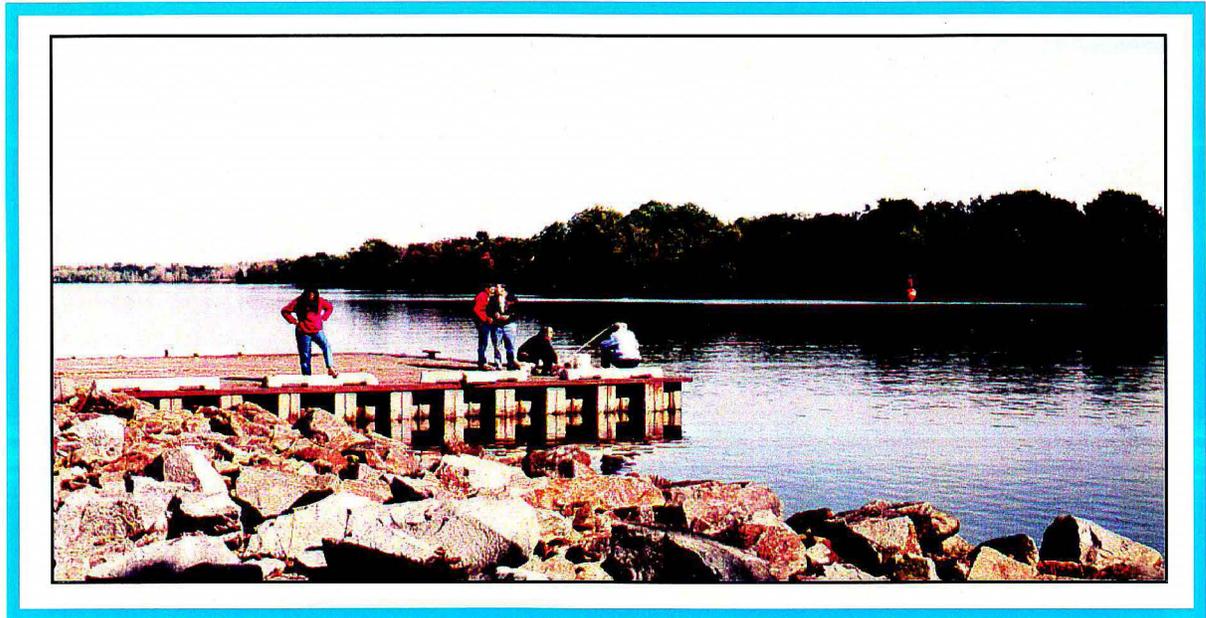


PLANNING FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO PENNSYLVANIA'S COASTS

An Inventory of Existing Conditions



Prepared for the
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program

by the
Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission

Thomas J. Ridge, Governor
Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania

James M. Seif, Secretary
Department of
Environmental Protection

PLANNING FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO PENNSYLVANIA'S COASTS

An Inventory of Existing Conditions



September 1997

Prepared for the Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
www.dep.state.pa.us

by

Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission
The Bourse Building
111 South Independence Mall East
Philadelphia, PA 19106-2515

Funding was financed in part by a Federal Coastal Zone Management Grant provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection with funds provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTERS		Page
I	The Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program	1
II	Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Demographic Profiles	5
III	Land Use	31
IV	Existing Waterfront Access	37

TABLES

I	Population in Pennsylvania's Coastal Zone Counties	6
II	DVRPC Population Forecasts for Selected Municipalities Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone	7
III	Erie County Population Projections	8
IV	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities . . .	49
V	Lake Erie Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities	50

FIGURES

I	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone 1990 Population	13
II	Lake Erie Coastal Zone 1990 Population	15
III	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone 1990 Population Density	17
IV	Lake Erie Coastal Zone 1990 Population Density	19
V	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone 1990 Median Household Income	21
VI	Lake Erie Coastal Zone 1990 Median Household Income	23
VII	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone 1990 Percent of Households that Own One or More Car	25
VIII	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone Public Transit	27
IX	Lake Erie Coastal Zone Public Transit	29
X	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone Land Use	35
XI	Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities . . .	47
XII	Lake Erie Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities	51

APPENDICES

A Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities A-1
B Lake Erie Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities B-1

CHAPTER I

THE PENNSYLVANIA COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The coastal zone is the place where land meets sea. It includes both coastal waters and adjacent shorelands -- areas that strongly influence each other. Nationally, coastal zones include open oceans, tidal flats, estuaries, bays, inlets, wetlands, lagoons, beaches, dunes, bluffs, the Great Lakes and uplands draining into these waters. Coastal boundaries extend as far inland as necessary to include shorelands that have a direct and significant impact on coastal waters.

Pennsylvania's Coastal Zone Management (CZM), a program of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), seeks to protect and enhance these fragile natural resources, while reducing conflict between competing land and water uses. In Pennsylvania, CZM has resource stewardship tasks that derive from public ownership of submerged lands which extend from the mean low water mark to boundaries with other states and nations.

Using the criteria of frontage on tidally influenced waters or the Great Lakes, the Commonwealth has two widely separated coastal areas. The 57-mile stretch of coastline along the Delaware Estuary lies within three counties: Bucks, Delaware and Philadelphia. The coastal zone varies from a narrow one-eighth mile width in urban areas like Philadelphia to over three and one-half miles in parts of Bucks County. The coastal zone extends to the middle of the Delaware River where it meets the New Jersey state line. The zone contains some environmentally important islands, as well as the marshes and shorelands of tributary streams that are tidally influenced. The head of tide is located near the falls in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. The entire Delaware Estuary, framed by Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, forms the largest freshwater port in the world.

The 63-mile Lake Erie coastline is located entirely in Erie County, and includes the shorelines of major tributaries. The coastal zone extends inland from 900 feet within the City of Erie to more than three miles in Harborcreek and North East Townships. It also extends to the middle of the Lake to the Canadian border, encompassing an area of more than 740 square miles. Presque Isle State Park, a seven-mile peninsula of sandy beaches, varied ecosystems and spectacular sunsets, is a major attraction in the Lake Erie Coastal Zone. Lake Erie is part of the largest freshwater reserve in the world and provides for international shipping through connections with other Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway.

CZM receives funding from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, for the purpose of implementing program policies of sound coastal management.

The U.S. Department of Commerce approved Pennsylvania's Coastal Zone Management Program in 1980, under the authority of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. In Pennsylvania, the CZM Program's authority is based on seven Commonwealth statutes: the Dam Safety and Encroachment Act, the Floodplain Management Act, the Bluff Recession and Setback Act, the Clean Streams Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act and the Soil Conservation Law Act. Implementation is based on executive order, articles of agreement, memoranda of understanding, and the Environmental Rights Amendment of the Pennsylvania Constitution. An executive order directs all Pennsylvania administrative departments, and independent boards and commissions, to follow the enforceable policies of the management plan. The memoranda of understanding are agreements with Commonwealth commissions administering programs and authorities that implement the non-regulatory policies of the plan. The Pennsylvania Constitution establishes personal environmental rights which citizens can assert in court. It imposes duties on the Commonwealth to act as a trustee to conserve and maintain Pennsylvania's natural resources.

Within the coastal zones, the Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program focuses on locations requiring special management attention. These areas have been designated as Geographic Areas of Particular Concern (GAPCs). Four categories are: areas of significant natural value, development opportunity areas, areas of significant recreational, historic or cultural value, and overlap areas that combine elements of the other three.

To carry out its policies, PA CZM utilizes monitoring techniques, coordination mechanisms and technical assistance programs. It also uses a portion of the federal funds received to provide sub-grants to county and local governments, nonprofit organizations and other state agencies to undertake projects advancing program goals.

Steering committees in each coastal zone provide input to CZM from a local perspective. One of their major contributions is to review and place in priority order, local projects for CZM funding. Committee members are drawn from county and local governments, authorities, and environmental, economic and nonprofit coastal interests.

The Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Advisory Committee, which is comprised of representatives from state agencies and commissions with policy interests parallel to CZM's, regional and county planning groups and the federal Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management, reviews program activities and offers advice. This advisory committee is authorized by Governor's Executive Order No. 1980-20.

The Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program is designed to address the complex and sometimes competing interests in the Commonwealth's two coastal zones. The program's diverse policies require a wide variety of work activities, including:

- Working closely with other organizations and agencies having similar policy goals;
- Providing financial assistance for coastal improvement projects in both coastal zones;
- Supporting public outreach and education efforts, including the program newsletter *Coastal Tidings*;
- Monitoring coastal wetland activities and investigating changes in coastal wetland acreage;
- Assisting with local administration and enforcement of the Bluff Recession and Setback Act, which protects public health and safety by requiring local zoning permits for development within bluff recession hazard areas along unstable Lake Erie bluffs;
- Evaluating federal, state and local activities in coastal areas to ensure consistency with CZM enforceable policies;
- Providing technical assistance to Lake Erie property owners affected by shoreline erosion and bluff recession;
- Measuring rates of shoreline erosion and bluff recession and working with other agencies in monitoring coastal activities;
- Working with other states and federal agencies on coastal issues of regional or national importance.

PUBLIC ACCESS AND THE CZM PROGRAM

One policy issue which has been addressed extensively in both coastal zones is the need to increase opportunities for public access. Over the past 15 years, more than \$6.0 million has been used to plan and develop public access projects such as Lake Erie's Elk Creek access areas (\$991,527) in Girard Township, Dobbin's Landing (\$349,116) along Presque Isle Bay in the City of Erie, and Market Square Memorial Park (\$108,887) on the Delaware River in Marcus Hook Borough. This includes state and local matching funds, plus CZM grants (see Appendices A and B). Pennsylvania reviewed its Coastal Zone Management Program in response to a federal program: Section 309 of the Coastal Zone Management Act as amended. Section 309 established a voluntary Coastal Zone Enhancement Grant Program that encourages states to develop program changes in one or more coastal zone enhancement areas, such as public access.

CZM conducted a preliminary assessment of public access in the Delaware Estuary and Lake Erie coastal zones. The assessment afforded Pennsylvania the opportunity to evaluate the program's management direction for public access. This assessment

recommended that the Pennsylvania Coastal Zone Management Program reconsider their approach to the provision of public access opportunities.

The Pennsylvania coastal zone, incorporating both the Delaware Estuary and Lake Erie shorelines, is one of Pennsylvania's most diverse and valuable economic and recreational resources. Historic sites, recreational amenities and scenic beauty have attracted visitors to these areas for centuries. Additionally, Pennsylvania's coastal zones have provided employment opportunities which serve to drive the economy of Pennsylvania. Today, more than 1.4 million people live and work within the 57-mile stretch of coastline along the Delaware Estuary, while the 63-mile-long Lake Erie coastal zone is home to more than 200,000 people.

Much of Pennsylvania's coastal zone has been inaccessible to the public because of competing uses by industry, port activities and utilities. Boaters, fishermen, residents, tourists and recreational users have created a demand for quality coastal public access sites.

This document presents a comprehensive inventory of existing public access facilities in the Delaware Estuary and Lake Erie coastal zones. A demographic profile of each coastal zone is presented, including existing and forecasted population patterns, income characteristics of coastal zone residents, car ownership patterns and public transit accessibility. Land use conditions are also profiled. The inventory of existing public access sites includes facilities administered by a variety of providers. Usage and conditions at each site are presented when such information was readily available.

There are 172 existing public access sites identified within Pennsylvania's coastal zones, including 96 sites along the Delaware and 76 sites along Lake Erie. These facilities range from boat ramps and fishing piers to non-motorized trails and waterfront parks. Public access facilities are located in nearly every coastal zone municipality. Numerous providers at the federal, state, county and local levels have been identified as having important roles in the ownership and management of public access facilities. There are also many popular private commercial operations, such as ferries, marinas and restaurants, which provide access to the coastal zones.

Not specifically listed, but of great importance, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania holds title to approximately 770 square miles of coastal public trust lands beneath navigable waters. The public holds an access easement between the ordinary high and low water marks. However, there is no guaranteed right of public access across private lands above the ordinary high water mark.

The detailed inventory and analysis of existing public access sites in this report serve as the basis for developing a plan and policies to guide coastal public access decision making in Pennsylvania.

CHAPTER II

PENNSYLVANIA COASTAL ZONE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The 57-mile long Delaware Estuary coastal zone extends through Bucks, Philadelphia and Delaware counties. Eastward, the zone extends to the New Jersey boundary in the middle of the estuary and to the south extends to the Delaware border. Inland, the coastal zone varies in width from one-eighth mile in urban areas such as Philadelphia, Bristol and Chester to more than three and one-half miles in Falls Township, Bucks County. Recently, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection has expanded the coastal zone by 44 square miles within Bucks County. The expansion includes portions of 12 municipalities - the areas in each range from 0.02 square miles in Langhorne Borough to 12.9 square miles in Bristol Township.

Lake Erie's coastal zone includes ten Erie County municipalities. The zone is 63 miles long and ranges from a width of 900 feet within parts of Erie to more than three miles in Harborcreek and North East Townships.

