and the community to ensure that it aligns with the overall goals and vision for sustainable urban growth.

Goals

Goal 7.1: Create a community where residents can age in place comfortably through accessible housing options.

- Objective 7.1.1: Encourage and incentivize the construction of new homes and the modification of existing ones to meet universal design standards, ensuring accessibility for residents of all ages and physical abilities.
- Objective 7.1.2: Facilitate partnerships with local service providers to enhance accessibility for seniors, promoting the integration of support services that enable aging residents to comfortably remain in their homes.
- Objective 7.1.3: Review and adapt zoning regulations to accommodate the construction of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) or other suitable housing options, providing flexibility for families to support aging relatives while maintaining independence.



An example of courtyard style Senior Living Facilities

Goal 7.2: Facilitate the development of affordable workforce housing to support economic growth and community wellbeing.

- Objective 7.2.1: Actively promote and incentivize the construction of new affordable housing units to address the current shortage and accommodate the needs of the local workforce.
- Objective 7.2.2: Foster collaborations between the public and private sectors to encourage investment in affordable workforce housing projects, leveraging resources for more impactful and sustainable outcomes.
- Objective 7.2.3: Review and streamline zoning regulations to facilitate the development of affordable housing, reducing bureaucratic barriers and expediting the approval process for qualifying projects.
- Objective 7.2.4: Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the current and future housing needs of the local workforce, providing data-driven insights to inform targeted strategies for affordable housing development.



A home on Gero Street; Courtesy Andrew Faltum

Goal 7.3: Preserve and enhance the integrity of existing housing stock to sustain community character and affordability.

- Objective 7.3.1: Advocate for sustainable practices in housing maintenance and retrofitting, promoting energy-efficient upgrades and environmentally conscious improvements to extend the lifespan of existing homes.
- Objective 7.3.2: Develop programs to assist homeowners with deferred maintenance issues, addressing structural concerns and safety hazards to ensure the longevity of the housing stock.
- Objective 7.3.3: Regulate and manage short-term rental conversions to ensure neighborhood stability and affordability.

Goal 7.4: Foster diverse housing options through the promotion of *missing middle* housing types.

- Objective 7.4.1: Review and revise zoning ordinances to allow for the development of missing middle housing types, accommodating the unique characteristics and density requirements of ADUs, townhomes, patternbook housing, and courtyard apartments.
- Objective **7.4.2**: Simplify and expedite the approval processes for missing middle housing developments and encourage more efficient project timelines.
- Objective 7.4.3: Implement financial incentives, such as density bonuses or tax credits, to encourage developers to invest in missing middle housing projects, fostering a more diverse and affordable housing market.

8. Quality of Life

Quality of Life addresses the features, amenities, experiences, and conditions that collectively make Manistique a desirable place to live. Quality of life is important for resident longevity and general health. Quality of life also impacts future residents, children, and visitors. The following strategic priorities were built from community feedback sessions and considered when crafting the goals and objectives for this section.

Strategic Priorities

Quality of life is important for resident longevity and general health. Quality of life also impacts future residents, children, and visitors. The following strategic priorities were built from community feedback sessions and considered when crafting the goals and objectives for this section.

Recreational Assets and Walkability

Walkable communities are highly desirable, good for community economics, promote physical activity, and are more environmentally friendly. Small towns like Manistique have a significant advantage in this regard with their neighborhood proximity to downtowns and connections to the region's trail system. Improving these connections could lead to more local trail use and vice versa; trail users could easily make the connection to downtown eateries, shopping, and more.

Engaging Public Spaces

When properly maintained and well-used, public spaces can contribute significantly to community vitality and vibrancy. By enhancing and investing in public spaces, these actions tend to have the effect of encouraging private investment in nearby properties. **Placemaking** is

a term that means creating places where people want to be and focuses on transforming public spaces to strengthen the connections between people and these places. Put simply, placemaking is a process centered on people and their needs, aspirations, desires, and visions, built upon community participation. Manistique could benefit from temporary or pop-up placemaking activities like live music or public art installations, especially in the summer season. Businesses tend to thrive in areas with high foot traffic, so traditional downtowns with their open store fronts, ground floor windows, and sidewalk amenities can be ideal for these types of placemaking efforts.

City leaders and the Downtown Development Authority should work together and attempt to map the placemaking assets it currently has, then determine where and how it can be enhanced.



Figure 8.1: A Great Place Diagram Source: Project for Public Spaces, 2021, pps.org

Increasing Access to Local Food

Access to fresh, healthy, locally grown foods is vitally important to the health and general well-being of our community. As the COVID-19 pandemic revealed, we cannot always rely on traditional outside supply chains for food and other household items. Producing food locally, like in a community garden, could provide nutritious food while teaching residents how to grow their own. Farm-to-School projects, like the successful partnering between Partridge Creek Farm and the Ishpeming area schools, could also be beneficial in addressing childhood hunger and obesity. The Manistique Farmer's Market is another prime example of local food production and distribution. The Farmer's Market could be bolstered through targeted promotion, assistance to vendors, and community partnerships and engagement.



Manistique Farmers Market

Goals

Goal 8.1: Foster improved walkability for all to make Manistique an accessible and well-connected place for residents and visitors.

- Objective 8.1.1: Conduct a comprehensive assessment of existing sidewalks and include in the next update to the city's non-motorized plan, addressing issues such as maintenance, accessibility, and continuity to create a seamless pedestrian network.
- Objective 8.1.2: Implement traffic calming measures, such as speed limits, signage, and signalization, to enhance pedestrian safety and promote a pedestrianfriendly traffic environment.
- Objective 8.1.3: Identify key destinations such as parks, schools, businesses, and other gathering places, and ensure well-connected pedestrian pathways to encourage foot traffic and support local businesses.



Goal 8.2: Enhance the health of Manistique residents by fostering greater accessibility, affordability, and utilization of locally-produced foods.

- Objective 8.2.1: Seek grants that allow for Farmers Market improvements and promotional materials. Advertise the benefits of being a local vendor, special events, and of eating local produce.
- Objective 8.2.2: Consider creation of a centrally located community garden and promote its usage through community organizations such as the Manistique Public School and Library, student groups, and the Lake Effect Arts Center among others.
- Objective 8.2.3: Partner with MSU Extension for healthy food resources and educational programs and materials to be distributed through public institutions.
- Objective 8.2.4: Explore incentives for encouraging more local grocery store development with a focus on locally produced goods.
- Objective **8.2.5**: Facilitate the creation of a Youth or Activity Center with a robust calendar of events.



Goal 8.3: Empower community engagement in preserving our city's natural beauty through responsible materials management, widespread recycling participation, and fostering a collective sense of pride and responsibility for litter control.

- Objective **8.3.1**: Introduce city-wide recycling programs, educate residents on proper waste disposal, invest in waste-to-energy initiatives, and collaborate with businesses to minimize packaging waste.
- Objective **8.3.2**: Install public use trash and recycling cans at strategic high foot-traffic points throughout the City, such as downtown, trailheads, and the boardwalk.



9. Downtown Development

Downtowns are the lifeblood of towns and cities. They serve as an attraction for shopping, eating and drinking, and a place to meet with friends and family. They are social spaces where people gather for events and where visitors want to spend their time. Manistique is fortunate to have a unique, historic, and walkable downtown full of personality. Many factors over the past century have shaped growth and uses in the downtown; however, in recent times city leaders have taken a greater interest in creating a highly livable downtown while maintaining a balance with the authentic small-town character. The availability of redevelopment sites, developer interest, and how city leaders plan for the future will be the key factors that determine what our downtown will become.



Strategic Priorities

In recent years, Manistique has welcomed several new businesses and their owners into the community, along with the establishment of the UP's first Social District, one in which people may traverse the downtown with alcoholic beverages in their hand. Innovation and new ideas from city leaders can lead to creative problem solving. The following strategic priorities reflect community feedback and the priorities of city leaders and planning commissioners.

Developing and Building Connections

A walkable, accessible, and attractive downtown draws visitors like no other. A vibrant downtown serves as an economic hub for goods, services, attractions, and events. It is also an important social hub that connects people to places and to each other. As the downtown continues to thrive, it is important to think about and plan for the future. Increasing tourism numbers demands certain infrastructure developments and amenities. Electric Vehicle charging stations are being installed in some similar UP towns, especially around Lake Michigan in



A Festive Downtown Manistique, 2024

the State's initiative to employ the Lake Michigan EV Circuit Tour, in which Manistique is an important node. Other amenities like accessible rest rooms and public WIFI would also bolster the economic viability of the downtown. Increasing non-motorized connections to the downtown could increase pedestrian traffic and decrease the amount of vehicle traffic.

Beautification and Sustainable Growth

Beautification is the process of making visual improvements to a town, city, or urban area. Most often this involves planting trees or other greenery, installing lighting, taking care of weeds and garbage, and replacing broken sidewalks. Beautification turns a town into a place where residents are proud to call home and are a welcoming charm for visitors. When residents were polled about downtown issues, adding greenery, bolstering the existing parks with amenities, and having regular and seasonal decorations in the downtown were top comments.

Proactive Downtown Development Authority

In Michigan, a DDA is a public body empowered to support the growth and development of the downtown, typically by capturing growth in tax revenues and reinvesting in downtown businesses and infrastructure. This can include management of the TIF district, or tax increment financing district, which aims to bring redevelopment opportunities to designated areas of the City. The DDA is also responsible for the planning and implementation of economic development, historic preservation, and the prevention of deterioration in the downtown business district. Maintaining a proactive DDA is essential for a city like Manistique when balancing historic character preservation with future development.

Tax Increment Financing

The City of Manistique, along with hundreds of other communities around the state, participates in a Tax Increment Financing program, or TIF, which aims to bring redevelopment opportunities to certain designated areas of the City. TIFs can be a useful economic development tool when utilized correctly. The map displays the Downtown Development District, which is also identified as the TIF District, according the official TIF plan of 1988. The district follows US 2 along the shore of Lake Michigan and expands northward to encompass the traditional downtown. The TIF district essentially freezes taxable values in this area, and, as the area is redeveloped, property values go up. The difference between these two values is tangible growth, and this money gets put directly back into the district, spurring more development. These districts remain in place typically for about 20 to 30 years, meaning that Manistique should consider an update to this TIF plan in the near future.



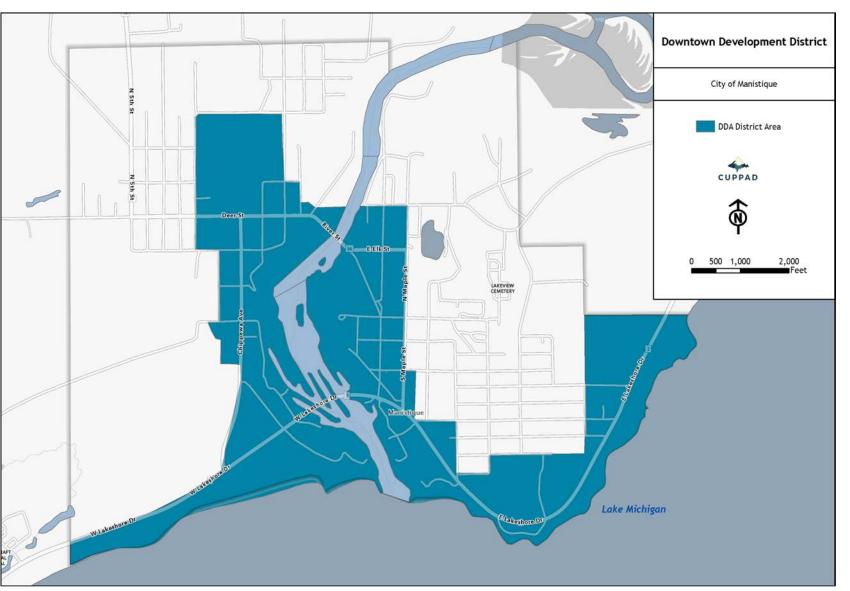


Figure 9.1: Downtown Development District City of Manistique, CUPPAD 2024

Priority Redevelopment Sites

Highlighting crucial redevelopment sites enables city leaders and developers to concentrate on specific areas, aiming for maximum positive impact. Identifying potential opportunities with a vision for the future in mind creates a way forward. The following property summaries identify the location, possible opportunities or likely uses, and the vision, or the best possible outcome for the City and community. The map below shoes the overview of these priority redevelopment sites in relation to the City.





