



Saginaw River, MI

River Features

- Saginaw River is formed by the union of the Tittabawassee and Shiawassee Rivers, is 22 miles long, and flows northerly into the south end of Saginaw Bay in Lake Huron. The cities of Saginaw and Bay City are on the river.
- Authorization: River & Harbor Acts of 25 Jun 1910, 3 Jul 1930, 26 Aug 1937, 20 Jun 1938, 3 Sep 1954, 23 Oct 1962, 27 Oct 1965
- Deep draft commercial harbor
- Project depths varying from 27 feet below LWD in the Saginaw Bay entrance channel to 22 to 26 feet in the Saginaw River channel.
- 3.7M tons of material shipped or received in 2008
- Total of 26 miles of Federal channels and 5 turning basins
- Saginaw Bay confined disposal facility is located about one mile northeast of the mouth of the river in Saginaw Bay and has sufficient capacity for the next 25 years.
- Major stakeholders include U.S. Coast Guard, Lake Carriers' Association, ADM, Bay Aggregates, Bit-Mat Products of Michigan, BMT Terminals, Burroughs Materials Corp., Conagra, Consumers Energy, C. Reiss Coal, Dow Chemical, Essroc Italcementi Group, General Motors, International Materials, Lafarge North America, Lee Wood Terminal, Morton Salt, Mosaic, Northern Star Minerals, Peavey Grain, Potash Corp Saskatchewan, Saginaw Bay Fertilizer, Saginaw Asphalt Paving Co., Saginaw Rock Products, Saginaw River Alliance, Sargent Docks & Terminal Company, SIFTO North American Salt, Triple Clean Liquifuels, Wirt Stone Docks.



Project Requirements

- Entrance channel in Saginaw Bay requires annual maintenance dredging of approximately 180,000 cubic yards. The upper river channel requires maintenance dredging of 50,000 to 100,000 cubic yards on a 2 to 3 year cycle.
- Maintenance dredging was conducted in 2011; dredging was funded for 2012 by an allocation from the National Provision in the FY12 Consolidated Appropriation Bill; dredging will also be required in 2013.
- There is a requirement for maintenance dredging in FY13. Without annual dredging transportation costs would increase by \$6.5 million. Significant light loading and increased groundings could be expected.
- ARRA funds were used to complete fill management of the Saginaw Bay CDF and dredging of the upper Saginaw River. The Bay CDF is nearing capacity and requires a Dredged Material Management Plan to be completed to identify a 20 year solution to dredged material disposal.
- Material dredged from the upper river is placed in the Dredged Material Disposal Facility that was constructed in 2008 and will provide capacity for the material dredged from the upper Saginaw River channel.

Consequences of Not Maintaining the Project

- Bulk commodities that pass through the Saginaw River generate \$143M annually in direct revenue while supporting over 1,100 jobs and generating \$51M per year in personal income.
- Light loading; loss of between 1 and 2 feet of channel depth results in increased transportation costs of between \$1.7M and \$3.9M annually.

Transportation Importance

- Major receiving port on the Great Lakes
- All Mid-Michigan and thumb of Michigan fertilizer shipped through Saginaw River.
- Commodities include coal, limestone, petroleum products, gypsum, salt, fertilizers - potash, urea, DAP, Ag lime; food and grains, and cement.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Fiscal Year (FY) 2011, 2012 and 2013 Saginaw River, MI - Project Requirements and President's Budget (\$1,000)

Work Package	FY11 Requirement	FY11 Work Plan	FY12 Requirement	FY12 Appropriation	FY13 Requirement	FY13 President's Budget
Project Condition Surveys	340	336	350	343	350	350
Maintenance Dredging – Primary Work Package	2,100	2,075	2,205	2,079*	3,290	3,290
Maintenance Dredging – Backlog Work Package	3,170		3,170		2,000	
CDF Fill Management	750	741	1,000		750	
DMMP Development			200	196	188	188
Upper Saginaw CDF Ops					263	263
TOTALS	6,360	3,152	6,925	2,618	6,841	4,091

*Provided by National Provision in the FY12 Consolidated Appropriation Bill

Congressional Interests

- Representative Dale E. Kildee D-MI-5
- Senator Carl Levin D-MI
- Senator Debbie Stabenow D-MI