POPULATION

Municipal population data is from the 1990 U.S. Census. As Table I reveals, more than 2.6 million persons reside within Delaware Estuary coastal zone counties. Not surprisingly, the greatest number of people reside in Philadelphia (1,585,577). Figure I shows that the most heavily populated communities of the coastal zone are Philadelphia, Chester City and Ridley Township in Delaware County, and Bensalem, Bristol and Falls Townships in Bucks County. This analysis also reveals the high population concentrations in the communities immediately adjacent to the coastal zone. Many municipalities in southeastern Delaware County have populations greater than 5,000 persons. With over 1.5 million people in Philadelphia alone, the demand for public access facilities can be expected to be high.

In order to demonstrate population changes over the next 30 years within coastal zone communities, the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's population forecasts are presented in Table II. The forecasts were prepared by DVRPC in conjunction with city and county planning offices, state and federal agency representatives and a panel of regional economists from the private sector for DIRECTION 2020, the Commission's long range transportation and land use plan for the year 2020. Since forecasts are not available on the census tract level, information regarding 1990 U.S. Census information and DVRPC forecasts is presented for coastal zone municipalities.

Overall, municipalities located within the Delaware Estuary coastal zone are forecasted to lose approximately four percent of their residents over the next 30 years. All Delaware

TABLE I
POPULATION IN PENNSYLVANIA'S
COASTAL ZONE COUNTIES

Delaware Estuary	1990 Population
Bucks County	541,174
Delaware County	547,651
Philadelphia County	1,585,577
Total	2,674,402
Lake Erie	
Erie County	275,572

County coastal zone municipalities, with the exception of Upper Chichester Township (+21.3 percent), should expect to see a drop in population. Lower Chichester Township is likely to experience one of the greatest losses (-23.5 percent). In Bucks County, losses have been forecasted for all municipalities with the exception of Bensalem Township (+8.8 percent). Losses are also predicted for all Philadelphia planning areas, with the exception of Center City (+14.8 percent).

Such a loss within the coastal zone communities reflects a general trend toward population movement and growth away from urbanized communities towards suburban and emerging rural areas. When viewed from a larger regional perspective, population growth in the four suburban counties surrounding Philadelphia is anticipated to grow by almost 16 percent during that 30 year period, representing an increase of over 300,000 residents. Such growth is expected to create a demand for additional access and recreation facilities.

Within the Lake Erie coastal zone, the most heavily populated areas are within the City of Erie, and Millcreek and Harborcreek Townships (Figure II). Population changes have been forecasted to the Year 2010 by the Erie County Planning Department. All Lake Erie coastal zone communities are anticipated to increase in population by the year 2010, with the exception of the City of Erie and Lawrence Park Township. Municipalities showing the greatest gain in population are Girard, Harborcreek and North East Townships (Table III). Lake Erie coastal zone communities are projected to gain 4.2 percent in population by 2010, while the projected increase in Erie County for 2010 is 8.3 percent.

TABLE II

**DVRPC POPULATION FORECASTS FOR SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES
DELAWARE ESTUARY COASTAL ZONE**

Municipality	1990 Population	2020 Forecast	% Change
BUCKS COUNTY			
Bensalem Township	56,788	61,805	8.8%
Bristol Borough	10,405	9,810	-5.7%
Bristol Township	57,129	53,328	-6.7%
Falls Township	34,997	33,230	-5.0%
Morrisville Borough	9,765	9,365	-4.1%
Tullytown Borough	2,339	2,267	-3.1%
DELAWARE COUNTY			
Chester City	41,856	37,100	-11.4%
Darby Township	10,955	9,400	-14.2%
Eddystone Borough	2,446	2,100	-14.1%
Folcroft Borough	7,506	7,300	-2.7%
Lower Chichester Twp.	3,660	2,800	-23.5%
Marcus Hook Borough	2,546	2,200	-13.6%
Norwood Borough	6,162	5,500	-10.7%
Prospect Park Borough	6,764	6,600	-2.4%
Ridley Township	31,169	29,800	-4.4%
Ridley Park Borough	7,592	7,500	-1.2%
Tinicum Township	4,440	4,300	-3.2%
Trainer Borough	2,271	2,100	-7.5%
Upper Chichester Twp.	15,004	18,200	21.3%
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY			
Center City	45,644	52,409	14.8%
South Phila.	170,944	157,304	-8.0%
Southwest Phila.	81,885	78,416	-4.2%
West Phila.	219,713	209,468	-4.7%
Lower North Phila.	146,491	128,178	-12.5%
Kensington	94,715	90,063	-4.9%
Near Northeast	237,252	228,316	-3.8%
Far Northeast	160,547	158,092	-1.5%
TOTAL	1,470,985	1,406,951	-4.4%

TABLE III

ERIE COUNTY POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Municipality	1990 Population	2010 Projection	% Change
City of Erie	108,718	98,548	-9.4%
Fairview Township	7,839	8,959	14.3%
Girard Township	4,722	6,700	41.9%
Harborcreek Twp.	15,108	19,440	28.7%
Lake City Borough	2,519	2,824	12.1%
Lawrence Park Twp.	4,310	3,910	-9.3%
Millcreek Township	46,820	55,075	17.6%
North East Borough	4,617	5,385	16.6%
North East Township	6,283	8,541	36.0%
Springfield Township	3,218	3,264	1.4%
TOTAL	204,154	212,646	4.2%

POPULATION DENSITY

Based on 1990 U.S. Census information, population density within the Delaware Estuary coastal zone exceeds more than 2,500 residents per square mile for 50 percent of the coastal zone municipalities. The heaviest population concentrations are in Philadelphia, Bristol and Morrisville Boroughs, Chester City and in the southeastern Delaware County coastal zone (Figure III). Again, population densities in the communities abutting the coastal zone are also high, particularly in Delaware County and adjacent to Bristol Borough.

Population densities within portions of the Lake Erie coastal zone tend to be low. Communities such as Springfield, Girard, Fairview, Harborcreek and North East townships contain large areas of agricultural and residential land and show population densities of less than 500 persons per square mile. The City of Erie, Millcreek Township and Lawrence Park and Lake City boroughs report much higher population densities (Figure IV).

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Median household income by census tract within the Delaware Estuary coastal zone ranges from a low of \$4,999 in Philadelphia to a high of \$62,838, also in Philadelphia. Coastal zone incomes are lowest in portions of Philadelphia, Chester City and Falls Township. Median income for the Delaware Estuary coastal zone is comparatively lower than the median household income of surrounding communities. The Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton CMSA had a median household income of \$35,797 according to the 1990 Census (Figure V).

Median household income by census tract for the Lake Erie coastal zone is \$27,252. Median income in coastal zone municipalities ranges from \$15,450 to a high of \$36,492 (Figure VI). Coastal zone median household incomes are greatest in portions of Millcreek, Harborcreek and Fairview Townships. Throughout Erie County, municipalities with high median household incomes are concentrated on the periphery of the Lake Erie coastal zone. Median household income for Erie County is \$ 26,581.

CAR OWNERSHIP

Car ownership for the Delaware Estuary is presented in Figure VII. The information is presented by Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ), which correspond roughly to census tracts. Throughout the coastal zone, the majority of households own at least one car. Car ownership is lowest within portions of South Philadelphia adjacent to the produce district and around the more industrial sections of the waterfront. The Frankford neighborhood of Philadelphia also contains numerous households with low car ownership, particularly in the areas around Holmesburg Prison and the Police Academy of Philadelphia.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone Public Transportation

Many residents of the Delaware Estuary coastal zone do not have access to automobiles and must rely upon public transportation for their daily activities, including using coastal zone facilities. Even coastal zone patrons with automobiles use public transit, since parking is limited at many coastal zone public access sites. Public transit provides an alternative for those wishing to access the coastal zone.

Public transportation routes within the coastal zone are operated by the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA). Public transit within the Delaware Estuary coastal zone consists of bus and regional rail service. However, several other transit modes are located along the coastal zone's periphery (Figure VIII).

Delaware County's coastal zone is traversed by seven bus routes and two regional rail lines. Bus routes 37, 109, 113, 114, 116, 117 and 118 travel throughout Delaware County and Philadelphia making over 100 stops in the coastal zone.

The R2 regional rail line runs between Wilmington, Delaware; and Warminster, Pennsylvania; and has two stops located in the Delaware County coastal zone: Marcus Hook and Eddystone. Located on 12th Street, the Marcus Hook station is approximately three-quarters of a mile from Market Square Memorial Park. Additional regional rail stops are situated along the boundary of the Delaware County coastal zone. The Chester station, located on Hinkson Street in Chester City, is less than one-quarter mile from many public access facilities along the Chester Creek. Deshong Estate, the YMCA parcel and McClurg Park are within walking distance of this regional rail station.

The R1 regional rail line, also located in the coastal zone, is the only rail connection to Philadelphia International Airport and travels between North Philadelphia and the airport.

Public transit in the Philadelphia coastal zone provides access to both the Delaware and Schuylkill riverfronts. The Philadelphia coastal zone contains approximately 20 bus routes with hundreds of stops along the waterfronts. Penn's Landing, along the Delaware River in Center City, is the primary riverfront access site within Philadelphia and benefits the most from public transit. Various modes of transit are located around the edge of the coastal zone. Every regional rail, subway, subway-surface and elevated rail line intersects in Center City, transporting thousands of potential users to the edge of the coastal zone.

Public transit in the Bucks County coastal zone is a concentrated network consisting of three bus routes and one regional rail line. The routes 127, 128 and 129 buses travel from

Philadelphia and the Oxford Valley Mall to the coastal zone in Bristol Township, Bristol Borough and Morrisville.

The R7 regional rail line runs from Trenton, NJ to Philadelphia and has three coastal zone stops, all in Bensalem: Cornwells Heights, Eddington and Levittown. The Cornwells Heights station is located on Station Avenue approximately one-half mile from the Delaware River Access Area.

Lake Erie Coastal Zone Public Transportation

Public transportation within the Lake Erie coastal zone is operated by the Erie Metropolitan Transit Authority (EMTA). State Street, which runs perpendicular to the waterfront, is the transit hub for Erie County (Figure IX). State Street travels directly into Dobbins Landing along Presque Isle Bay. Bus service is provided along the coastal zone periphery on West Sixth Street from Erie City into Millcreek Township and on East Lake Road from Erie City into Lawrence Park Township.

In addition, EMTA operates seasonal, weekend bus service from downtown Erie to Presque Isle. Despite moderate public transit along the water's edge, the Bayfront Parkway, which separates the waterfront from downtown Erie, allows for limited pedestrian access between downtown Erie and the water's edge.

Figure I
Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone
1990 Population