103 W Lakeshore Drive

Priority Redevelopment Site #1: Former winery on Lakeshore Drive

Location: 103 W Lakeshore Drive

Opportunities: This site has nearly endless potential opportunities. The proximity to downtown, the highway, and the Manistique River makes this site unique and accessible to nearly all modes of travel.

Vision: This area is transformed into a thriving business or public attraction. The high traffic volume of both vehicles and watercraft make this a popular destination and stopping point. The addition of more seating on a patio or deck could make for some beautiful views while enjoying a drink or meal. It would be an ideal place to meet with friends and family, or a nice layover on a longer boating trip.

Priority Redevelopment Site #2: Arbutus Ave Parking Lot

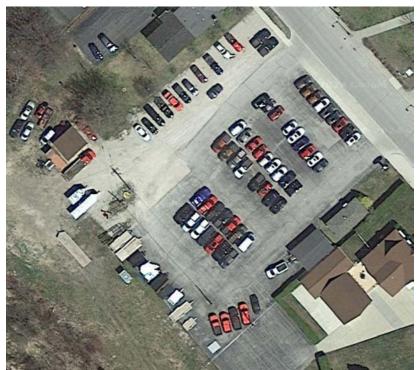
Location: Arbutus Ave, across from Triangle Park

Opportunities: This lot could be transformed into an enticing public space, thoroughfare, or an event space. Some proposed ideas include an outdoor ice skating rink, an amphitheater or similar outdoor event space in which to hold musical concerts, performances, or other public events.

Vision: This lot has become a non-motorized thorough fare, connecting the downtown and the riverwalk. This space is an integrated public event space complete with amenities such as accessible restrooms, EV charging stations, and a potential for a trail with interpretive signing or a visitor's center with resources for travelers. Added greenery could be seamlessly integrated, and consideration could be made for rain gardens and dark sky lighting.



An example of a Visitor's Center and pathway surrounded by trees at Tahquamenon Falls



Arbutus Ave Parking Lot

Priority Redevelopment Site #3: Former Dentists Office

Location: 119 Walnut Street

Opportunities: This lot in downtown Manistique could be a bustling business hub or a creative community space. The public access ramp and back decking make it a great gathering and meeting space. Adaptive reuse, the use of a building for something other than the intended purpose, could make this into a business or event space that meets the needs of the community. This could be offices in a co-working space, an indoor farmers market, or a youth center.

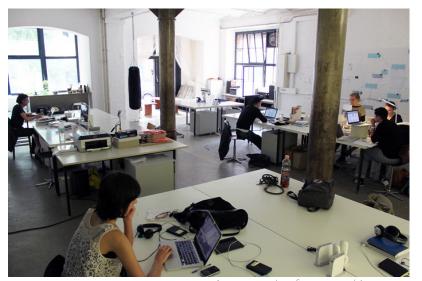
Vision: A functioning, inclusive, and purposeful community gathering place, educational center, or a new business and innovation incubator space.



119 Walnut with Accessible Ramp



An aerial view of the Arbutus Parcel



An example of a co-working space



Corner view of 119 Walnut

Goals

Goal 9.1: Elevate downtown Manistique's image through strategic marketing and branding initiatives.

- Objective **9.1.1**: Coordinate with partners, such as Schoolcraft Tourism and Commerce and Schoolcraft County to undergo a comprehensive marketing and branding strategy development process which highlights Manistique's downtown and economic development efforts.
- Objective **9.1.2:** Define a unique and compelling brand identity for downtown Manistique, capturing its distinctive character, history, and future aspirations.
- Objective 9.1.3: Leverage social media platforms to amplify the downtown's presence, sharing updates, stories, and promotions to connect with the community and wider audiences.



Goal 9.2: Transform downtown Manistique into a vibrant and engaging year-round destination through strategic placemaking.

- Objective 9.2.1: Undertake targeted improvements to public spaces to create comfortable and aesthetically pleasing environments conducive to community interaction and leisure.
- Objective 9.2.2: Develop and implement a diverse calendar of year-round events and activities that cater to different seasons, encouraging residents and visitors to frequent the downtown area throughout the year.
- Objective **9.2.3**: Work collaboratively with local businesses to enhance storefronts, create attractive window displays, and engage in placemaking initiatives that contribute to the overall ambiance of the downtown.
- Objective 9.2.4: Implement clear and aesthetically pleasing wayfinding signage to guide visitors to key attractions, parking areas, and public spaces, ensuring a positive and navigable experience in downtown Manistique.
- Objective 9.2.5: Continue to build upon downtown Manistique's walkable downtown by implementing measures such as improved sidewalks, crosswalks, and pedestrian signage.

Goal 9.3: Create a vibrant community atmosphere through strategic residential development in downtown Manistique.

- Objective **9.3.1**: Update zoning regulations to allow for mixed-use developments, encouraging the integration of residential units within commercial spaces to create a dynamic and diverse downtown environment.
- Objective 9.3.2: Provide financial incentives and streamlined processes for property owners to adaptively reuse existing structures for residential purposes, preserving the historic character of downtown.
- Objective 9.3.3: Support the development of live-work spaces that enable residents to seamlessly integrate their professional and personal lives, fostering a sense of community and creativity.
- Objective 9.3.4: Involve the community in the design and planning of residential spaces to ensure that developments align with the preferences and needs of residents, promoting a sense of ownership and pride.



Goal 9.4: Seamlessly integrate downtown Manistique with the Lake Michigan shoreline for enhanced connectivity and community

- Objective 9.4.1: Implement beautification initiatives along US-2, enhancing the visual appeal of the corridor between downtown and Lake Michigan. This may include landscaping, public art installations, and other aesthetic improvements to create an inviting transition.
- Objective 9.4.2: Establish recreational zones or rest areas along the corridor, providing residents and tourists with spaces to relax, enjoy the scenery, and engage in recreational activities. Include amenities such as benches, picnic areas, and informational signage to enrich the experience.
- Objective **9.4.3**: Transform the pathway under the Manistique River bridge into an attractive and functional space for pedestrians and cyclists.



Goal 9.5: Cultivate economic diversity and resilience in downtown Manistique to ensure vibrant and sustainable growth.

- Objective 9.5.1: Encourage a diverse array of businesses, including retail, dining, cultural, and service-oriented businesses, to establish a dynamic economic landscape that caters to various needs and preferences.
- Objective 9.5.2: Work with Schoolcraft Tourism and Commerce and SBDC to develop and implement programs that support local entrepreneurship, providing resources, mentorship, and incentives for individuals looking to start or expand their businesses in downtown Manistique.
- Objective 9.5.3: Promote downtown Manistique as a destination through strategic marketing campaigns, showcasing its unique offerings, events, and cultural attractions to attract tourists and boost economic activity.
- Objective 9.5.4: Establish financial incentives and support mechanisms to encourage local businesses to invest in downtown development projects, contributing to the economic growth and resilience of the community.



Goal 9.6: Install and maintain electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure in downtown Manistique to support sustainable transportation.

- Objective 9.6.1: Work with Schoolcraft Tourism and Commerce, Cloverland Electric Cooperative, and local business owners to determine appropriate locations within the downtown for electric charging stations.
- Objective 9.6.2: Pursue grant funding for electric vehicle infrastructure in downtown Manistique from agencies such as the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE).
- Objective **9.6.3**: Launch campaigns to educate the community, businesses, and visitors about the benefits of electric vehicles and the presence of charging infrastructure in downtown Manistique



An example of EV charging stations

10. Infrastructure and Assets

Infrastructure and publicly owned community facilities are the assets that make modern life possible in our communities. It includes our transportation networks, water and sewer lines, government buildings and public spaces, private utilities, and community services that operate oftentimes unnoticed when in working order. However, when any of these essential services become interrupted, City leaders are quick to find out from the public how much of an inconvenience it can be. In the worst case scenarios, the failure of infrastructure can lead to consequences for public health and safety, economic setbacks, and legal liability. It is critical that the City and its partners properly maintain these assets for the resiliency of the community and to mitigate the potential for consequences that result from failure.

Strategic Priorities

Maintenance of these infrastructure networks, assets, and community facilities directly relates to the quality of life and services for Manistique residents. A well-cared for city is one in which residents feel a sense of pride and belonging, while ensuring a place where visitors seek to return again and again.

Asset Management and Capital Improvement Planning

What are the assets that we own? What condition are they in and what is their remaining lifespan? How will we budget for their repair and replacement in the future? These are the questions we ask as we develop a holistic approach to the management of infrastructure. It may be hard to believe, but this is a relatively new concept in Michigan. When the anticipated life of a sewer pipe is greater than the lifespan of your average person, it is reasonable that the party who was responsible for

its installation overlooked the fact that it may eventually need to be replaced. Nearly a century later, following the rapid growth that gave rise to our cities of today, we are experiencing challenges that come with the end-life of many infrastructure assets, particularly water and sewer pipes that have been hidden from view for decades.

An important tool in planning and budgeting for capital improvements is a **Capital Improvements Plan**, or, CIP. This plan takes stock of current assets, needs, and challenges, ranking each item by importance and urgency. The CIP is formed by city leaders, the planning commission, and other governmental department heads such as the Chief of Police. Each item is then scored and ranked by need and urgency.



An example of a monitored crosswalk

Complete Streets and Walkability

In 2010, Manistique became the second city in the Upper Peninsula to pass a **Complete Streets Resolution**. Complete streets is a concept that recommends roads are designed and operated so they are safe, comfortable, and convenient for all practical users, which may include pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities. This type of policy is not intended to

place additional requirements on road redesigns where compatibility is not appropriate, but rather to simply enhance considerations for incorporating improvements for uses who may typically be present in an area to better serve the populace. Such an example could include the placement of a high visibility crosswalk in an area where pedestrians are common or eliminating curbing in areas where wheelchair and stroller access may be desired.

Walkability and walk appeal are similar concepts that address the community's potential for pedestrian mobility and desirability. The quality of walkability is often considered what is located within a five or tenminute walk from one's surroundings to acquire basic needs like groceries. Walk appeal addresses the quality of the walking environment, as some 5-minute walks may be unpleasant due to factors like proximity to high-speed traffic and highways. A complete streets policy may provide some flexible recommendations that can enhance the prospect of non-motorized mobility in and around the city. It is well-documented that these types of improvements enhance the value and marketability of real estate in a city.

Prioritizing Repairs to Existing Assets

City budgets are, unfortunately, not unlimited. City leaders must be fiscally responsible and informed when making decisions that impact the community. For the City of Manistique, many infrastructure maintenance projects should take priority over expanding services and new developments. These timely repairs are essential to local quality of life and visitor attraction alike. Construction and repairs to systems can sometimes be made at the same time with the help of tools such as the MIC Dig Once Project Portal from the State of Michigan, which allows authorized entities to document ongoing and future infrastructure projects.

Goals

Goal 10.1: Develop and maintain plans for the management of public assets and capital improvements as supportive tools for the City's annual budget process.

- Objective 10.1.1: Maintain a local Asset Management Plan and a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) that includes transportation, water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure, and provide updates as new infrastructure is added to the system, or as capital assets are re-assessed.
- Objective 10.1.2: Increase local leader knowledge of asset management practices and priorities by taking advantage of training programs.
- Objective 10.1.3: Update plans annually, adjusting for priorities and possible financial opportunities such as grants or other State funding programs.