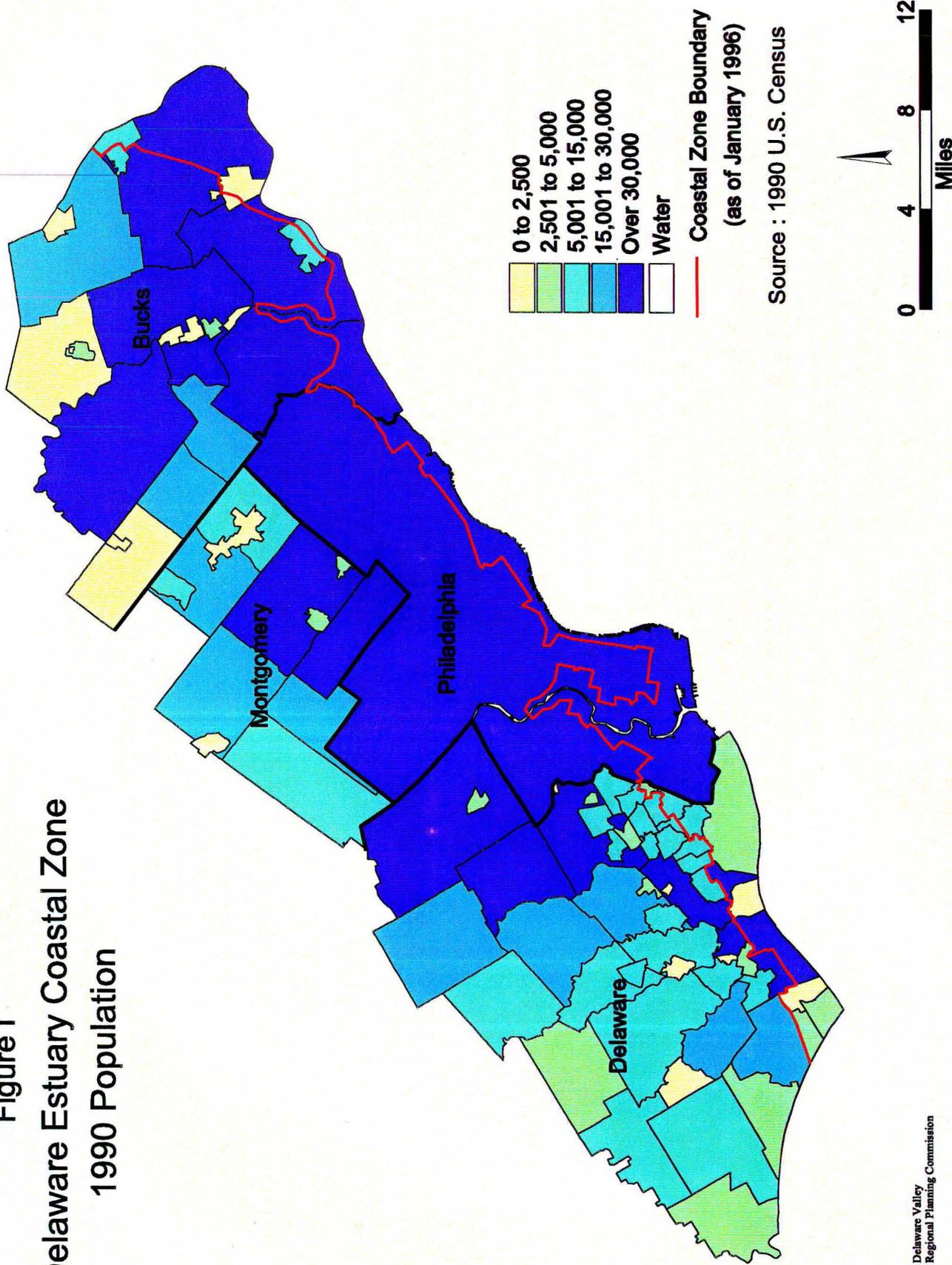


Figure II
Lake Erie Coastal Zone
1990 Population

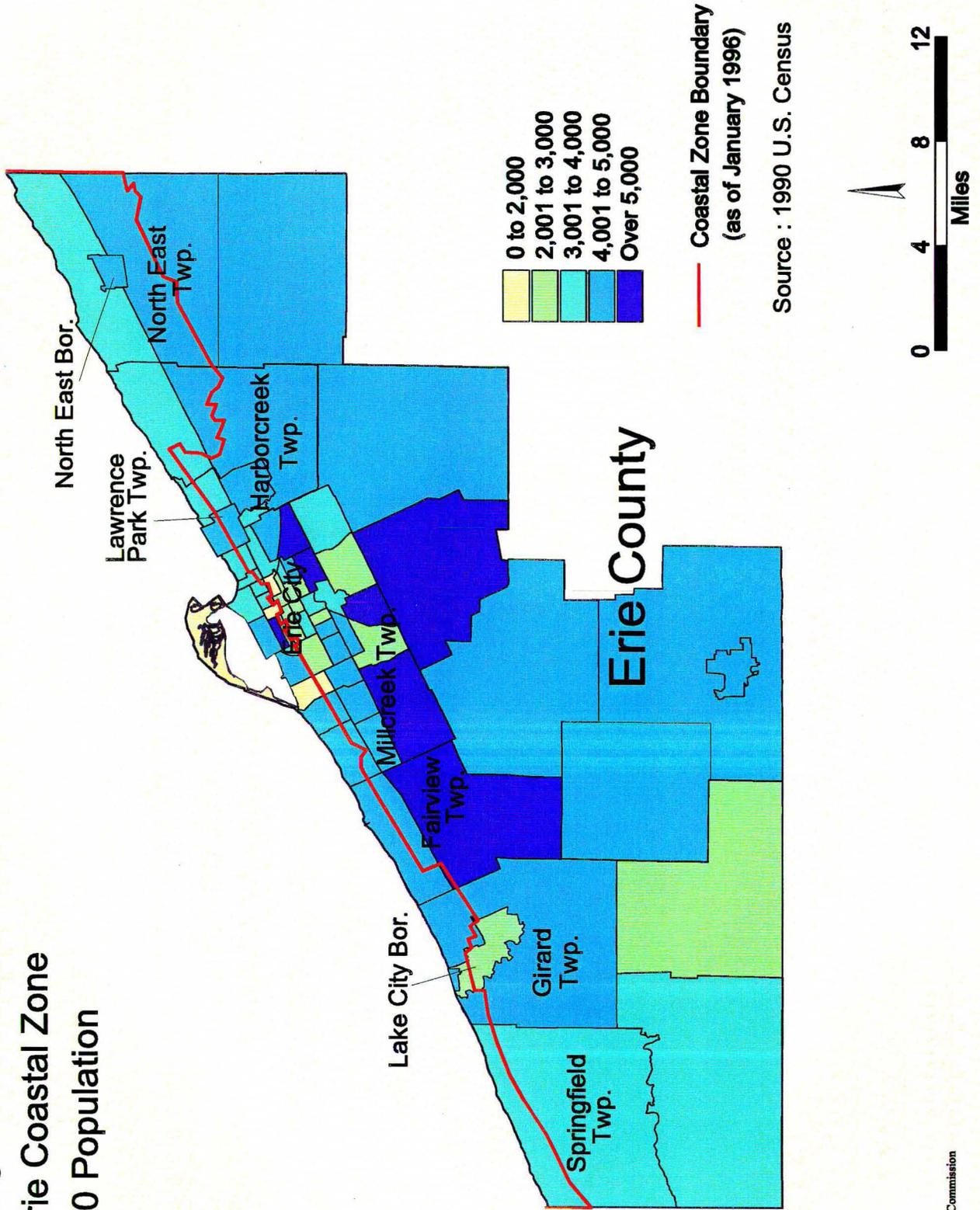


Figure III
 Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone
 1990 Population Density

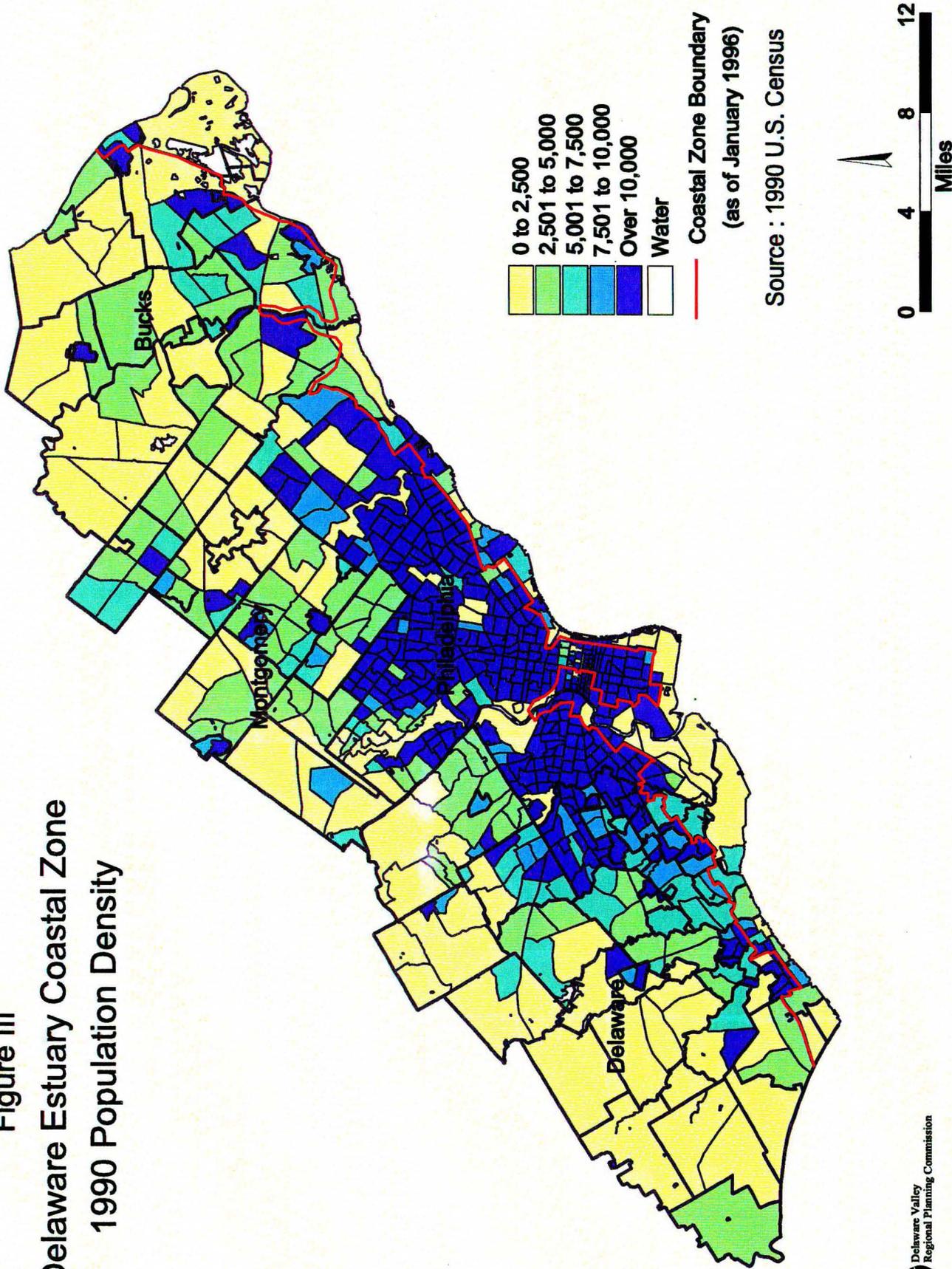


Figure IV
Lake Erie Coastal Zone
1990 Population Density

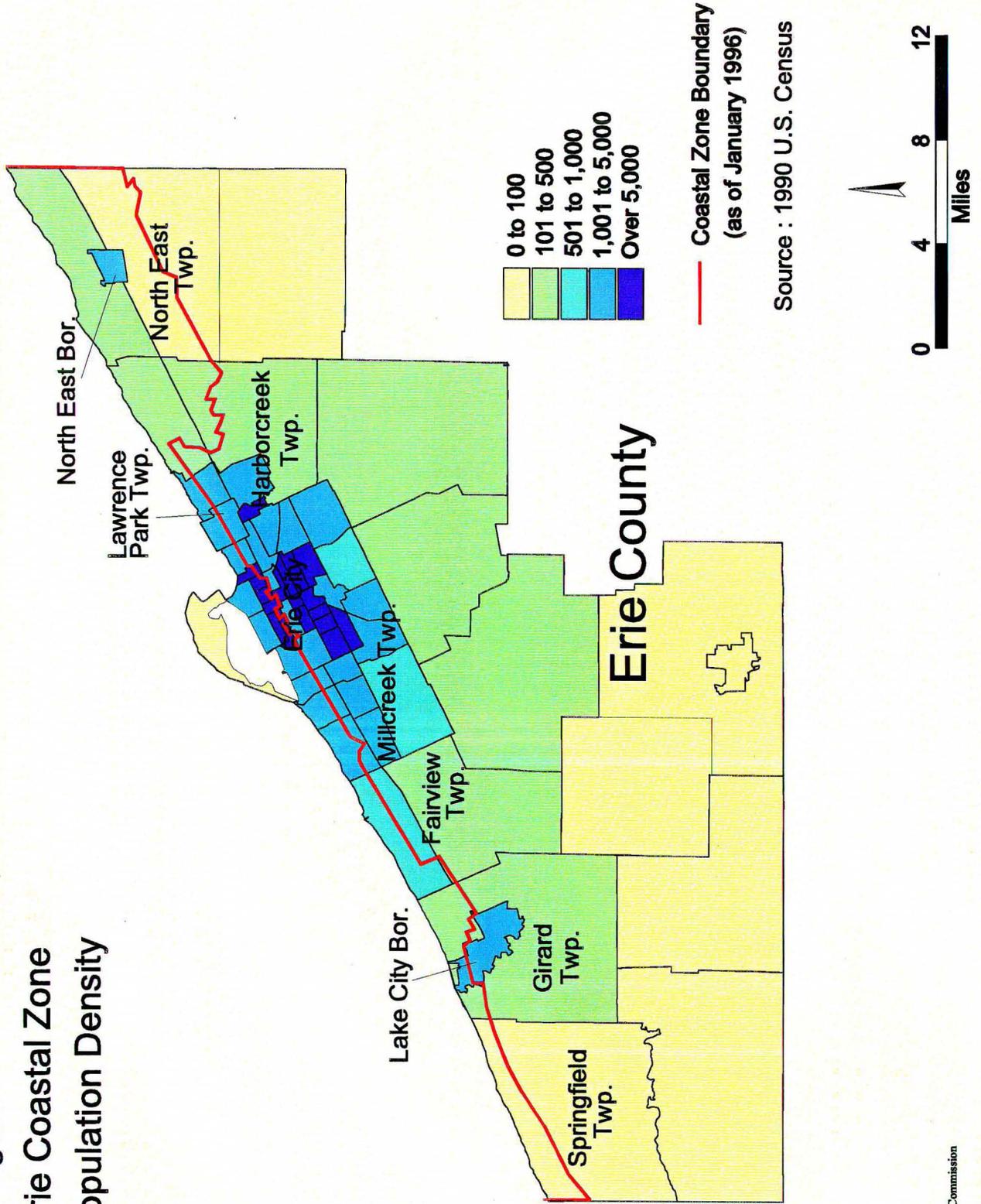


Figure V
 Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone
 1990 Median Household Income