Goal 10.2: Support the development of improved roadway designs and configurations that improve City safety, access, and flow of traffic.

- Objective 10.2.1: Coordinate with area road agencies and neighboring jurisdictions to consider development and access management policies.
- Objective 10.2.2: Improve road and sidewalk conditions for ease of pedestrian and bicycle access and safety. Consider snow removal policies for winter access.
- Objective 10.2.3: Consider a sidewalk assessment for pedestrian mobility throughout the City.
- Objective 10.2.4: Consider building connections and access points to the boardwalk, riverwalk, and other non-motorized trails.



Kids fishing on a dock

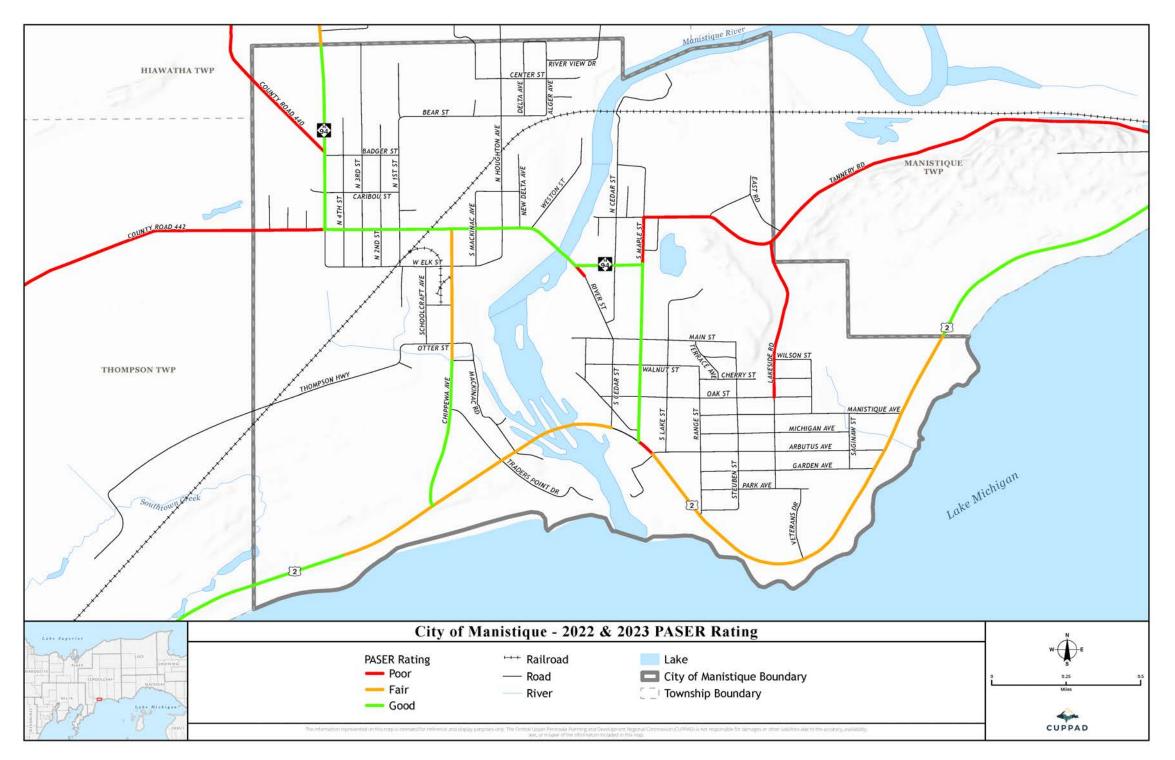
Goal 10.3: Maintain and improve public utilities, communications systems, and community facilities and services to accommodate the needs of residents and visitors.

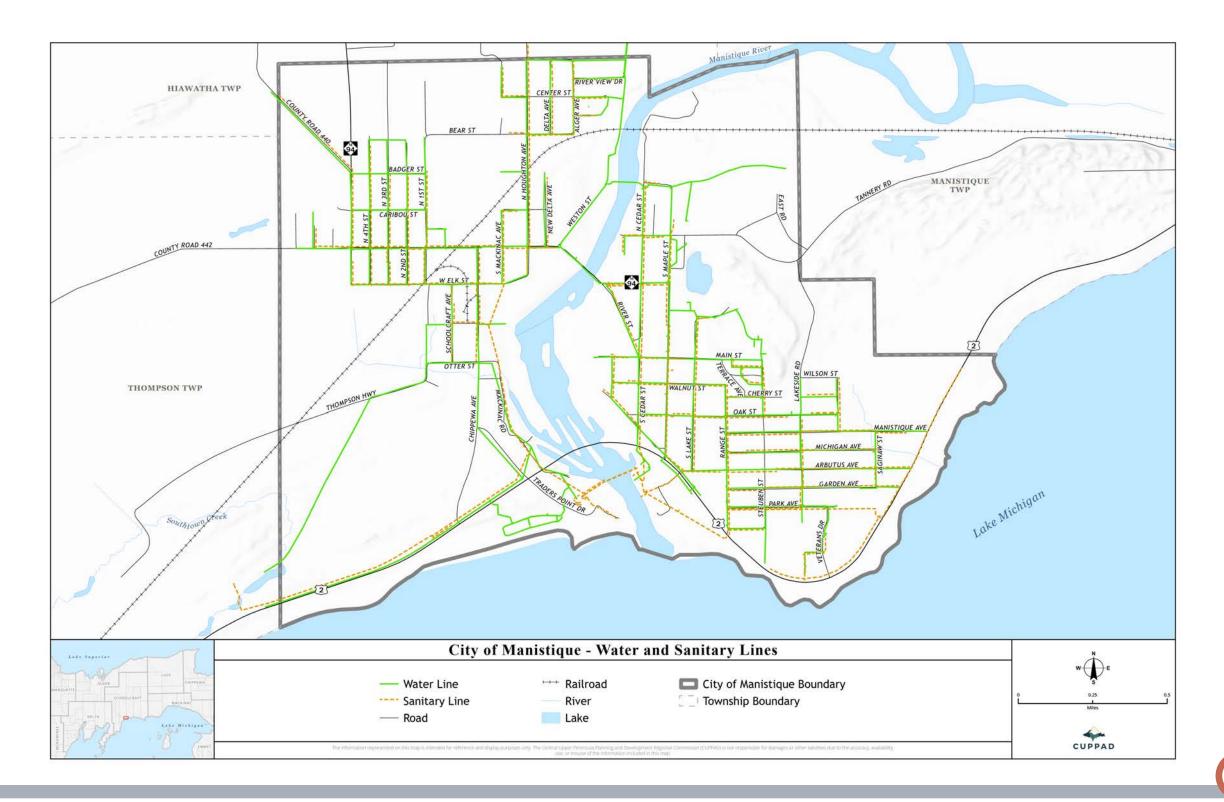
- Objective 10.3.1: Maintain and update the Asset Management Plan and the Capital Improvement Plans to reflect priority items and possible funding sources.
- Objective 10.3.2: Assess the City's sewer and water infrastructure according to Michigan Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) to protect public health and minimize lead and copper levels in drinking water.
- Objective **10.3.3:** Encourage responsible consumer usage of public utilities to limit excess use and general wear and tear on these systems.
- Objective **10.3.4:** Encourage work towards development of affordable high speed internet to increase community connectivity.

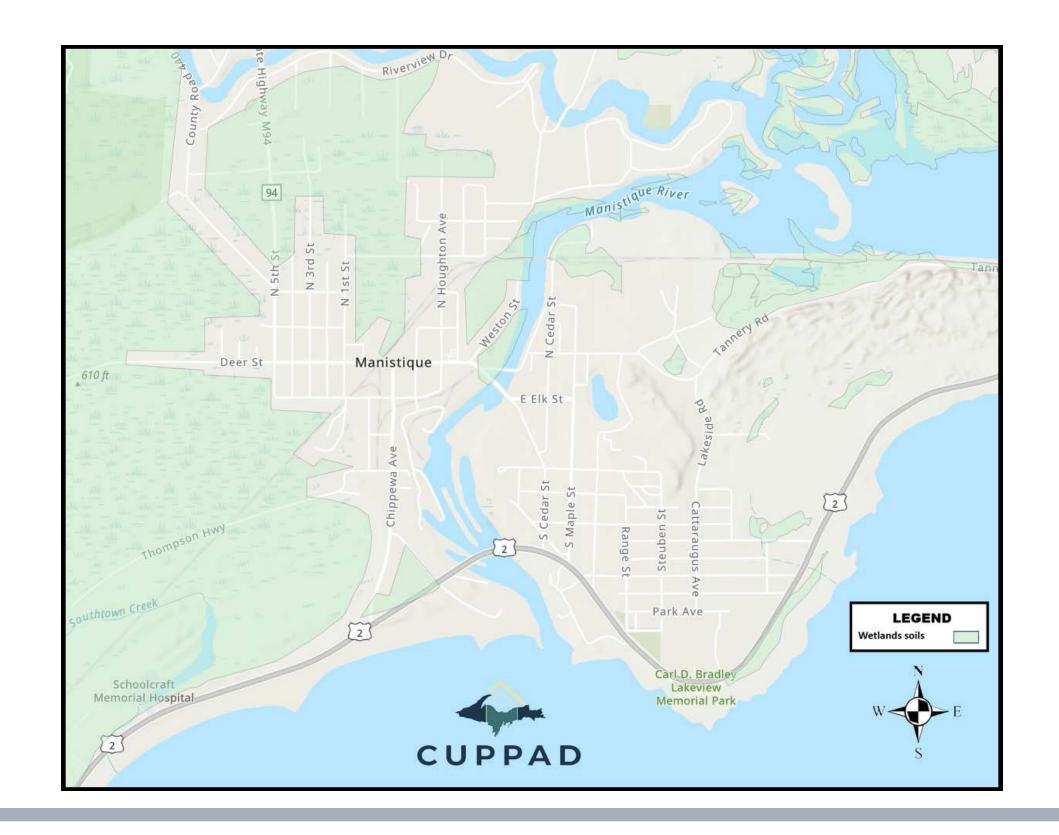


Pathway on the shorelin









11. Land Use and Zoning Plan

The land use and zoning plan section is one of the most integral components in the development of a master plan. The **Michigan Planning Enabling Act of 2008** specifically requires the plan to address land use issues and recommendations for the physical development of the community 20 years or more into the future. As proposals for development are considered, the Planning Commission, City Council, and other City administrators should refer to this section to ensure that the vision, principles, and intent of districts are followed as closely as possible or amended when a new direction is determined to be necessary.

Strategic Priorities

The Planning Commission and city leaders recognize the growing and changing needs of the city in regards to land use and zoning.



Neighborhod

Accessible and Affordable Housing Stock is of Critical Importance

Ensuring a mix of housing options that are both accessible and affordable is crucial for the future of Manistique. Strategic land use planning should involve the identification of suitable areas for residential development, including affordable housing initiatives, mixed-use developments, and missing middle housing typologies, such as Accessory Dwelling Units. This helps accommodate a diverse population and supports both existing residents and newcomers looking to establish homes in the community.



Downtown Manistique

Continued Revitalization of Downtown

Prioritizing the revitalization of Manistique's downtown area is crucial for fostering a vibrant and thriving community. Strategic land use initiatives should focus on creating mixed-use zones, pedestrian-friendly spaces, and incentives for local businesses. This approach not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of the town but also

contributes to economic vitality, encouraging residents and visitors to engage in local commerce and community activities. A well-planned and attractive downtown area can become a focal point for social interaction, cultural events, and economic growth.