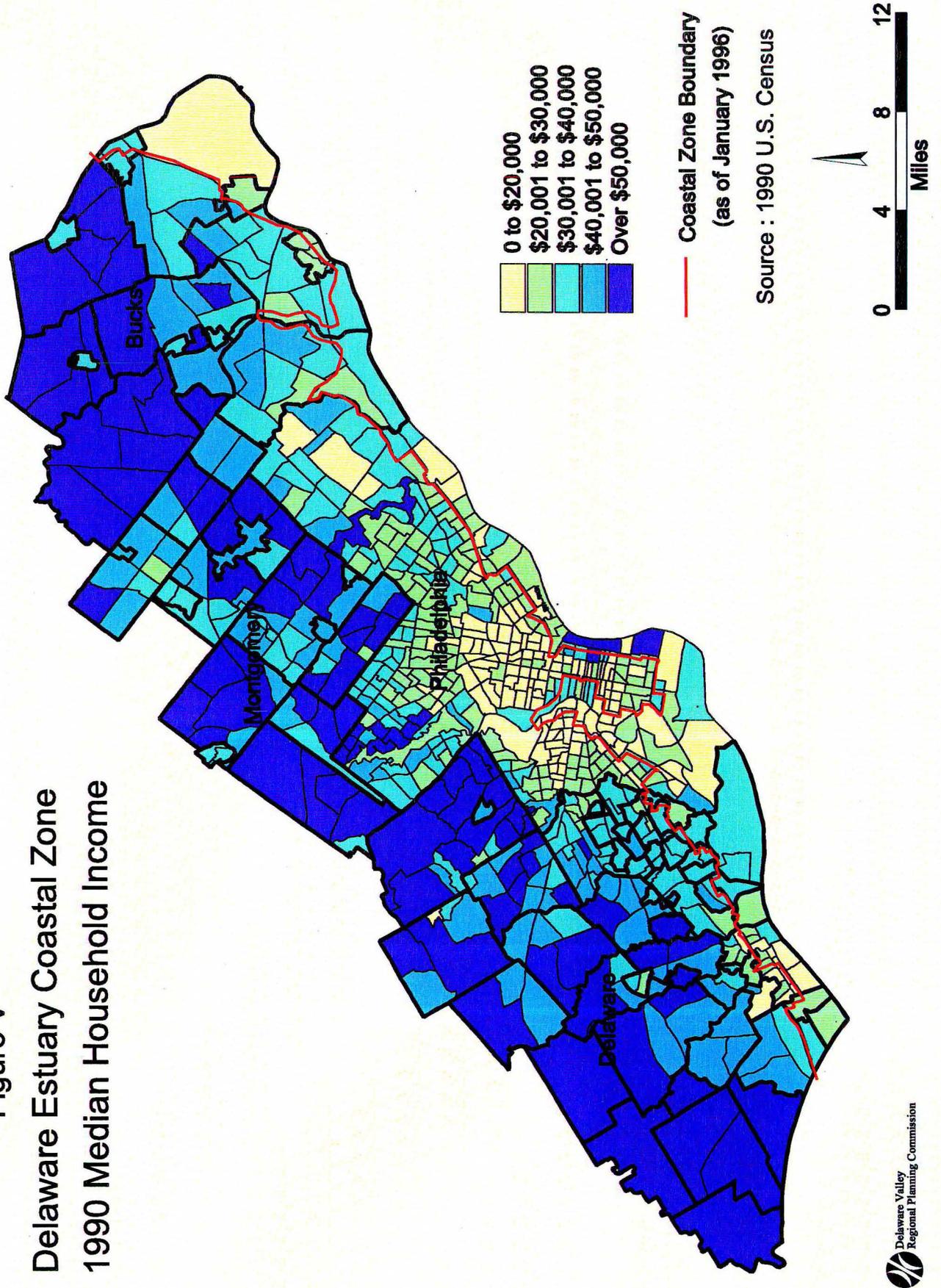


Figure VI
 Lake Erie Coastal Zone
 1990 Median Household Income

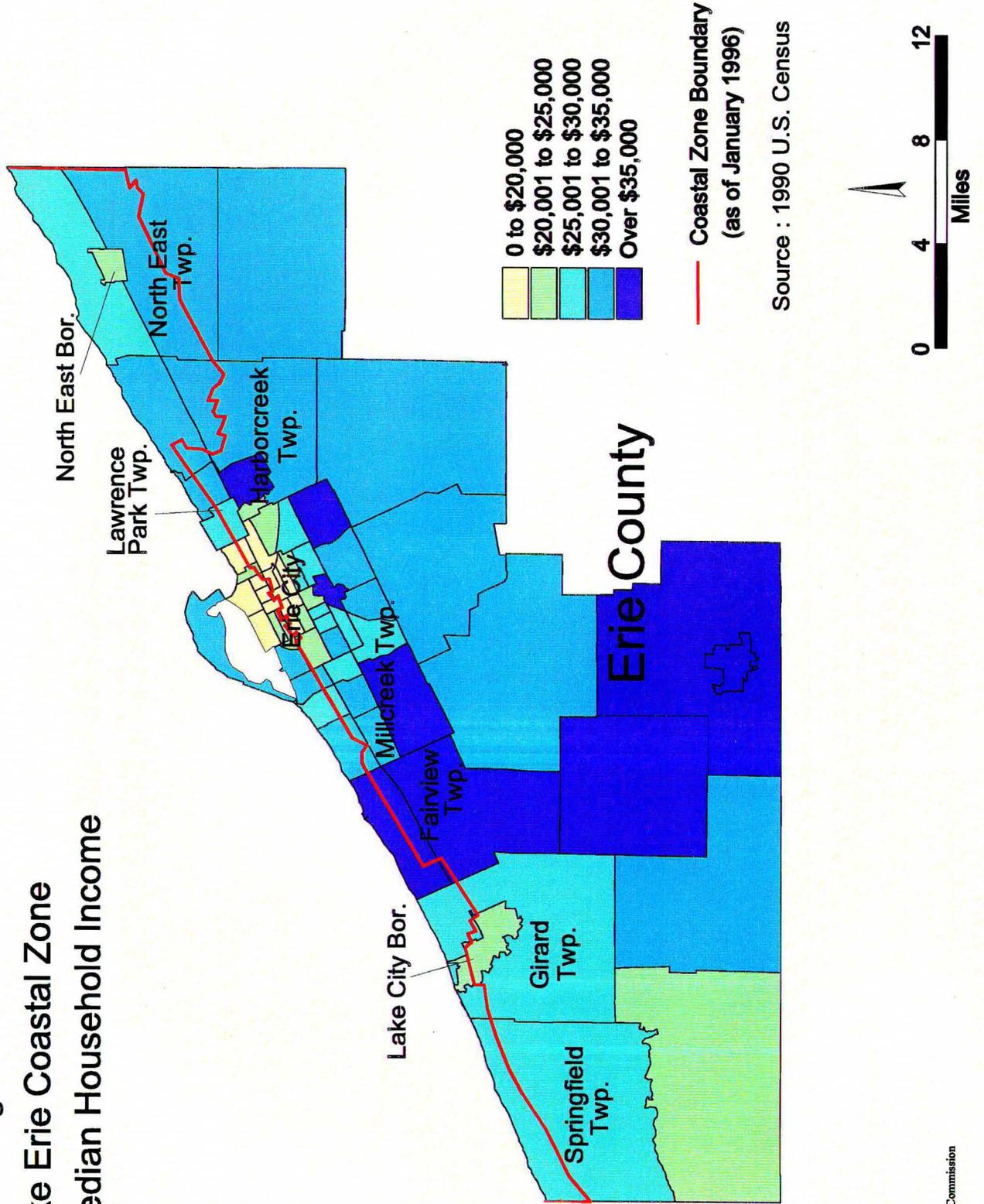


Figure VII
Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone
1990 Percent of Households
that Own One or More Car

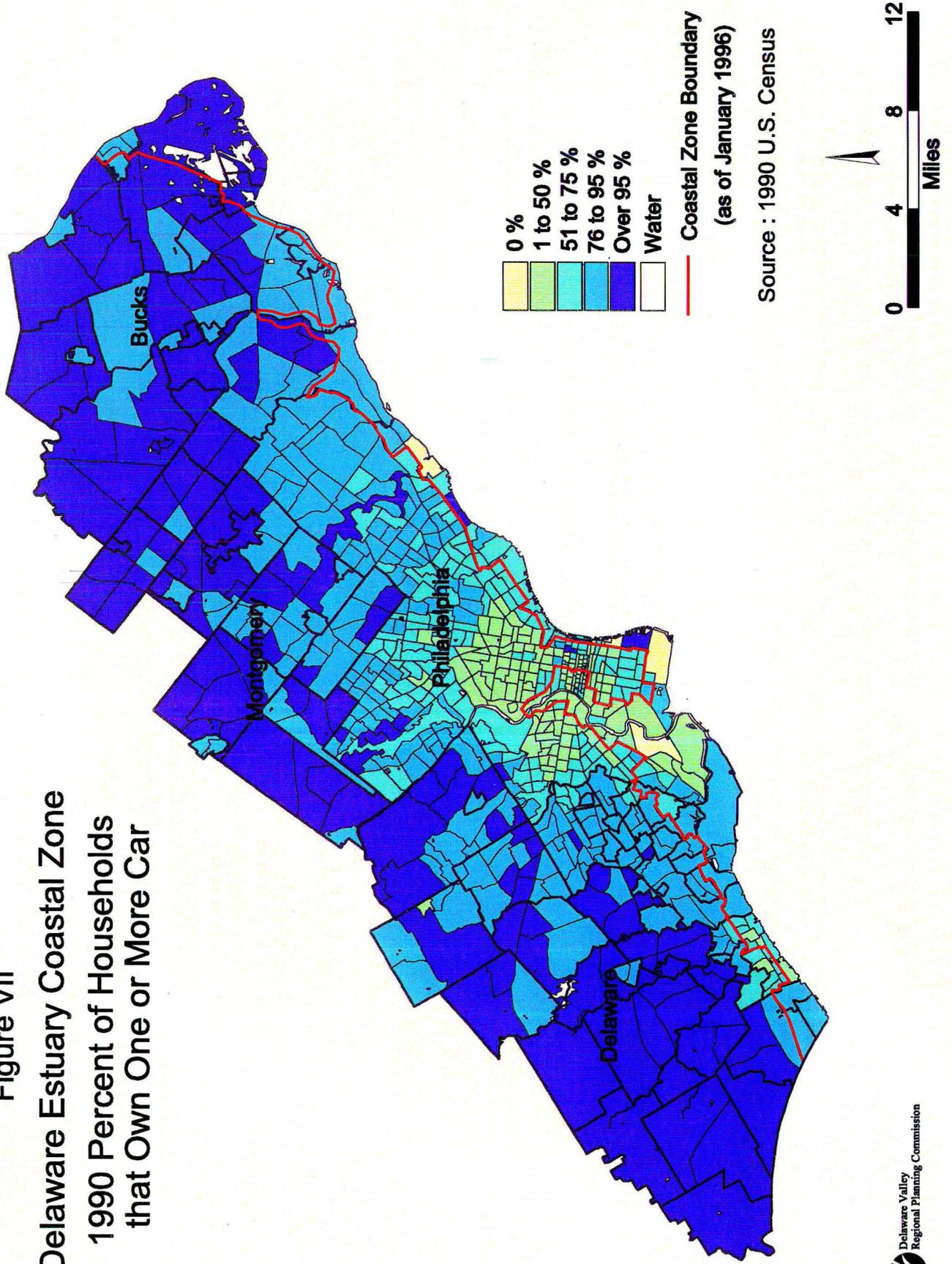


Figure VIII DELAWARE ESTUARY COASTAL ZONE PUBLIC TRANSIT

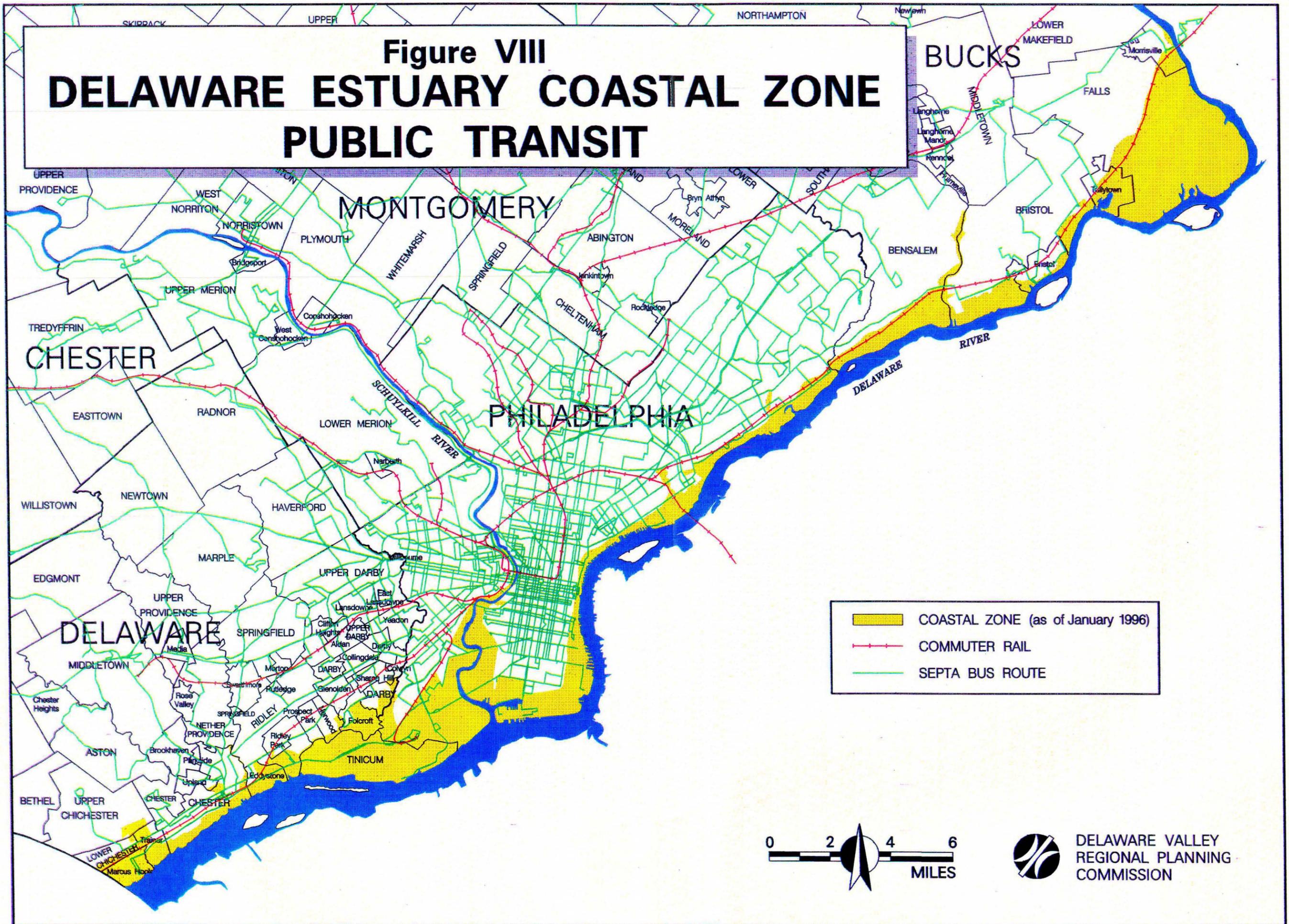
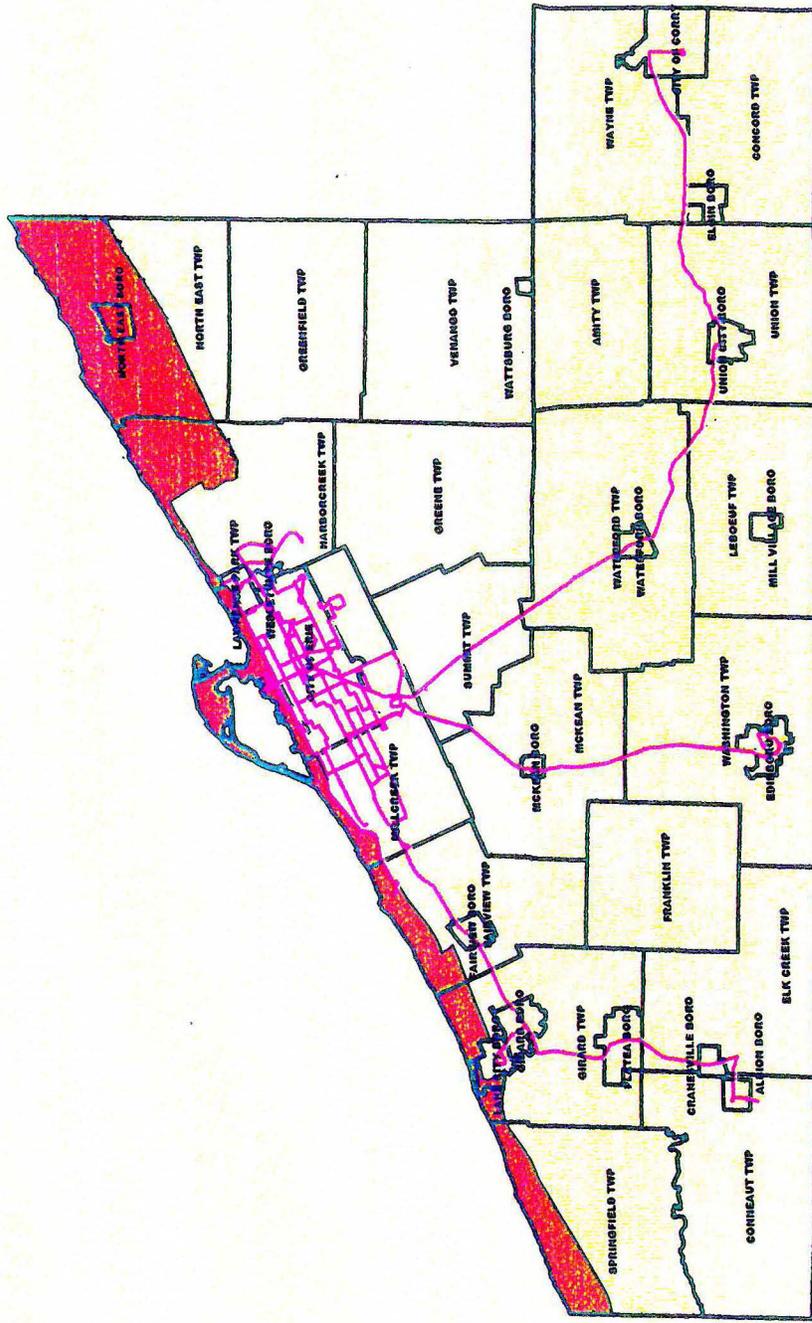
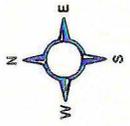


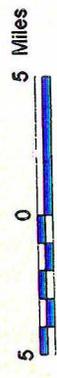
Figure IX
Lake Erie Coastal Zone
Public Transit



-  EMTA Route System
-  Coastal Zone
-  Municipal Boundaries



Source: Erie County Department of Planning



CHAPTER III

LAND USE

Within the past twenty years, land uses in Pennsylvania's coastal zones have undergone marked changes. Declines in water-related industry and transportation, which once dominated much of the coastal zones, have left significant areas of vacant and underutilized land. Although still the primary coastal zone land uses, industry and transportation have given way to residential developments, maritime developments and various commercial ventures.

DELAWARE ESTUARY

Delaware County

Because of the proximity to the ports of Philadelphia and Wilmington, land use in Delaware County's coastal zone is characterized primarily by manufacturing and transportation uses (Figure X). Located mainly in Marcus Hook, Trainer and Eddystone boroughs and in the City of Chester, manufacturing comprises 2536 acres or 22 percent of coastal land in the county. In fact, land used for manufacturing within the coastal zone makes up 73 percent of all manufacturing land in the county. The portion of Philadelphia International Airport within Delaware County is the second largest coastal zone land use at approximately 1700 acres. Vacant and wooded areas constitute 16 percent of coastal land, while three percent of coastal land is used for multi-family housing, primarily in Marcus Hook and Tinicum.

Philadelphia County

Philadelphia's coastal zone is an amalgam of land uses ranging from large concentrations of manufacturing to single family housing (Figure X). Analysis of land use acreage reveals that manufacturing uses dominate. Manufacturing uses including ports, oil refineries, wholesaling and warehousing are located along both the Delaware and Schuylkill riverfronts. Manufacturing accounts for 20 percent of Philadelphia's coastal land use. Another prevalent coastal land use is military. Although the Philadelphia Naval Ship Yard is illustrated as a military use, a portion of this site has become the Philadelphia Naval Business Center and will eventually be used for heavy manufacturing and light industry.

Transportation uses in the forms of air, rail, highways and ports are found throughout the Philadelphia coastal zone. Philadelphia International Airport accounts for approximately 500 acres of the land devoted to transportation. Other noteworthy coastal zone land uses included vacant and recreational lands. Vacant land is concentrated around the mouth of the Schuylkill River and interspersed along the Delaware River. Over 2,300 acres of

coastal land is vacant. Recreation areas comprise only 384 acres or 2.5 percent of all coastal land. Commercial, wooded, utility, multi-family and single family housing and community service land uses are located throughout Philadelphia's coastal zone.

Bucks County

The most prevalent land use in the coastal zone of Bucks County is manufacturing, consisting of 21 percent of total coastal land (Figure X). The U.S. Steel Fairless Works, the Waste Management landfill, and various mining activities, all in Falls Township's coastal zone, are the largest manufacturing sites in Bucks County. The 330-acre Neshaminy State Park is the largest recreational area in coastal Bucks County. Recreation as a whole comprises only 4 percent of all coastal land. Other land uses found within the Bucks County coastal zone are multi-family and single family housing, commercial, utility, vacant and transportation uses.

LAKE ERIE

Western

The Lake Erie coastal zone can be divided into three sections: western, central and eastern. In the western section, Springfield Township along the Ohio border has a coastal zone consisting primarily of wooded areas with concentrations of agricultural and recreational lands throughout. Coastal land use in Girard Township centers around agriculture, particularly orchards and vineyards. Concentrations of open space, residential and recreational lands are also located here. Residential and wooded uses are prominent land uses in both Fairview and Millcreek Townships. Millcreek Township, which forms the western boundary for the City of Erie, contains the highest concentration of commercial land uses in the western coastal zone. In addition, the entry point to Presque Isle State Park is located in Millcreek Township.

Central

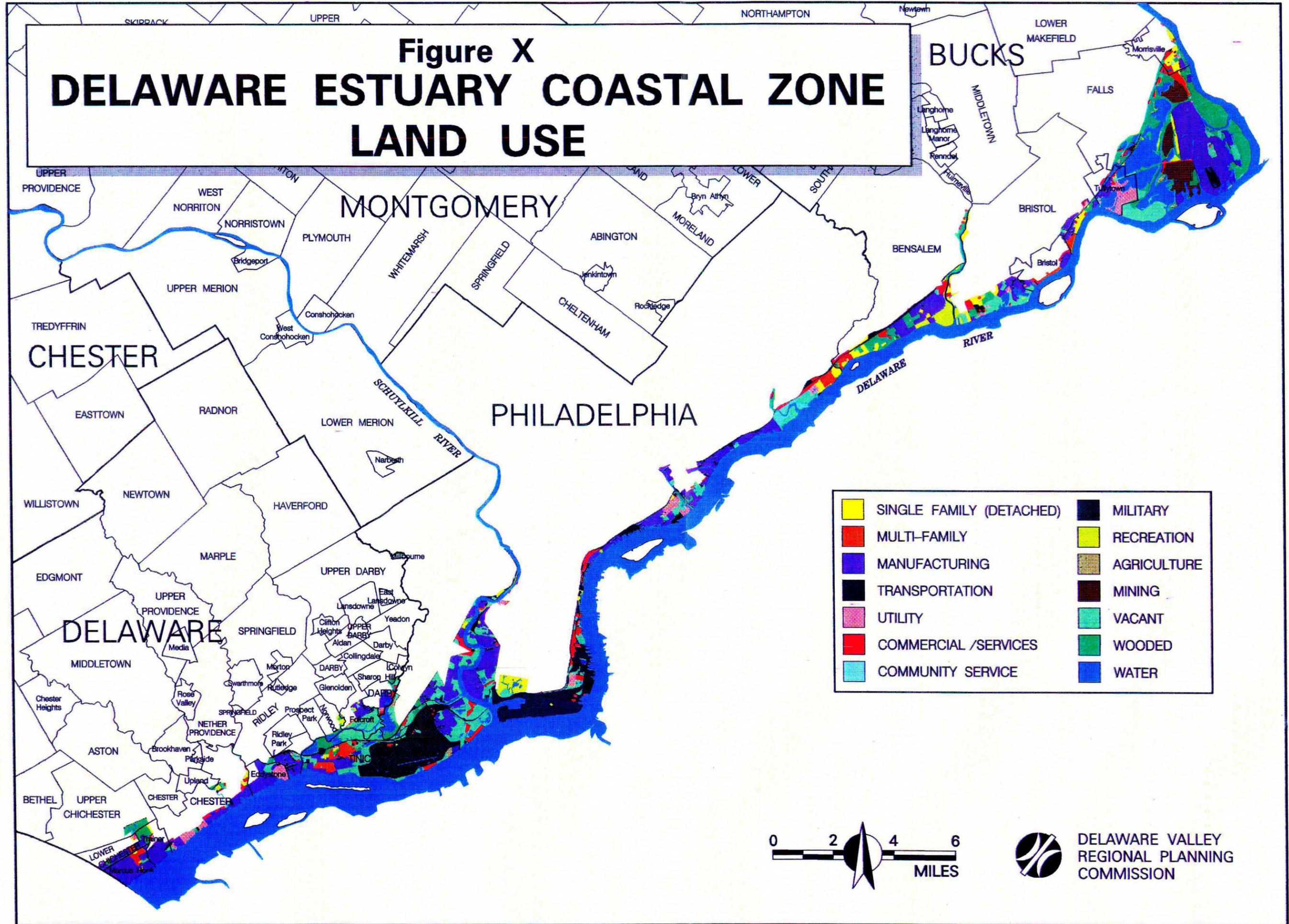
The central Lake Erie coastal zone exists entirely within the City of Erie and Presque Isle State Park. Although mainly urban in nature, the largest coastal land use in Erie is recreation. Presque Isle State Park, at over 3,200 acres, dominates the central Lake Erie coastal zone. Industrial uses are scattered throughout the city's coastal zone. However, most industrial activity is concentrated along the bayfront. The largest industrial land owner is the Erie-Western Pennsylvania Port Authority with over 104 acres. Dense residential uses exist throughout the Erie coastal zone, concentrated in the downtown area. Commercial activities are located primarily along corridors in the center of the urban area. Smaller commercial concentrations are scattered throughout the coastal zone.