A Working Waterfront

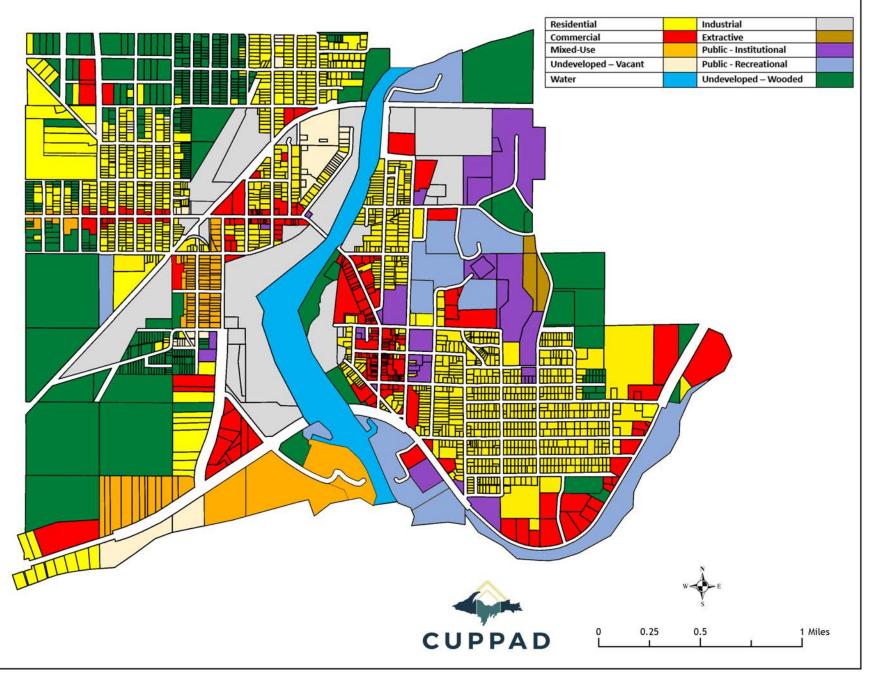
Given Manistique's proximity to Lake Michigan and the Manistique River, preserving and enhancing the working waterfront should be a strategic priority. This involves thoughtful land use planning to safeguard areas vital for maritime industries, fishing, and related activities. Identifying zones for commercial and recreational docks, fisheries, water-dependent industries, and water-focused tourism, while ensuring environmental sustainability, will contribute to economic resilience and maintain the historical significance of the waterfront. Strategies should also include infrastructure improvements to support maritime commerce, such as updated docking facilities and amenities that enhance the functionality and attractiveness of the working waterfront.



Existing Land Use

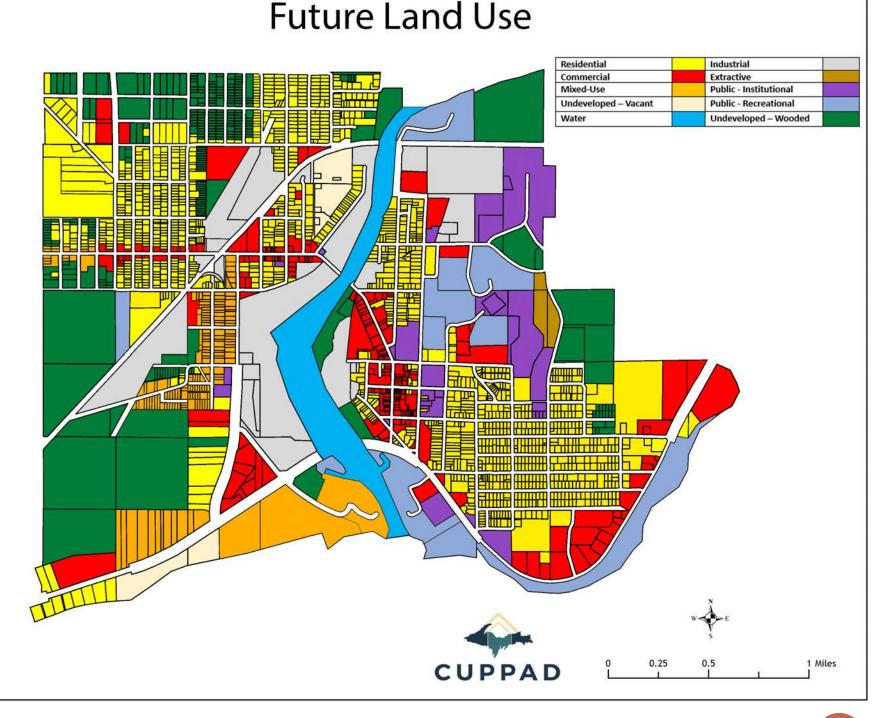
The existing land use map depicts ten categories of land use that currently exist in the City of Manistique. Land use categories differ from zoning districts, in that the land use represents the general type of activity happening within a parcel of land, while zoning districts set the regulatory framework for approving future uses of land on that parcel. Likewise, the future land use map depicts how the city anticipates land use to evolve or change over the next 20 or more years, thus setting up the basis for zoning regulations that will enable and support this future vision of land use. A review of the current districts is pertinent to the discussion of any zoning ordinance revision efforts as well as future land use.





Future Land Use

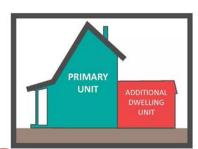
Future land use is a way to describe, plan for, and adapt to changes in community, environment, and developmental needs. The Future Land Use Map on the this page reflects those changes as input from City staff, the Planning Commission, and citizens who have contributed. The future land use and zoning changes are documented in detail in the next section, the Zoning Plan. The Manistique of 20 years from now will not look too much different than it does today; the most substantial changes proposed are regarding incorporating more mixed uses along commercial corridors, and an effort to increase housing stock though strategies like infill development and accessory dwelling units. As the city continues to advance, sustained investment in the downtown and fostering a connection between the waterfront will bolster the city's appeal and enhance quality of life for residents and visitors.

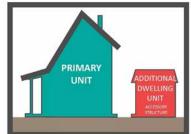


Goals

Goal 11.1: Ensure accessible and affordable housing through thoughtful development.

- Objective 11.1.1: Consider character and overall city aesthetics when planning new developments. Building style and function should complement existing development.
- Objective 11.1.2: Promote infill development opportunities within Manistique to make the best use of existing spaces, revitalize neighborhoods, and provide diverse housing options.
- Objective 11.1.3: Review and modify existing ordinances to remove barriers and encourage Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) to increase availability of affordable housing and to provide homeowners with options to utilize their properties more efficiently.
- Objective 11.1.4: Ensure that new housing developments, including infill projects and ADUs, are designed to be accessible to people of all abilities. By incorporating universal design principles, the community will create housing that is welcoming and functional for everyone in the community, fostering inclusivity and diversity.





Goal 11.2: Foster and encourage ongoing revitalization of downtown Manistique.

- Objective 11.2.1: Enhance Pedestrian Spaces: Create inviting pedestrian areas by improving sidewalks, street furniture, and green spaces, fostering a vibrant atmosphere for residents and visitors.
- Objective 11.2.2: Support Local Businesses: Encourage the growth of local businesses by providing incentives, streamlining regulatory processes, and promoting initiatives that attract new enterprises to downtown.
- Objective 11.2.3: Preserve Historic Character: Safeguard the historic charm of downtown Manistique by implementing design guidelines that respect and enhance the architectural character of existing structures.
- Objective 11.2.4: Diversify Land Use: Identify opportunities for mixed-use developments, encouraging a variety of residential and commercial spaces to create a dynamic and inclusive downtown environment.



Goal 11.3: Enhance Manistique's working waterfront for sustainable growth.

- Objective 11.3.1: Preserve Maritime Heritage: Safeguard and celebrate the historical significance of Manistique's working waterfront by preserving its maritime heritage and maintaining the authenticity of water-dependent industries.
- Objective 11.3.2: Foster Economic Vitality by stimulating economic growth and by identifying and designating areas that support maritime commerce, fishing activities, and related industries, contributing to job creation and the overall prosperity of the community.
- Objective 11.3.3: Ensure Environmental Sustainability: Implement environmentally sustainable practices in waterfront development to protect the ecosystem, maintaining a healthy balance between economic activities and the preservation of the natural beauty of the waterfront area.



Zoning Plan

The Michigan Zoning Enabling Act of 2006 is a state law that provides the authority for communities in Michigan to use zoning as a tool for the regulation of land. This law states that local zoning regulations in a community must be based upon a plan and this means particularly a zoning plan. A zoning plan describes the ways in which the current existing land uses in the community may change in the future by relating those changes to the aspirations described on the Future Land Use Map and discussion on zoning districts. The zoning plan is the legal basis for the zoning ordinance of Manistique, which means any decisions contrary to what is stated in this plan could lack legal defensibility. The zoning plan is intended to guide all future rezoning activities and discretionary land use decision in the community, so leaders should consult this section whenever these topics are under consideration. The table that follows describes the anticipated changes or lack thereof across districts in Manistique.



Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Future Zoning	Explanation of Relation Between FLU Categories and Future Zoning
Residential	Residential	R-1 Single-Family Residential The R-1 Single-Family Residential District is intended for the establishment and preservation of quiet neighborhoods for single-family dwellings, free from other uses except those which are both compatible with and convenient to the residents in this district. The R-1 district is designed to accommodate residential dwellings served by municipal water and wastewater treatment services.	neighborhoods will be preserved. The district will be amended to include new housing typologies, such as Accessory Dwelling Units and new opportunities for infil development will be analyzed. Structures here are typically
		R-2 Multiple-Family Residential The R-2 District, Multiple-Family Residential, is intended for the establishment and preservation of residential areas, including single-, two- and multiple-family dwellings. The regulations of this district are designed to protect and stabilize the characteristics of these areas and to promote and encourage a suitable and safe environment for family life.	and market rate housing. The district will be amended to include new housing typologies, such as cottage housing bungalow courts. Buildings in this district may typically include apartment buildings of two to four stories and are

Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Future Zoning	Explanation of Relation Between FLU Categories and Future Zoning
Residential	Mixed-Use	for the establishment and preservation of traditional neighborhoods containing a mix of residential and	
Commercial	Commercial		
		·	

Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Future Zoning	Explanation of Relation Between FLU Categories and Future Zoning
Commercial	Mixed-Use	M-1: Mixed-Use	Some transitioning to from commercial to mixed-use may occur along commercial corridors, which already are interspersed with residential uses.
Mixed-Use	Mixed-Use	M-1: Mixed Use	The mixed-use district is encouraged to expand and grow, as it can accommodate a healthier mix of residential, neighborhood retail, services, and encourages a more vibrant and walkable community than commercial or residential on their own.
Industrial	Industrial	I-1: Industrial The I-1 Industrial District is designed and intended for manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, and processing businesses, storage, mineral extraction, and other commercial activities which may require larger sites and isolation from many kinds of other land uses and to make provisions for commercial uses necessary to service the immediate needs of an industrial area.	
Extractive	Extractive	I-1: Industrial	Due to the location of extractive resources, the City does not anticipate the industrial district to undergo any changes of significance.

Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Future Zoning	Explanation of Relation Between FLU Categories and Future Zoning
Public - Institutional	Public – Institutional	B-1: Restricted Business	The Public – Institutional land use category is comprised
		B-2: General Business	of a variety of zoning districts which support governmen offices, schools, and religious institutions. The city does no
		I-1: Industrial	anticipate any significant changes to these districts.
		M-1: Mixed Use	
		OS-2: Open Space 2 The OS-2 Open Space/Services District is intended to provide for recreational areas and other public services on publicly-owned lands, with the opportunity for certain types of commercial use should areas within this district be leased, sold, or otherwise made available for development. It is felt that certain sites within this district, although currently publicly-owned, represent suitable areas for development should ownership change.	
	Commercial	B-1: Restricted Business	In the downtown core along Main Street on its wester edge, the city anticipates a land use change from Publi Institutional to commercial, which could prompt a rezonin to either B-1 or B-2.
		B-2: General Business	In the downtown core along Main Street on its wester edge, the city anticipates a land use change from Publi Institutional to commercial, which could prompt a rezonin to either B-1 or B-2.
Public- Recreational	Public - Recreational	M-1: Mixed Use	The Public – Recreational land use category is comprise
		OS-1: Open Space 1 OS-1 Open Space/Public Area District is intended to encompass publicly-owned lands which are to be maintained as open space and/or recreational areas. These areas generally provide residents and visitors views of and access to the Lake Michigan shoreline.	
		OS-2: Open Space 2	

Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Future Zoning	Explanation of Relation Between FLU Categories and Future Zoning
Undeveloped - Vacant	Residential	R-1: Single Family Residential	The Undeveloped – Vacant land use category is comprised of underutilized lots and are interspersed throughout the
		R-2: Multiple-Family Residential	City. These areas are prime for infill development, and offer opportunities to develop housing of various types, multi-
	Mixed-Use	M-1: Mixed Use	family apartment buildings, or commercial-residential mixed-use building formats.
Undeveloped - Wooded	Undeveloped – Wooded	OS-1: Open Space 1	The Undeveloped – Wooded land use category is comprised
		OS-2: Open Space 2	of wooded lands, but also includes wetlands, shrubland, and other vegetative covers. Some areas may be appropriate
	Residential	R-1: Single Family Residential	for development, but would require environmental considerations or mitigation in some cases. The primary
		R-2: Multiple Family Residential	strategy for these areas is the preservation of open spaces, and they are typically zones OS-1, or OS-2.
	Mixed-Use	M-1: Mixed Use	

	Schedule of Regulations					
District	Minimum Lot Size (Sq. Ft)	Minimum Lot Width (feet)	Setback (feet)	Setback (feet)		
			Front	Each Side	Rear	
R-1	7,800 feet	65 feet	25 feet	7 feet	25/7 feet	30 feet
R-2	7,800 feet	65 feet	25 feet	7 feet	25/7 feet	30 feet
B-1	None	25 feet	None	5 feet	10 feet	50 feet
B-2	10,000 feet	75 feet	50/10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	50/30 feet
M-1	7,800 feet	65 feet	25 feet	7 feet	25/7 feet	35 feet
1-1	15,000 feet	100 feet		25 feet	25 feet	
OS-1	None	None	25 feet	25 feet	25 feet	15 feet
OS- 2	15,000 feet	150 feet	25 feet	25feet	25 feet	50 feet

Implementation Strategy

Proactive application of the master plan is supported by the use of a well-coordinated implementation strategy. It includes the actions Medium: 12-24 months necessary for the achievement of goals and objectives expressed in previous sections, as well as other statutorily-required duties that local leaders should expect to accomplish relative to the plan. Accountability for this strategy is reinforced though the identification of responsible parties, estimated costs, and by budgeting for time and deadlines for these actions. The tool provided in this section is a five-year workplan that should be reviewed and updated each year along with the Annual Report. For best results, commitments from responsible parties should be secured when coordinated actions are identified.

Time frame Key **Short: 1-12 months** Long: 24+ months

4. People & Community

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
4.1.3	Collaborate with area economic development organizations to provide welcome wagon services to new residents.	City of Manistique, STC, MiWorks, InvestUP		Medium	
4.1.4	Engage with area partners to develop a marketing and branding strategy for the region.	Schoolcraft County, City of Manistique, STC	\$50,000	Medium	
4.2.1	Prepare for grant opportunities to improve the senior center by identifying improvements and estimated costs.	City of Manistique, Manistique Senior Center	TBD	Long	
4.3.1	Appoint a youth liaison to the Planning Commission to encourage civic engagement.	Manistique Public Schools, City of Manistique		Short	
4.3.4	Develop a survey for high school students to understand their priorities and gather ideas for improved amenities.	Manistique Public Schools, City of Manistique		Medium	

5. Economic Development

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
5.1.1	Determine interest and appoint a child-care advisory committee to inform leaders of the challenges of child-care in the City.			Long	
5.1.3 5.1.4	Review Zoning Ordinances for consistency with the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act and look for opportunities to enable more child-care facilities.	Planning Commission		Short	
5.2.1 5.2.5	Continue to look for opportunities to fund the installation of EV charging stations in the city and particularly the downtown.	Planning Commission, City of Manistique			
5.3.2	Recruit a cohort of local leaders to attend the Good Governance training series put on by MSU Extension.	Planning Commission, City Council, Schoolcraft County, MSU Extension		Short	
5.4.2	Work with STC to identify potential uses for the industrial park and compatible zoning for the area.	Planning Commission, STC, Property owner		Medium	
5.5.4	Review zoning ordinance annually for opportunities to add new commercial and industrial uses.	Planning Commission		Ongoing	
5.6.4	Coordinate with internet service providers and community anchor institutions to expand digital literacy offerings.	City of Manistique, ISPs, Manistique Public Schools			

6. Natural Resources, Environment, and Energy

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
6.1.1	Seek training and research contemporary model ordinances for siting renewable technologies.	Planning Commission		Medium	
6.1.2	Help promote weatherization and energy efficiency programs offered by local partners.	City of Manistique, Superior Watershed Partnership, MI Energy Options, Cloverland Electric		Ongoing	
6.2.4	Engage in the Coastal Management Program offered by Michigan Department of EGLE to develop a coastal resiliency plan.	EGLE, Superior Watershed Partnership, Planning Commission			

7. Housing and Neighborhoods

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
7.1.1 7.1.2	Engage with area agencies and builders to identify programs that can support aging in place modifications to homes.	City of Manistique, MSHDA, Community Action Agency, builders	1	Medium	
7.1.3	Review zoning ordinance and make amendments where compatible to allow for the construction of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs).			Medium	
7.2.3	Review and streamline zoning regulations to facilitate the development of affordable housing.	Planning Commission		Long	
7.2.4	Conduct a comprehensive housing needs assessment and market study to provide insight into needs and what the market can bear in the Manistique area.		\$50,000	Long	
7.3.3	Research frameworks for the control of short term rentals and develop a regulating ordinance.	City of Manistique		Medium	
7.4.2	Investigate the possibility of expediting zoning approvals for missing middle housing type developments.	Planning Commission		Medium	

8. Quality of Life

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
8.1.1	Conduct a comprehensive sidewalk assessment to look for deficiencies in infrastructure.	City of Manistique, CUPPAD	\$8,000	Medium	
8.1.3	Continue the City's wayfinding efforts to identify key destinations.	City of Manistique		Ongoing	
8.2.3	Partner with MSU Extension for healthy food resources and educational programs.	City of Manistique, MSU-E		Long	
8.3.2	Install public-use trash and recycling cans at strategic high-traffic points.			Short	

9. Downtown Development

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
9.1.1	Make Downtown Manistique a focal point of the coordinated regional marketing and branding efforts.	DDA, City of Manistique, STC, Schoolcraft County		Short	
9.2.1	Hold a public forum to identify the types of placemaking improvements business owners and public want to see in the downtown.			Medium	
9.3.1	Review and amend zoning regulations to allow mixed-use developments, encouraging integration of residential units within commercial spaces in the downtown.			Ongoing	
9.4.2	Establish a Visitor's Center along the non-motorized pathway.	DDA, City of Manistique, STC		Long	
9.6.2	Pursue grant funding for EV infrastructure in the downtown.	DDA, City of Manistique, STC, Cloverland Electric		Long	

10. Infrastructure and Assets

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
10.1.1:	Annually review and update the Capital Improvements Plan	City Staff		Ongoing	
10.2.3	Perform a sidewalk assessment for the City.	City Staff, CUPPAD		Long	

11. Land Use

Follows goal(s)	Action Item	Responsible party/ Partner	Estimated cost	Time frame	Completed
11.1.2	Identify infill housing development opportunities within neighborhoods.	City of Manistique		Long	
11.1.3	Amend zoning codes to permit Accessory Dwelling Units.	City of Manistique		Short	
11.2.4	Identify opportunities for mixed-use developments.	City of Manistique, STC		Ongoing	
11.3.3	Work with regional organizations to study, plan for, and develop zoning regulations that protect the integrity of Lake Michigan's dynamic waterfront.			Ongoing	

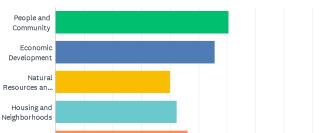
Notes:

Appendix: Public Input Surveys and Outreach

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

Q1 Starting in Winter 2022, CUPPAD will start to develop and update the Manistique Master Plan. If you would like to be involved and receive information about the topics below, please indicate your interest in one or more of the following subject areas.

Answered: 205 Skipped: 63



Natural
Resources an...

Housing and
Neighborhoods

Quality of Life

Downtown
Development

Infrastructure
and Communit...

Land Use and
Zoning

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

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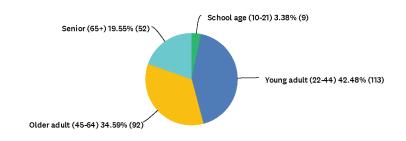
Parks and Recreation

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
People and Community	60.49%	124
Economic Development	55.61%	114
Natural Resources and Environment	40.00%	82
Housing and Neighborhoods	42.44%	87
Quality of Life	46.34%	95
Downtown Development	51.22%	105
Infrastructure and Community Facilities	40.49%	83
Land Use and Zoning	32.20%	66
Parks and Recreation	47.32%	97
Total Respondents: 205		

Q2 What age group are you a part of?

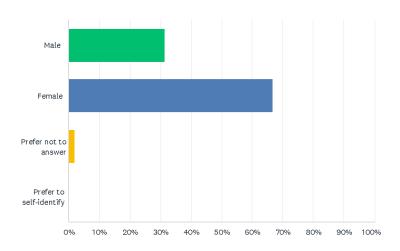
Answered: 266 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
School age (10-21)	3.38%	9
Young adult (22-44)	42.48%	113
Older adult (45-64)	34.59%	92
Senior (65+)	19.55%	52
TOTAL		266

Q3 What is your gender?

Answered: 265 Skipped: 3

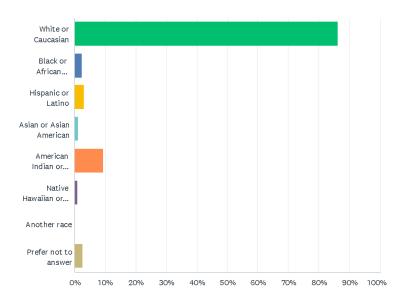


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Male	31.32%	83
Female	66.79%	177
Prefer not to answer	1.89%	5
Prefer to self-identify	0.00%	0
TOTAL		265

Q4 Please select your race and ethnicity. (Select all that apply)

Answered: 266 Skipped: 2

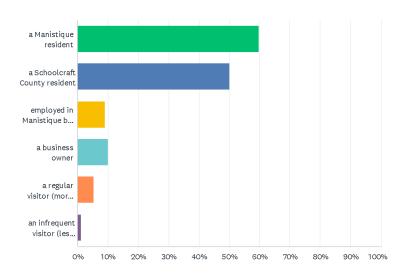
City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



RESPONSES	
86.09%	229
2.26%	6
3.01%	8
1.13%	3
9.40%	25
0.75%	2
0.00%	0
2.63%	7
	86.09% 2.26% 3.01% 1.13% 9.40% 0.75% 0.00%

Q5 What is your relationship to the City of Manistique? (select all that apply)

Answered: 258 Skipped: 10



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
a Manistique resident	59.69%	154
a Schoolcraft County resident	50.00%	129
employed in Manistique but living elsewhere	8.91%	23
a business owner	10.08%	26
a regular visitor (more than once a month)	5.43%	14
an infrequent visitor (less than once a month)	1.16%	3
Total Respondents: 258		

Q6 Do you have any hobbies? If so, what are they?