Eastern

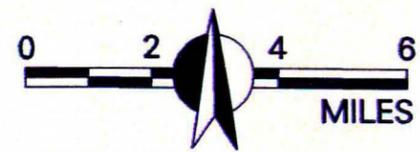
Lake Erie's eastern coastal zone, from the City of Erie to the New York border, consists of a mixture of uses including residential, wooded, agricultural, industrial and preservation. Separated by a tract of open space, a large residential development and a golf course are the primary land uses in coastal Lawrence Park Township. Coastal zone land uses in Harborcreek Township are comprised of three major types: residential, agricultural and open space/wooded/vacant. The lakefront in Harborcreek Township is dominated by single family residential development, while further inland, agricultural and open space uses can be found. In North East Borough and North East Township the primary land uses are residential, industrial and agricultural. Prime and unique agricultural land, is located in the coastal plain of North East and Harborcreek Townships.

In addition to traditional land uses, the Erie lakefront consists of bluffs that range in height up to 170 feet. The bluffs are located along a majority of the shoreline. Development on the bluffs is discouraged by their unstable geologic conditions and significant natural value.

Figure X DELAWARE ESTUARY COASTAL ZONE LAND USE



	SINGLE FAMILY (DETACHED)		MILITARY
	MULTI-FAMILY		RECREATION
	MANUFACTURING		AGRICULTURE
	TRANSPORTATION		MINING
	UTILITY		VACANT
	COMMERCIAL /SERVICES		WOODED
	COMMUNITY SERVICE		WATER



CHAPTER IV

EXISTING WATERFRONT ACCESS

People have been drawn to Pennsylvania's coasts for centuries. Shaping the growth and prosperity of Bucks, Delaware, Erie and Philadelphia counties, the coastlines have developed in accord with the changing economic and social tides of the country. From the mighty ports in Philadelphia and Erie to Presque Isle State Park and Penn's Landing, residents of Pennsylvania have used these waterfronts for both business and pleasure.

From an economic standpoint, there are many reasons why businesses choose to locate along the waterfront. Water not only provides an inexpensive source of energy, but also serves as a reliable avenue of transportation. Many aspects of commerce begin and end along the water, as large intermodal freight yards have been established at the nexus of cross-country rail lines and major ports. In addition, many industries require massive amounts of readily available water as a cooling agent during the manufacturing process. In many cases, economic and development pressures have cut off the public from the waterfront. Sprawling industrial complexes, tank farms, railroads and highways have made many areas of the coastal zone virtually inaccessible.

However, people are inexorably drawn to the water. Pennsylvania's coastal zones are often attractive and inviting, allowing people to interact with nature. Both coasts provide a variety of recreational opportunities, including boating and fishing, and much needed open space. Various forms of passive recreation are also popular activities. Whether walking, picnicking or just experiencing the sights and sounds of the water, the coastal zones offer a wide choice of enjoyable activities.

The historical aspects of the waterfront also draw many people to the Pennsylvania coastal zones. Both Philadelphia and Erie began as trading posts and grew into dominant port cities dependent upon the water for commerce and transportation. Today, visitors to coastal areas can get a sense of the historic waterfront by visiting a variety of historic sites and attractions. In addition, people are able to experience the "working" waterfront by viewing cargo ships and tankers from around the world.

Recently, a renewed public interest in the waterfront has emerged. Water-related recreation and tourism have become the issues taking center stage. Beginning in the 1970s, water became viewed as a scarce resource and one that commanded our immediate attention. Massive clean-up efforts have resulted in a cleaner and healthier Delaware Estuary and Lake Erie. Once again, people wanted to return to the water.

Pennsylvania's Coastal Zone Management Program has contributed funds for community parks like Falls Township Waterfront Park and William L. Scott Park in Millcreek Township.

Large waterfront access sites like Neshaminy State Park in Bensalem and the North East Access Area in North East Township have also received partial CZM funding. In addition, CZM has provided funding assistance for linear access. The Bayfront Bikeway and the Presque Isle Multi-use Trail, both located in the Lake Erie coastal zone, are two examples.

DELAWARE ESTUARY ACCESS

There are currently 46 publicly-owned access sites located in the Delaware Estuary coastal zone (Figure XI, Table IV). The sites range in size from the 1200-acre John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge in Tinicum to the 0.4-acre McClurg Park in Chester City. Public access sites also differ in the amount of waterfront they contain. Many sites are situated so that most of the site space runs perpendicular to the water. These sites contain little riverfront property. Barry Bridge Park, a 4-acre, CZM funded boat launch in Chester City, only has approximately 60 feet of riverfrontage. Conversely, Penn's Landing in Center City Philadelphia has over 3,000 feet of river frontage.

The public access sites are evenly distributed throughout the coastal zone (Bucks -12, Delaware -16, Philadelphia -18), with a majority situated along the Delaware River. In Delaware County, only four public access sites are located on the Delaware. The other 12 are located primarily in Chester City on the Chester Creek and along the Darby Creek. Public access in both Bucks and Philadelphia Counties is concentrated along the Delaware River.

Public sites are characterized by various levels of federal, state, county, municipal and joint ownership and management. For example, the Commonwealth's bureaus of State Parks and Forestry, Historical and Museum Commission, and Fish and Boat Commission all own at least one access site. The City of Philadelphia owns several sites, including those administered by the Department of Recreation. In addition, the Fairmount Park Commission and Penn's Landing Corporation, each own at least one coastal public access site. Further, many coastal zone municipalities own and manage a variety of waterfront sites and uses. Appendix A describes the sites, their ownership, available facilities and activities, as well as usage data where it exists.

Delaware County

Unlike public access in Bucks and Philadelphia Counties, access in Delaware County is primarily concentrated along the tributaries to the Delaware River, namely the Chester and Darby Creeks. The largest natural area in Delaware County's coastal zone is Tinicum Township's Little Tinicum Island, owned by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Forestry. At 157 acres, the island is only accessible by boat and contains a fragile natural environment. Another noteworthy public access site is the CZM-supported Market Square Memorial Park in Marcus Hook Borough. This three-

acre site on the Delaware River not only serves as a popular active and passive recreational space, but also functions as the central gathering place for the Borough.

Seven coastal zone public access sites in Delaware County are located in Chester City. Six of these sites are found on either the Chester or Ridley Creeks. Barry Bridge Park is the lone public site on the Delaware River. This four-acre access site is situated next to the Commodore Barry Bridge and is the only public boat launch facility in Delaware County. Overcrowding and a lack of adequate parking are characteristics of the access area. According to municipal managers and local boat owners, the site's parking lot is frequently filled with so many boat trailers, that many potential users, both boaters and fishermen, turn away.

Public access sites in Delaware County are most commonly used for fishing and passive recreation. Walkways adjacent to the waterfront, small docks and piers, and grassy knolls that lead to the water's edge allow for easy fishing access and a pleasant and relaxing atmosphere in which to stroll or sit by the water. Governor Printz Park in Tinicum Township has a paved walkway through a portion of the park with interpretive signs illustrating the history of the "New Sweden" section of the county. A large grassy area containing park benches fronts the Delaware River and provides a clear view of Little Tinicum Island and the surrounding marinas. The Morton Homestead in Prospect Park contains an unpaved trail that circumnavigates the site along the banks of the Darby Creek. Fishing and strolling by the water are popular activities at this park.

Philadelphia County

Philadelphia has 18 publicly-owned access sites, 11 of which are located along the Delaware River. Some of the largest sites in the Delaware Estuary coastal zone are located in Philadelphia. The John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge, located in both Philadelphia and Tinicum Township, is the largest public access site in the Estuary at 1200 acres. Owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the refuge is a popular coastal zone access site due to its extensive hiking trails and miles of waterfront along the Darby Creek. Other substantial access sites include F.D.R. Park (330 acres) in South Philadelphia and Penn's Landing (219 acres) in Center City Philadelphia.

Philadelphia's "other" river, the Schuylkill River, contains four public access sites within the coastal zone. While Fairmount Park extends for approximately five miles along the Schuylkill, only a relatively small portion is within the coastal zone. The Fairmount Park Commission owns the Fairmount Waterworks, Fairmount Dam Fishway and Schuylkill River Park. At two acres, Fairmount Waterworks is an historically significant site and is currently being restored by the Philadelphia Water Department. The Fairmount Dam Fishway provides a method for fish to migrate over the Fairmount Dam. Schuylkill River Park covers six acres along the east side of the River between Lombard and Spruce Streets in Center City. A planned expansion would extend this park north to Fairmount

Park, connecting to the Waterworks. Bartram's Garden, a 45 acre botanical garden and museum, is located in Southwest Philadelphia on the west side of the river. Owned by the city, this national historic landmark creates an urban oasis along the banks of the Schuylkill River.

Coastal zone public access sites in Philadelphia experience a variety of uses. The most common uses are fishing and passive recreation. Boating, dining and nightlife, and special events and festivals can be found throughout the Philadelphia coastal zone. In addition, many sites provide spectacular views of Delaware River bridges, the Center City skyline, and entertainment venues in Camden, New Jersey.

Bucks County

There are 12 public access sites located in Bucks County. All but one, the Delaware Canal, are located along the Delaware River or the Neshaminy Creek. The largest site is Neshaminy State Park situated at the confluence of the Delaware River and Neshaminy Creek. This 330-acre park is located in both Bensalem and Bristol Townships and contains a variety of uses including boating, swimming, fishing, hiking and picnicking.

As the Delaware River coastline developed, many wealthy Bucks County residents built estates along the waterfront, later known as the Gold Coast. A few still exist today. The most notable is Pennsbury Manor located in Falls Township. This 43-acre estate along the Delaware River, contains a 1930s replica of the home of William Penn, and is owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Today, Pennsbury Manor is a popular tourist attraction and portrays a working colonial estate, containing a bake and brew house, gardens, a vineyard and a barnyard. Other surviving riverfront mansions are Andalusia and Pen Ryn, both in Bensalem Township. While these mansions are privately owned, the grounds surrounding them are public.

While Bucks County public access sites are primarily used for fishing and passive recreation, these sites also provide the best visual access to the coastal zone. The dike walkway in Morrisville Borough has unparalleled views of downtown Trenton, New Jersey and the Delaware River. Burlington Island and Burlington City, New Jersey can be seen from various points along the Bristol Borough riverfront.

STREET ENDS

Complementing the different types of public access parks, trails and piers are the ends of streets that lead directly to the waterfront. Unlike traditional public access sites which are usually recognized and maintained by governmental agencies, street end access areas provide informal local access and are generally not recognized or maintained as recreation sites. Nevertheless, street ends are publicly owned and can provide easy and convenient access to the water.

This project has initially identified several street ends in the Delaware Estuary coastal zone that are recognized and used for public access to the waterfront. There are many other street ends that provide access that have not been identified. The foot of Allegheny Avenue, in Philadelphia, is located along the Delaware River in an area that contains Pulaski Pier Park. Allegheny Avenue runs directly into the parking lot and provides easy fishing access to the river. A pier at the foot of Barnett Street, located immediately south of the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge in Philadelphia, affords fishing access to the Delaware River. The foot of Pennypack Street, also in Philadelphia, terminates at the banks of the Delaware River. The one acre site at the end of the street is a popular fishing spot.

In Bucks County, Bristol Borough has developed the foot of Mulberry Street into an attractive Delaware Riverfront overlook park. The park, complete with landscaping and a sign stating "Delaware River", slopes down to the water's edge from Radcliffe Street. This provides for a clear riverview from the Borough's historic district. In the future, Bristol would like to develop more street ends along Radcliffe Street into overlook parks.

SITE USE

An assessment of each public access site was conducted in an attempt to learn how the sites were being used. Site ownership, maintenance, security and attendance figures were collected, where available. Important issues related to each facility were identified by the site managers. The issues include crime, vandalism, overcrowding, underutilization, lack of amenities and general maintenance concerns.

Attendance records for public access sites were difficult to obtain because most facilities rarely keep these figures. In fact, only three sites, Fort Mifflin in Philadelphia, and Delaware Canal and Neshaminy State Parks in Bucks County, consistently monitor attendance. Site managers from other facilities were willing to guess at the attendance figures. Because many sites have numerous entry points, including the water, it is difficult to track visitors. In addition, many sites are small, owned by municipalities that do not have the resources necessary to consistently monitor attendance.

Based upon attendance figures and estimates, attendance at Delaware Estuary coastal zone facilities appears to be generally increasing. Significant increases are reported to have occurred at the Delaware River Access Area in Bensalem Township, Frankford Arsenal Boat Launch Area and Fort Mifflin in Philadelphia, and Barry Bridge Park in Chester City. Based primarily on reports from municipal managers and local boat owners, it appears that there has been an increase in the demand for boat launches.

Crime and vandalism are two concerns that were frequently mentioned by site managers. Recently, these concerns have grown due to an increase in attendance, and for the most part, a lack of funds and time necessary to patrol and maintain the sites. Moreover, many

facilities are remotely located at the ends of long access roads or sandwiched between large industrial developments, isolating their users.

INFORMAL ACCESS

Informal access sites present complex public policy issues, since their use often involves acts of trespass on private property, with the owners either unaware or unconcerned. Several major sites were identified in both zones. While public listing of specific informal access sites is not advisable, nearby parking, public conveniences and high population densities help explain their attraction. Heavy use of informal sites may be used as one indication of a need for additional formal access sites within a geographic area.

There are many reasons for use of such informal sites. Several explanations include possible lack of information about existing public access facilities, restrictive rules on public sites, convenience, solitude when crowding is perceived at public sites, and contact with nature along an urban waterfront congested with residential and industrial development.

DELAWARE ESTUARY PRIVATE ACCESS

Access sites that are restricted to the general public comprise the majority of Delaware Estuary coastal zone access sites (Figure XI). There are 50 private access sites identified in the coastal zone. These sites range from marinas to gated riverfront communities and from private estates to industrial developments. Every coastal zone community that is adjacent to the Delaware River has some type of private waterfront development.

There are two types of private waterfront development in the Delaware Estuary coastal zone: those sites where the public can pay to use the facilities and/or grounds, and those sites that are closed to the public. Sites where the public can pay a fee to utilize waterfront facilities include commercial marinas and private waterfront estates. Sites that have public usage restrictions include sporting clubs, private yacht clubs and gated waterfront communities.

Located along the Delaware River and Darby and Neshaminy Creeks, privately owned commercial marinas and privately owned estates account for more than 30 percent of all private access sites. Many marinas allow the public to pay a fee in order to launch, moor or dock a boat. In addition, the public can pay for storage, pumpout and fuel at most commercial marinas. Launching fees generally range from \$8-\$20 depending upon the size of the boat.

In Delaware County, commercial marinas are concentrated along the Delaware River in the Essington section of Tinicum Township. Little Tinicum Island, which runs parallel to the Essington waterfront, has made this area attractive to boaters since it offers moderate

protection from the swifter middle river currents. Moreover, a lack of riverside industrial development provided land to develop boating facilities.

Philadelphia has two commercial marinas that are situated along the Delaware River north of Penn's Landing. The Philadelphia Marine Center is the largest commercial marina in the Estuary with 330 slips. Adjacent to the Philadelphia Marine Center is the Piers Marina with 110 slips. Commercial marinas in Bucks County are located along the Neshaminy Creek in Bensalem and Bristol Townships. Easy access to the Delaware River with the protection of small coves and slower currents has encouraged the development of these boating facilities along the banks of the creek.

Andalusia, a private estate located along the Delaware River in Bensalem, allows the public access to the waterfront by renting out the buildings and grounds for special events such as corporate affairs or weddings.

LAKE ERIE ACCESS

The Lake Erie coastal zone consists of 51 publicly-owned access sites situated along the shorelines of Lake Erie and Presque Isle Bay (Figure XII, Table V). Such sites are primarily concentrated in the City of Erie, with almost one-half of Erie County's public facilities located in the city.

Ownership and management of public access sites in the Lake Erie coastal zone is divided among various state and municipal entities. The Pennsylvania Bureau of State Parks, Game Commission, Historical and Museum Commission and Fish and Boat Commission all own at least one site in the Lake Erie coastal zone. Many coastal zone municipalities, such as Springfield and Harborcreek townships, own and manage their own waterfront facilities. Appendix B provides details about the public access sites in the Lake Erie coastal zone, including site location, ownership, management, size and facilities.

The 19 public access sites in the western portion of the Lake Erie coastal zone are located in Springfield, Girard and Fairview townships, and Presque Isle State Park. Raccoon Park, located at the mouth of the Raccoon Creek in Springfield Township, is a municipally-owned boat launch and fishing site. Girard Township's Elk Creek Access Area was partially funded by CZM and provides coastal access for fishing, boating and picnicking. Owned and managed by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, the Walnut Creek Access Area in Fairview Township offers an extensive array of water related activities. Over 70 slips, a fishing pier, a boat launch and a dock make Walnut Creek a popular coastal zone access facility. Active recreation and visual access to Lake Erie are the primary uses at William L. Scott Park in Millcreek. A fitness trail, ball fields and picnic facilities can be found at this community park. The largest of the sites is Presque Isle State Park. This 3,200-acre peninsula extends seven miles into Lake Erie and is a National Natural Landmark. Uses include boating, swimming, bird watching, biking, hiking and hunting.

The City of Erie contains 24 public access sites along its Lake Erie and Presque Isle Bay waterfronts. Downtown Erie contains several public access sites including Ravine Park, Chestnut Park Boat Ramp and Lampe Marina.

The municipally-owned Chestnut Park Boat Ramp has four boat launches and a fishing dock. A few minutes away is the Lampe Marina which contains more than 250 slips, a boat launch and a dock. Both facilities provide boating and fishing access in the more urbanized regions of the Lake Erie coastal zone. In addition to boating and fishing facilities, there are linear parks located in the coastal zone. The Bayfront Bikeway, and Presque Isle Multi-use Trail allow for hiking, biking and walking along long stretches of the coastal zone. The Bayfront Bikeway and Presque Isle Multi-use Trail have both received CZM funding.

There are seven public access sites located along the eastern Lake Erie coastal zone. Shades Beach Park, owned and managed by Harborcreek Township is a popular fishing site. Another public access site is the North East Marina in North East Township. Partially funded by CZM and now owned and managed by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, this popular boating and fishing site consists of 127 slips, 2 boat launches, a dock and a fishing pier. Lakeside Park in Lawrence Park Township was funded by CZM and is used for boating and fishing access.

LAKE ERIE PRIVATE ACCESS

While private access sites can be found in all areas of the Lake Erie coastal zone, there is a significant concentration of private facilities in the City of Erie. The private access sites located within the Lake Erie coastal zone are primarily marinas and yacht clubs. As in the Delaware Estuary coastal zone, some private marinas along Lake Erie allow the public to pay a fee in order to use their facilities. The fee is usually based upon the length of the boat.

SUMMARY

Twenty years ago, many parts of Pennsylvania's coastal zones were virtually inaccessible, because industry dominated the waterfront. What was once a green pastoral scene had turned into a sterile barrier, sealing the waterfront from potential users. Residents of waterfront municipalities were unable to access the waterfront, even though they were living in the coastal zone.

Today, the barrier has started to crumble. Federal, state, county and municipal governments, community groups, citizens and developers have all accepted important roles in shaping the future landscape of the coastal zone. Green spaces and public access sites now exist in virtually every coastal zone community, as the process of restoring public access to Pennsylvania's coasts continues.

The following sections show the existing access sites identified by this study in each coastal zone.