Answered: 218 Skipped: 50

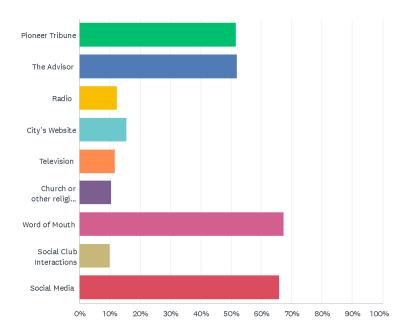
Q7 In your opinion, what is the City of Manistique's greatest asset?

Answered: 234 Skipped: 34

Q8 How do you keep up to date on what is happening in the City? Choose all that apply.

Answered: 258 Skipped: 10

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Pioneer Tribune	51.55%	133
The Advisor	51.94%	134
Radio	12.40%	32
City's Website	15.50%	40
Television	11.63%	30
Church or other religious institution	10.47%	27
Word of Mouth	67.44%	174
Social Club Interactions	10.08%	26
Social Media	65.89%	170
Total Respondents: 258		

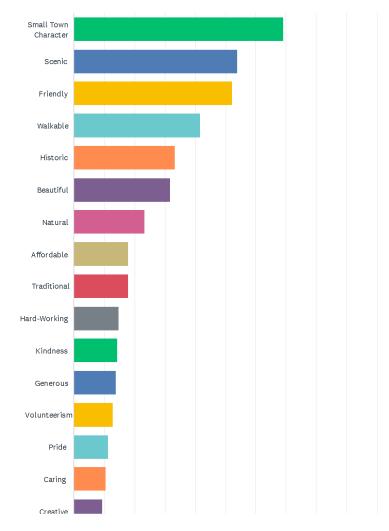
Q9 What three words best describe how you think others perceive Manistique?

Answered: 230 Skipped: 38

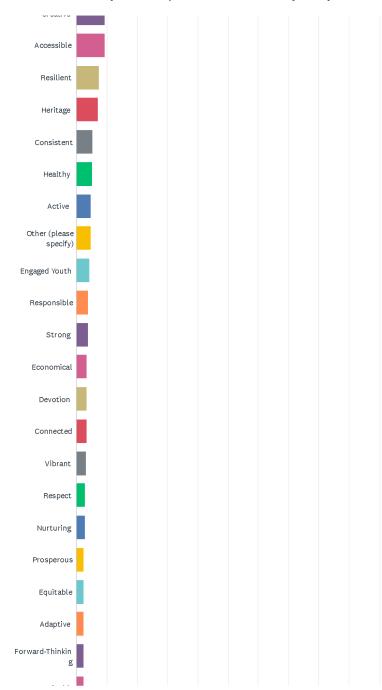
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
One:	100.00%	230
Two:	97.83%	225
Three:	91.30%	210

Q10 What are the top five community values that you think Manistique embodies?

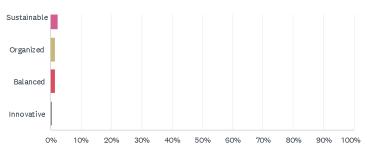




City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



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City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Small Town Character	68.99%	178
Scenic	53.88%	139
Friendly	52.33%	135
Walkable	41.47%	107
Historic	33.33%	86
Beautiful	31.78%	82
Natural	23.26%	60
Affordable	17.83%	46
Traditional	17.83%	46
Hard-Working	14.73%	38
Kindness	14.34%	37
Generous	13.95%	36
Volunteerism	12.79%	33
Pride	11.24%	29
Caring	10.47%	27
Creative	9.30%	24
Accessible	9.30%	24
Resilient	7.36%	19
Heritage	6.98%	18
Consistent	5.43%	14
Healthy	5.04%	13
Active	4.65%	12
Other (please specify)	4.65%	12
Engaged Youth	4.26%	11
Responsible	3.88%	10
Strong	3.88%	10
Economical	3.49%	9
Devotion	3.49%	9
Connected	3.49%	9
Vibrant	3.10%	8
Respect	2.71%	7
Nurturing	2.71%	7

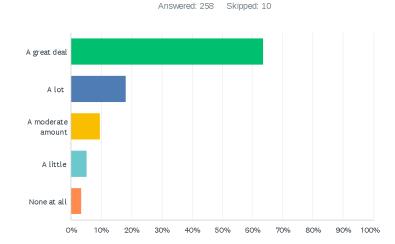
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Prosperous	2.33%	6
Equitable	2.33%	6
Adaptive	2.33%	6
Forward-Thinking	2.33%	6
Sustainable	2.33%	6
Organized	1.55%	4
Balanced	1.55%	4
Innovative	0.39%	1
Total Respondents: 258		

Q11 If you could create a slogan or tagline for the City of Manistique, describe what would it be?

Answered: 159 Skipped: 109

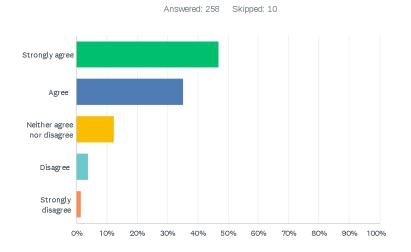
Q12 How important is it that the City continues to grow and maintain its population?



City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
A great deal	63.57%	164
A lot	18.22%	47
A moderate amount	9.69%	25
A little	5.04%	13
None at all	3.49%	9
TOTAL		258

Q13 Manistique would benefit from focusing more energy into promoting its unique assets and local culture to draw more residents and visitors.

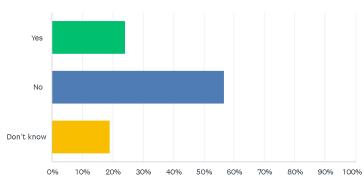


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	46.90% 121
Agree	35.27% 91
Neither agree nor disagree	12.40% 32
Disagree	3.88% 10
Strongly disagree	1.55% 4
TOTAL	258

Q14 Is the amount of youth extracurricular opportunities adequate? Consider: arts, after school clubs, activities, and internships with local

employers, etc.



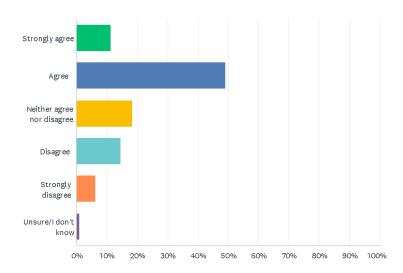


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	24.12%	62
No	56.81%	146
Don't know	19.07%	49
TOTAL		257

Q15 Generally speaking, Manistique is an affordable place to live and raise a family.

Answered: 257 Skipped: 11

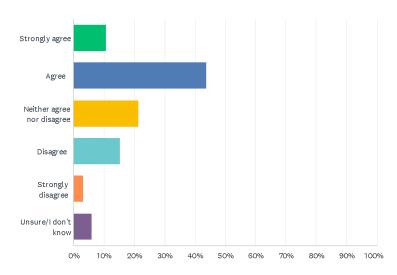
City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	11.28% 29
Agree	49.03% 126
Neither agree nor disagree	18.29% 47
Disagree	14.40% 37
Strongly disagree	6.23% 16
Unsure/I don't know	0.78% 2
TOTAL	257

Q16 Generally speaking, Manistique is an age-friendly city where seniors are able to live comfortably, independently, and affordably.

Answered: 254 Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	10.63%
Agree	43.70% 11:
Neither agree nor disagree	21.26% 54
Disagree	15.35% 39
Strongly disagree	3.15%
Unsure/I don't know	5.91%
TOTAL	254

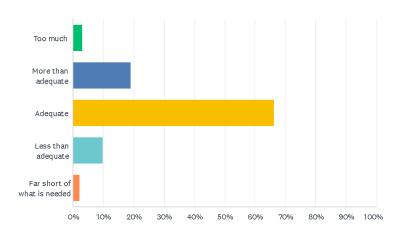
Q17 Is there anything you would like to add that was not addressed by the questions on the topic of People and Community?

Answered: 128 Skipped: 140

Q18 Do you feel that there is an adequate amount of well-placed parking in the downtown which allows people to park within a reasonable walking distance of their destinations?

Answered: 243 Skipped: 25

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Too much	2.88%	7
More than adequate	18.93%	46
Adequate	66.26%	161
Less than adequate	9.88%	24
Far short of what is needed	2.06%	5
TOTAL		243

Q19 What three words describe how you would like Downtown Manistique to be seen by others?

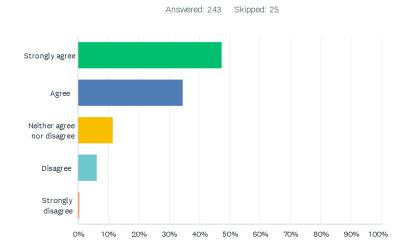
Answered: 205 Skipped: 63

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
One:	100.00%	205
Two:	98.54%	202
Three:	93.66%	192

Q20 If you had one positive word to describe Downtown Manistique, what would it be?

Answered: 202 Skipped: 66

Q21 Manistique's downtown needs to bring in new, diverse businesses in order for it to thrive.

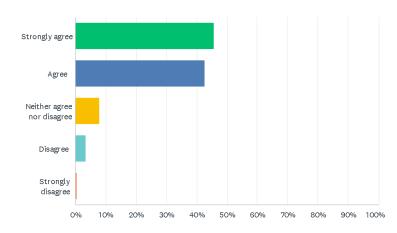


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	47.33%	115
Agree	34.57%	84
Neither agree nor disagree	11.52%	28
Disagree	6.17%	15
Strongly disagree	0.41%	1
TOTAL		243

Q22 To build a thriving downtown, the City should continue to focus efforts on redevelopment and beautification in coordination with local property owners and developers.

Answered: 241 Skipped: 27

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

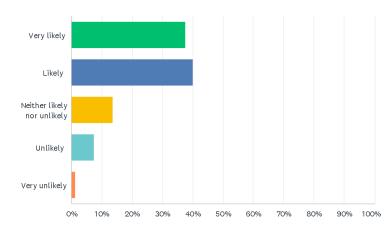


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	45.64%	10
Agree	42.74%	103
Neither agree nor disagree	7.88%	19
Disagree	3.32%	8
Strongly disagree	0.41%	1
TOTAL	2	241

Q23 How likely are you to want to spend time and gather with friends in the downtown within the next year?

Answered: 242 Skipped: 26

17/48 18/48

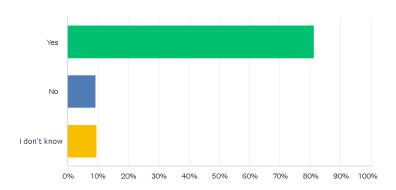


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Very likely	37.60% 91
Likely	40.08% 97
Neither likely nor unlikely	13.64% 33
Unlikely	7.44%
Very unlikely	1.24%
TOTAL	242

Q24 Placemaking is the creation of public spaces that promote active and vibrant places where people want to live, work, and recreate. Should the City and local businesses prioritize placemaking improvements in the downtown?

Answered: 241 Skipped: 27

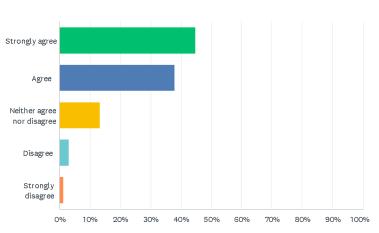
City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	81.33%	196
No	9.13%	22
I don't know	9.54%	23
TOTAL		241

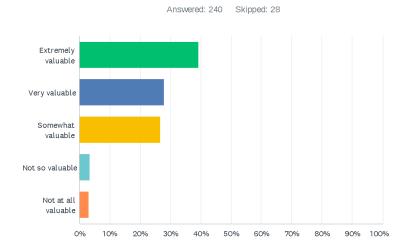
Q25 Manistique should actively pursue programs that can provide financial support to business owners for improving their business.





ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	44.86%	109
Agree	37.86%	92
Neither agree nor disagree	13.17%	32
Disagree	2.88%	7
Strongly disagree	1.23%	3
TOTAL		243

Q26 How valuable would public Wi-Fi be in the downtown?

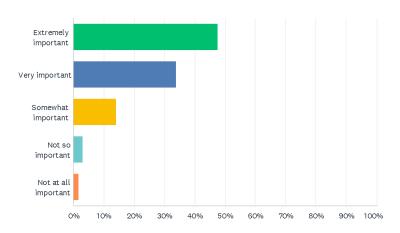


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Extremely valuable	39.17%	94
Very valuable	27.92%	67
Somewhat valuable	26.67%	64
Not so valuable	3.33%	8
Not at all valuable	2.92%	7
TOTAL		240

Q27 How important are historic buildings to Manistique's character and identity?

Answered: 242 Skipped: 26

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Extremely important	47.52%	115
Very important	33.88%	82
Somewhat important	14.05%	34
Not so important	2.89%	7
Not at all important	1.65%	4
TOTAL		242

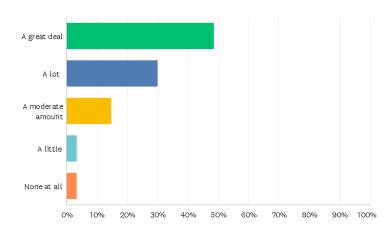
Q28 Is there anything you would like to add that was not addressed by the questions on the topic of Downtown Development?

Answered: 110 Skipped: 158

Q29 How much should the City should invest its time and resources working with partner organizations and state agencies to address water quality and coastal resiliency issues?

Answered: 237 Skipped: 31

21/48 22/48

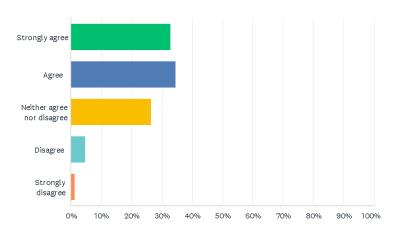


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
A great deal	48.52%	115
A lot	29.96%	71
A moderate amount	14.77%	35
A little	3.38%	8
None at all	3.38%	8
TOTAL		237

Q30 As the frequency of extreme weather events increases, the City should do more to adapt to changing conditions to protect public health and infrastructure.

Answered: 234 Skipped: 34

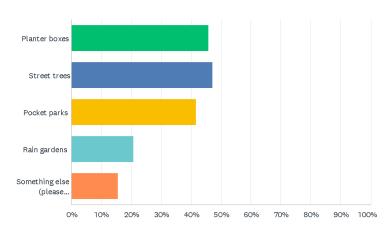
City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	32.91%	77
Agree	34.62%	31
Neither agree nor disagree	26.50%	62
Disagree	4.70%	11
Strongly disagree	1.28%	3
TOTAL	23	34

Q31 When thinking about adding greenery to the City's downtown, what would you most like to see?

Answered: 231 Skipped: 37

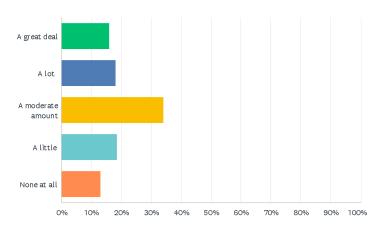


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Planter boxes	45.89% 106
Street trees	47.19% 109
Pocket parks	41.56% 96
Rain gardens	20.78% 48
Something else (please specify)	15.58% 36
Total Respondents: 231	

Q32 Please rate your concern about the increased prevalence of ticks, mosquitoes, and other vector-borne disease carriers which can lead to public health issues.

Answered: 237 Skipped: 31

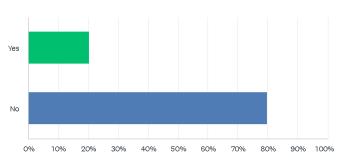
City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
A great deal	16.03%	38
A lot	18.14%	43
A moderate amount	34.18%	81
A little	18.57%	44
None at all	13.08%	31
TOTAL		237

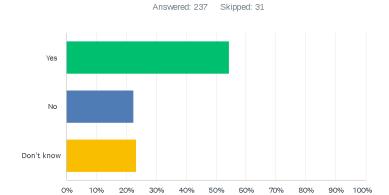
Q33 Is local air quality a significant concern for you at least ten (10) days out of the year?





ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	20.25% 48	3
No	79.75% 189)
TOTAL	237	,

Q34 Should cold weather issues, such as freezing pipes and personal exposure to extreme temperatures receive additional attention and planning?

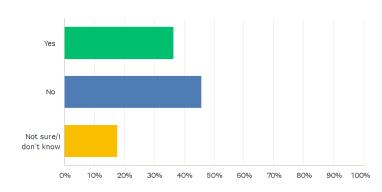


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	54.43%	129
No	22.36%	53
Don't know	23.21%	55
TOTAL		237

Q35 Should electric vehicle charging stations be prioritized at part of the city's strategy for resiliency and economic development?

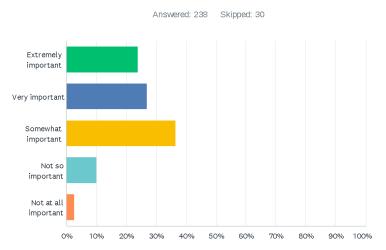
Answered: 238 Skipped: 30

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	36.55%	87
No	45.80%	109
Not sure/I don't know	17.65%	42
TOTAL		238

Q36 How important is it to develop greater energy efficiency and energy renewable energy generation in the community?

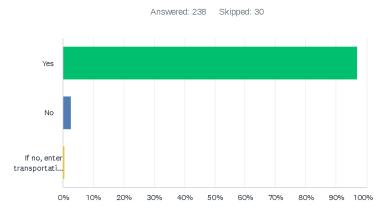


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Extremely important	23.95%	57
Very important	26.89%	64
Somewhat important	36.55%	87
Not so important	10.08%	24
Not at all important	2.52%	6
TOTAL		238

Q37 Is there anything you would like to add that was not addressed by the questions on the topic of Environment and Natural Resources?

Answered: 92 Skipped: 176

Q38 Do you have a personal vehicle that you have access to at least five days out of an average week?

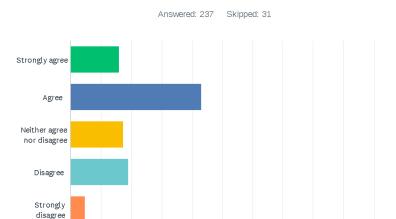


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	97.06%	231
No	2.52%	6
If no, enter transportation method here.	0.42%	1
TOTAL		238

Q39 Manistique has an abundance of recreational and physical assets that provide the means for people of all types to engage in physical activity

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

year-round.



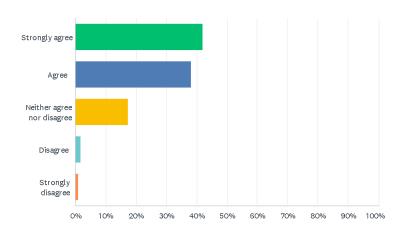
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	16.03%	38
Agree	43.04%	102
Neither agree nor disagree	17.30%	41
Disagree	18.99%	45
Strongly disagree	4.64%	11
TOTAL		237

Q40 Manistique should develop more year-round opportunities for outdoor recreation and entertainment.

Answered: 238 Skipped: 30



29/48 30/48

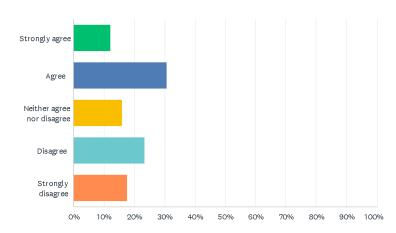


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	42.02%
Agree	38.24% 91
Neither agree nor disagree	17.23% 41
Disagree	1.68% 4
Strongly disagree	0.84% 2
TOTAL	238

Q41 I have access to fresh, healthy, and affordably priced foods within a reasonable distance to my home.

Answered: 238 Skipped: 30

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

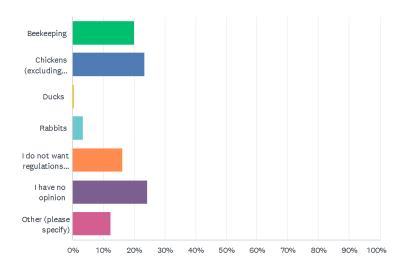


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	12.18% 29
Agree	30.67% 73
Neither agree nor disagree	15.97% 38
Disagree	23.53% 56
Strongly disagree	17.65% 42
TOTAL	238

Q42 Would you feel comfortable if City regulations were changed to allow the small-scale keeping of any of the following animals?

Answered: 235 Skipped: 33

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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Beekeeping	20.00%	47
Chickens (excluding roosters)	23.40%	55
Ducks	0.43%	1
Rabbits	3.40%	8
I do not want regulations expanded	16.17%	38
I have no opinion	24.26%	57
Other (please specify)	12.34%	29
TOTAL		235

Q43 Is there anything you would like to add that was not addressed by the questions on the topic of Quality of Life?

Answered: 73 Skipped: 195

Q44 What are the Top Three qualities you would look for in a neighborhood you would consider moving into?

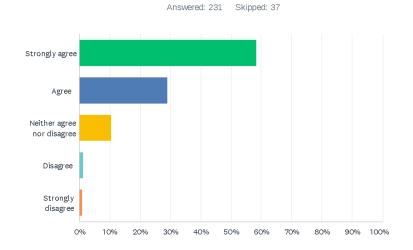
Answered: 206 Skipped: 62

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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Quality 1	99.51%	205
Quality 2	99.03%	204
Quality 3	93.69%	193

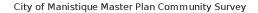
Q45 Housing problems and blight (meaning the accumulation of unwanted junk or deterioration of buildings) regulations are a high priority for maintaining community image.

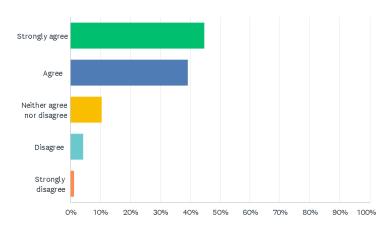


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	58.44% 135
Agree	29.00% 67
Neither agree nor disagree	10.39% 24
Disagree	1.30%
Strongly disagree	0.87%
TOTAL	231

Q46 The City and its homeowners should actively pursue programs that can provide financial support to homeowners for fixing up their homes.

Answered: 230 Skipped: 38



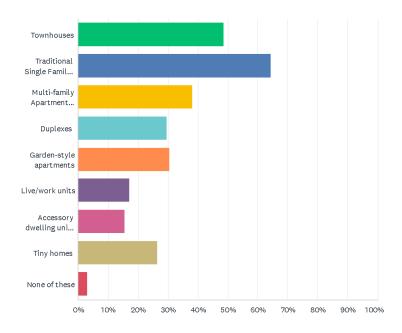


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	44.78%	103
Agree	39.13%	90
Neither agree nor disagree	10.43%	24
Disagree	4.35%	10
Strongly disagree	1.30%	3
TOTAL		230

Q47 When considering future housing developments in Manistique, which option would be your preference? Consider neighborhood character, senior needs, rental options, and families. Check all that apply.

Answered: 230 Skipped: 38

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

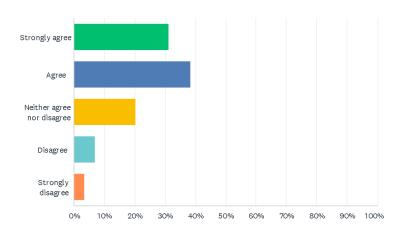


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Townhouses	48.70%	112
Traditional Single Family Homes	64.35%	148
Multi-family Apartment building	38.26%	88
Duplexes	29.57%	68
Garden-style apartments	30.43%	70
Live/work units	16.96%	39
Accessory dwelling units (attached or detached) connected to a single-family residence	15.65%	36
Tiny homes	26.52%	61
None of these	3.04%	7
Total Respondents: 230		

Q48 A wider variety of housing types (e.g. apartments, townhouses, condominiums, and duplexes) are needed to accommodate the changing make-up of households in Manistique.

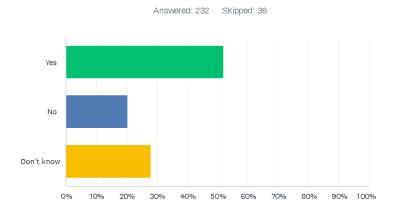
Answered: 232 Skipped: 36

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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	31.03% 72
Agree	38.36% 89
Neither agree nor disagree	20.26% 47
Disagree	6.90% 16
Strongly disagree	3.45% 8
TOTAL	232

Q49 More age-restricted (55+) housing is needed to accommodate the aging population of Manistique.



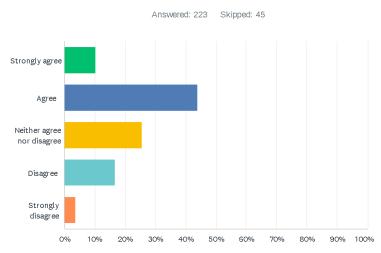
City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	51.72%	120
No	20.26%	47
Don't know	28.02%	65
TOTAL		232

Q50 Is there anything you would like to add that was not addressed by the questions on the topic of Housing and Neighborhoods?

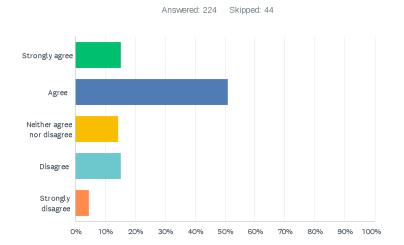
Answered: 89 Skipped: 179

Q51 The modes of transportation currently available in Manistique are adequate for supporting everyday life and commuting to work.



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	10.31%	23
Agree	43.95%	98
Neither agree nor disagree	25.56%	57
Disagree	16.59%	37
Strongly disagree	3.59%	8
TOTAL		223

Q52 As a pedestrian, I feel like I can get from place-to-place in Manistique without experiencing significant mobility challenges due to the design or physical condition of sidewalks and pathways.

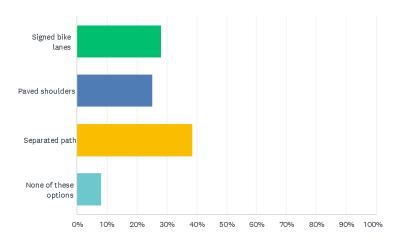


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Strongly agree	15.18% 34
Agree	50.89% 114
Neither agree nor disagree	14.29% 32
Disagree	15.18% 34
Strongly disagree	4.46% 10
TOTAL	224

Q53 When considering bicycle infrastructure in Manistique, which do you prefer?

Answered: 223 Skipped: 45

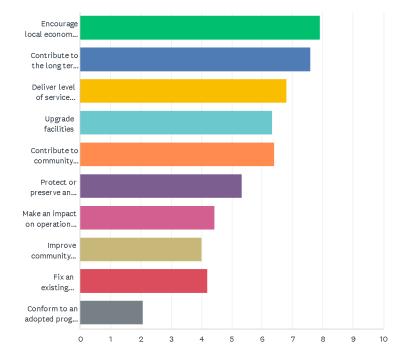
City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Signed bike lanes	28.25%	63
Paved shoulders	25.11%	56
Separated path	38.57%	86
None of these options	8.07%	18
TOTAL		223

Q54 The City is planning to update its Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) program this year. A CIP is a helpful guide evaluating for future investments in public infrastructure and capital assets, and relates to the City's annual budget. The City would like to consider the public's perspective on how to prioritize spending based on a range of factors. Please place the following priorities in order, highest first. It is most important for a project to...

Answered: 215 Skipped: 53



City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
Encourage local economic development	40.76% 86	17.06% 36	10.43% 22	9.95% 21	4.27% 9	3.79% 8	2.84% 6	4.27% 9	2.84% 6	3.79% 8	211
Contribute to the long term needs of the community	17.62% 37	27.62% 58	19.52% 41	8.10% 17	7.62% 16	8.10% 17	4.76% 10	2.38% 5	3.33% 7	0.95% 2	210
Deliver level of service desired by community	5.21% 11	12.80% 27	25.59% 54	21.33% 45	12.32% 26	9.48% 20	4.27% 9	4.27% 9	2.84% 6	1.90% 4	211
Upgrade facilities	5.26% 11	11.48% 24	12.44% 26	20.57% 43	18.66% 39	13.40% 28	8.13% 17	4.78% 10	3.35% 7	1.91% 4	209
Contribute to community health, safety, and welfare	13.33% 28	9.52% 20	13.81% 29	12.38% 26	20.48%	8.57% 18	7.14% 15	5.71% 12	2.38% 5	6.67% 14	210
Protect or preserve an existing investment	4.33% 9	3.85% 8	8.17% 17	9.13% 19	11.06% 23	31.25% 65	14.90% 31	10.58% 22	4.33% 9	2.40% 5	208
Make an impact on operational finances or revenue generation	1.89%	5.19% 11	1.89%	6.60%	10.38% 22	10.38% 22	32.55% 69	14.15% 30	13.68% 29	3.30% 7	212
Improve community resilience	2.42% 5	4.35% 9	2.90% 6	4.83% 10	6.76% 14	10.14% 21	12.08% 25	36.23% 75	12.08% 25	8.21% 17	207
Fix an existing project deficiency	5.71% 12	6.67% 14	4.29% 9	6.67% 14	9.05% 19	3.33% 7	9.05% 19	11.43% 24	37.62% 79	6.19%	210
Conform to an adopted program policy or plan	2.87% 6	1.44% 3	1.91%	0.96% 2	0.96%	2.39% 5	2.87% 6	5.74% 12	15.31% 32	65.55% 137	209

Q55 Do you have any ideas for potential public Capital Improvement Projects?

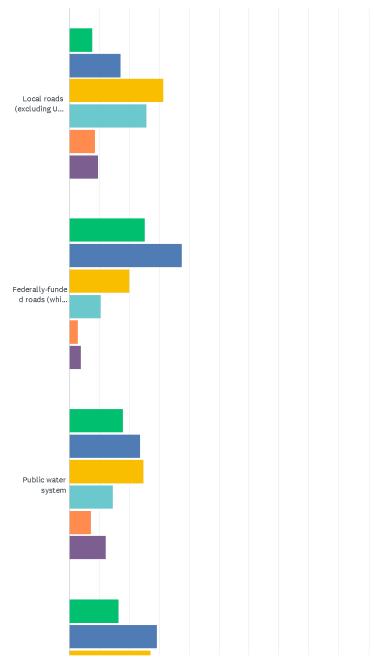
Answered: 98 Skipped: 170

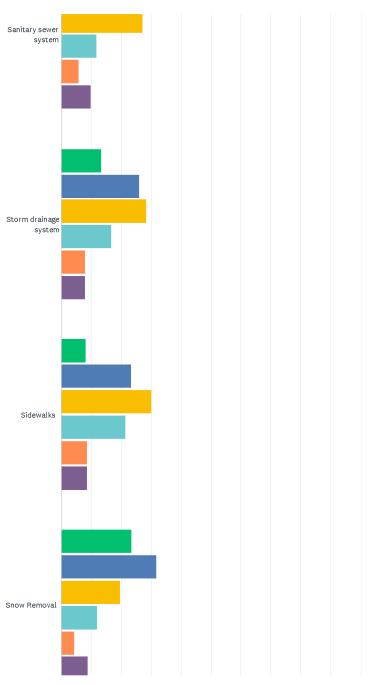
Q56 Please grade the quality of current infrastructure in the City A-F.

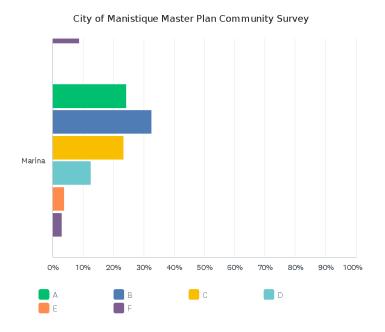
Answered: 211 Skipped: 57

41/48

42 / 48







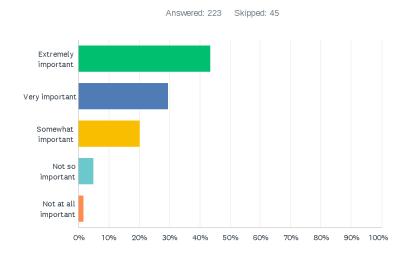
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Local roads (excluding US-2 and M- 94/Fifth/Deer/E. Elk/Maple Steets)	7.62% 16	17.14% 36	31.43% 66	25.71% 54	8.57% 18	9.52% 20	210	3.39
Federally-funded roads (which include US-2 and M-94/Fifth/Deer/E. Elk/Maple Steets)	25.24% 53	37.62% 79	20.00% 42	10.48% 22	2.86% 6	3.81% 8	210	2.40
Public water system	17.87% 37	23.67% 49	24.64% 51	14.49% 30	7.25% 15	12.08% 25	207	3.06
Sanitary sewer system	16.50% 34	29.13% 60	27.18% 56	11.65% 24	5.83% 12	9.71% 20	206	2.90
Storm drainage system	13.24% 27	25.98% 53	28.43% 58	16.67% 34	7.84% 16	7.84% 16	204	3.03
Sidewalks	8.10% 17	23.33% 49	30.00% 63	21.43% 45	8.57% 18	8.57% 18	210	3.25
Snow Removal	23.56% 49	31.73% 66	19.71% 41	12.02% 25	4.33% 9	8.65% 18	208	2.68
Marina	24.39% 50	32.68% 67	23.41% 48	12.68% 26	3.90%	2.93% 6	205	2.48

Q57 Is there anything you would like to add that was not addressed by the questions on the topic of Infrastructure and Community Facilities?

Answered: 77 Skipped: 191

Q58 How important is it that Manistique attract new non-local businesses?

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

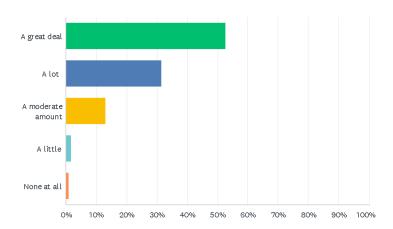


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Extremely important	43.50%	97
Very important	29.60%	66
Somewhat important	20.18%	45
Not so important	4.93%	11
Not at all important	1.79%	4
TOTAL		223

Q59 How important is high-speed internet, such as gigabit fiber for growing new businesses?

Answered: 222 Skipped: 46

45 / 48 46 / 48



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
A great deal	52.70% 117
A lot	31.53% 70
A moderate amount	13.06% 29
A little	1.80% 4
None at all	0.90%
TOTAL	222

Q60 What types of new businesses would you like to see in Manistique?

Answered: 179 Skipped: 89

Q61 Is there anything you would like to add that was not addressed by the questions on the topic of Economic Development?

Answered: 67 Skipped: 201

Q62 Please enter your contact information.

Answered: 171 Skipped: 97

City of Manistique Master Plan Community Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Name	98.83%	169
Company	0.00%	0
Address	88.30%	151
Address 2	11.70%	20
City	90.06%	154
State	87.72%	150
ZIP/Postal Code	88.30%	151
Country	0.00%	0
Email Address	98.25%	168
Phone Number	84.21%	144

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Open House Public Welcome

FEBRUARY 8, 2023

:5 -7 PM, EST

100 North Cedar St

· You'll be able to:

- Learn about the process
- Give your feedback
- Shape the future vision for Manistique

MANISTIQUE MASTER PLAN

Join us at the Manistique Area Schools Cafeteria & Auditorium to learn more and provide your input for the City's Master Plan Update!

We will have a refreshments and short presentation followed by a visioning activity: What should Manistique aspire to be in the future?