Figure XI DELAWARE ESTUARY COASTAL ZONE EXISTING ACCESS FACILITIES

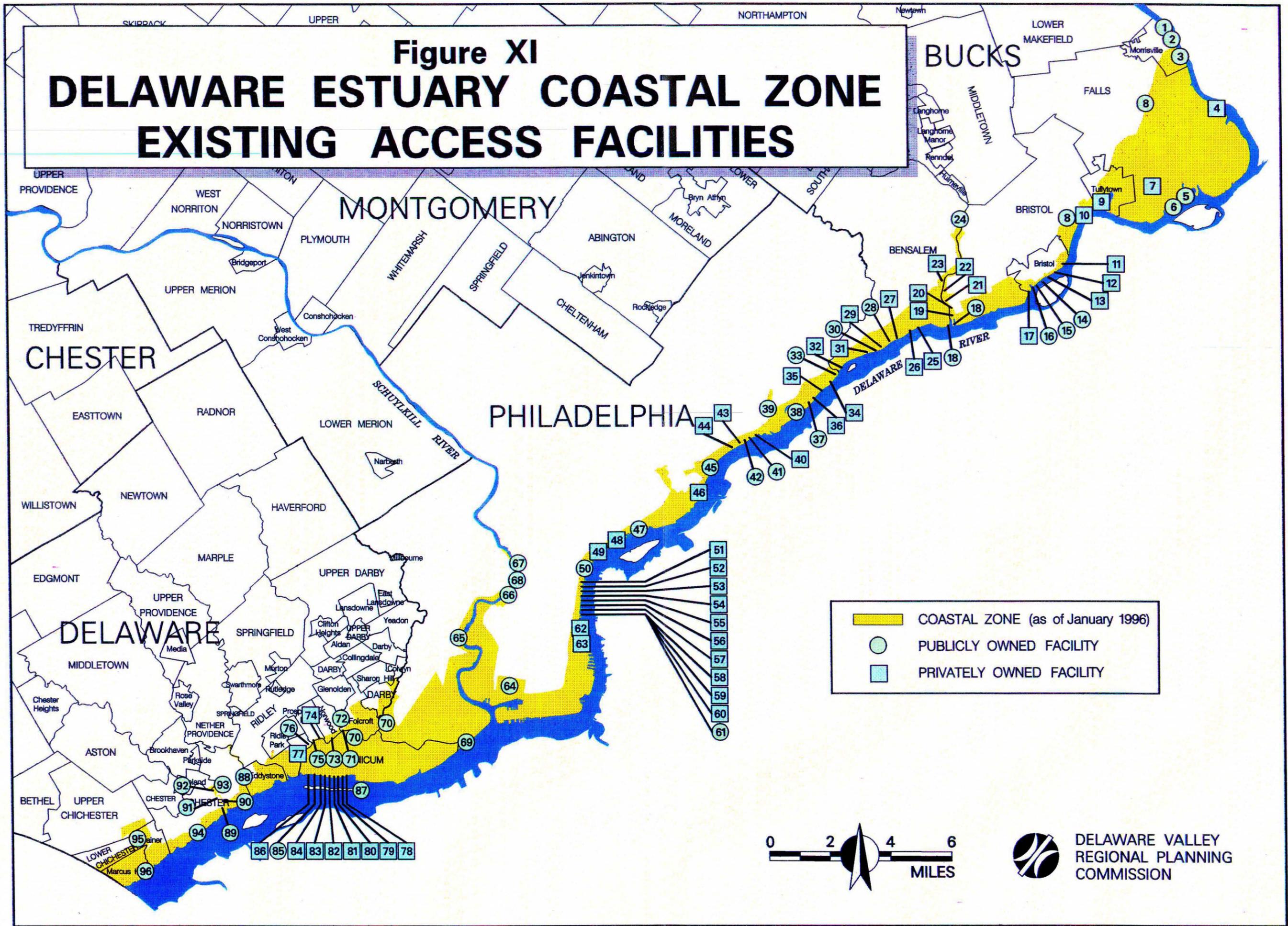


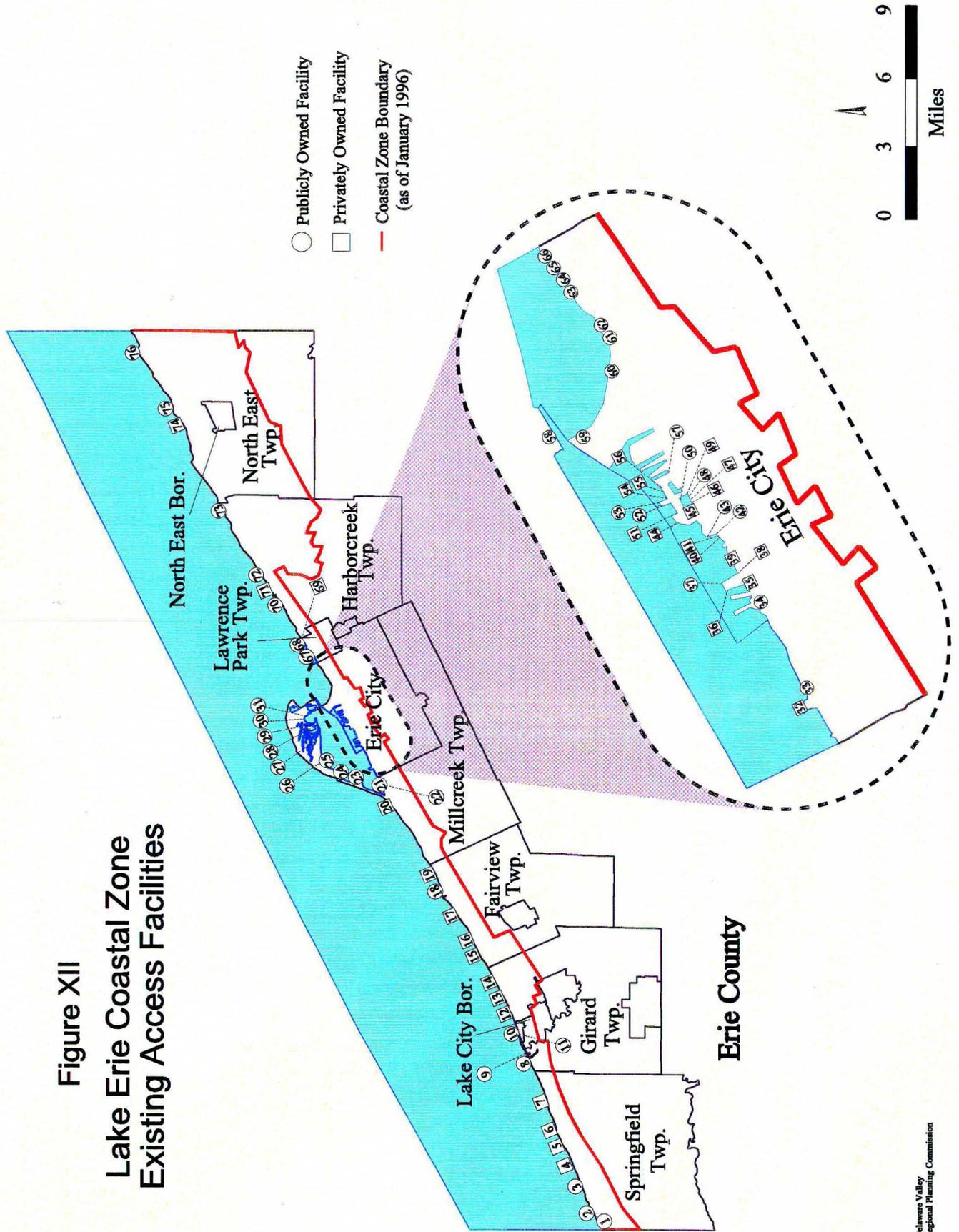
Table IV: Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility #	Facility Name
1	Dike Walkway	49	Cramps Shipyard
2	Williamson Park	50	Penn Treaty Park
3	Philadelphia Avenue Area	51	Riverfront Entertainment District
4	Biles Island	52	Riverboat Queen
5	Pennsbury Manor	53	Holiday Boat Tours
6	Falls Township Waterfront Park	54	Liberty Belle II
7	Penn Warner Club	55	Liberty Sailing Club
8	Delaware Canal State Park	56	Philadelphia Marine Center
9	D&S Boat Baum's Cove Marina	57	The Piers Marina
10	Bristol Yacht Club	58	Philadelphia Water Taxi
11	Anchor Yacht Club	59	Spirit of Philadelphia
12	St. Mark's Parochial School	60	River Link Ferry
13	Grundy Memorial Library	61	Penn's Landing
14	Foot of Mulberry Street	62	Piers 53-57 south
15	Bank Parking Area	63	WalMart
16	Bristol Lions Park (Riverfront Park)	64	F.D.R. Park
17	Bristol Marsh Nature Preserve	65	Bartram's Garden
18	Neshaminy State Park	66	Schuylkill River Park
19	Jack's Neshaminy Marina	67	Fairmount Waterworks
20	Seyfert & Wright Marina	68	Fairmount Dam Fishway
21	Eckart's Marina	69	Fort Mifflin
22	Snug Harbor Marina	70	John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge
23	Up The Creek Marina	71	Montgomery Park Recreation Area
24	James Armstrong Memorial Park	72	Winona Avenue Park
25	Philadelphia Gun Club	73	Morton Mortonson House
26	Columbus Country Club	74	Prospect Park Marina
27	Pennsylvania Yacht Club	75	Morton Homestead
28	Delaware River Access Area	76	Leedom Estates Park
29	Pen Ryn Mansion	77	Driftwood Boatyard
30	Delaware River Parcel	78	Anchorage Marina
31	Andalusia	79	Fox Grove Marina
32	Salem Harbour	80	Rosse Boat Repair & Storage
33	Glen Foerd on the Delaware	81	Philadelphia Seaplane Base
34	Baker's Bay	82	Riverside Yacht Club
35	Delaire Landing	83	Walbers on the Delaware
36	Columbia Yacht Club	84	The Lagoon
37	Pleasant Hill Park (Linden Ave.)	85	Governor Printz Park
38	Foot of Pennypack Avenue	86	Corinthian Yacht Club
39	Pennypack Park	87	Little Tincum Island
40	Quaker City Yacht Club	88	Sun Village Park
41	Foot of Barnett Street	89	Penn Landing Park
42	Tacony Boat Launch Area	90	Ethel Waters Park
43	Delaware River Yacht Club	91	McClurg Park
44	Wissinoming Yacht Club	92	YMCA Parcel
45	Frankford Arsenal Boat Area	93	Deshong Estate
46	Bridesburg Boat (Outboard) Club	94	Barry Bridge Park
47	Foot of Allegheny Avenue	95	Henry Johnson Park
48	Conrail Port Richmond Terminal	96	Market Square Memorial Park

Table V: Lake Erie Coastal Zone Existing Access Facilities

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility #	Facility Name
1	State Gamelands #314	41	Jolly Roger Marina
2	Raccoon Creek Park	42	Chestnut Park Boat Ramp
3	Eagley Park	43	Water Works Park
4	Camp Lembec	44	Sassafrass Street Dock
5	Campground on the Lake	45	Presque Isle Yacht Club
6	Camp Judson	46	Bayside Marina
7	Camp Fitch	47	Gem City Marina
8	Elk Creek Access Area	48	Wolverine Park
9	PA Fish & Boat Commission Property	49	Port Authority Marina
10	Lake Erie Community Park	50	Pier E
11	Miles Grove Park	51	Erie Angler
12	Camp Eriez on the Lake	52	Dobbins Landing
13	Mouth of Godfrey Run	53	Rugare's "Little Toot"
14	Camp Sherwin	54	Anchor Marine
15	Avonia Beach Boat Club	55	Lund Boat Works
16	Flowers Marina	56	Bayshore Marina
17	Great Lakes Camp	57	Flagship Niagara/Erie Maritime Museum
18	Walnut Creek Access Area	58	South Pier
19	Lakeshore Country Club	59	Lampe Marina
20	Waldameer Park & Waterworld	60	East Avenue Boat Ramp
21	William L. Scott Park	61	McCarty Playground
22	Sommerheim Park	62	Lighthouse Park
23	Vista Boat Launch	63	Cranch Park
24	Niagara Boat Launch	64	Lake Park
25	Presque Isle State Park	65	Euclid Park
26	Presque Isle Multi-Purpose Trail	66	Chautauqua Park
27	West Pier Boat Launch	67	Lakeside Park
28	Old Lagoon Access Area	68	Lawrence Park Boat Ramp
29	New Lagoon Access Area	69	Lawrence Park Golf Club
30	Pontoon Boat	71	Glinodo Center
31	Lawrence Boat Launch	72	Shades Beach Park
32	The Erie Yacht Club	73	Shorewood Access Area
33	Ravine Park	74	Charley's Boat Livery
34	Bayfront Bikeway	75	Freeport Beach
35	Perry's Landing Marina	76	North East Marina
36	Bay Harbor Marina		
37	Poplar Street Boat Ramp		
38	Commodore Perry Yacht Club		
39	Cherry Street Marina		
40	Walnut Street Marina		

Figure XII
Lake Erie Coastal Zone
Existing Access Facilities



APPENDIX A

DELAWARE ESTUARY COASTAL ZONE

EXISTING ACCESS FACILITIES

Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
1	Dike Walkway	Morrisville	state/municipal	municipal	Delaware River	.34 mile
2	Williamson Park	Morrisville	municipal	municipal	Delaware River	34.4
3	Philadelphia Avenue Area	Morrisville	municipal	municipal	Delaware River	N/A
4	Biles Island	Falls	private		Delaware River/Biles Creek	525.0
5	Pennsbury Manor	Falls	state	PA Historical & Museum Commission, The Pennsbury Society	Delaware River	43.0
6	Falls Township Waterfront Park	Falls	municipal	municipal	Delaware River	30.0
7	Penn Warner Club	Falls	private		Van Sciver Lake/Manor Lake	N/A

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
\$20,000	unpaved walkway, benches	walking, jogging, significant visual access to downtown Trenton, NJ	No attendance figures are kept. Informally, the walkway has seen an increase in users in the past two years. The Borough is planning improvements to accommodate the user increase.
\$30,000	ballfields, tennis courts, 2 pools, playground equipment, basketball court, paved parking, picnic facilities	significant visual access to Trenton, NJ skyline, tennis, swimming, picnicking, active recreation	This riverfront park is underutilized.
	open space	fishing, boating	This riverfront site is a popular fishing area. The Borough plans to analyze a possible dock development and boat launch.
	undeveloped island, zoned highway/ industrial, conservation	fishing	
\$78,722	picnic facilities, historic buildings, farm	picnicking, arts & crafts demonstrations, festivals, historical performances, bird watching, jogging, walking	Attendance is slightly increasing, but is still down from an all-time high in 1988.
\$76,000	picnic facilities, paved parking, soccer field, pavilion	picnicking, hiking, active recreation	This facility is in a remote location removed from the Township's population center. The park has been underutilized in the past.
	picnic tables, floating docks, playfields, restrooms	hunting, fishing, boating, active recreation, camping	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
8	Delaware Canal State Park	Bristol Twp./ Tullytown/Falls/ Morrisville	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	none	10.0 miles
9	D & S Boat Baum's Cove Marina	Tullytown	private		Franklin Cove/ Delaware River	N/A
10	Bristol Yacht Club	Bristol Twp.	private		Delaware River	N/A
11	Anchor Yacht Club	Bristol Bor.	private		Delaware River	1.5
12	St. Mark's Parochial School	Bristol Bor.	private		Delaware River	N/A
13	Grundy Memorial Library	Bristol Bor.	private		Delaware River	N/A
14	Foot of Mulberry Street	Bristol Bor.	municipal	municipal	Delaware River	0.5
15	Bank Parking Area	Bristol Bor.	private		Delaware River	N/A
16	Bristol Lions Park (Riverfront Park)	Bristol Bor.	municipal	municipal, Bristol Lions	Delaware River	1.5

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	picnic facilities	picnicking, fishing, boating, hiking, bicycling, cross-country skiing	Attendance was over 1 million in 1994 which was the same in previous years. There is limited access due to private property that borders the canal. South of Morrisville there are no public access areas. The KFC parking lot in Tullytown is the only place where the public can access the towpath. Bristol Borough has \$350,000 in ISTEPA funding to widen and mark ½ mile of buried canal.
	commercial marina, pumpout station	boating	
	commercial marina	boating, fishing	
	social club, boat ramp, boat storage	special events	
	school, park, playground equipment	significant visual access to Burlington Island passive recreation, active recreation	
	benches, brick walkway	significant visual access to Burlington Island, passive recreation	
	small overlook park	significant visual access to Burlington Island and Burlington City, NJ, fishing	
	parking, paved walkway, benches	fishing, significant visual access to Burlington Island and Burlington City, NJ	
\$223,450	benches, gazebo, pavilion, paved walkway	significant visual access to Burlington Island and Burlington City, NJ, special events, fishing	The park sees heavy usage for summer concerts and festivals. During this season, the park would benefit from increased maintenance. At other times usage is minimal.

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
17	Bristol Marsh Nature Preserve	Bristol Bor.	nonprofit	The Nature Conservancy, Bristol Bor.	Delaware River	1.5 acres owned by Nature Con., 15.0 acres held in conservation easements by Nature Conservancy
18	Neshaminy State Park	Bensalem/Bristol Twp.	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Delaware River/ Neshaminy Creek	330.0
19	Jack's Neshaminy Marina	Bensalem	private		Neshaminy Creek	36.0
20	Seyfert & Wright Marina	Bristol Twp.	private		Neshaminy Creek	10.0
21	Eckart's Marina	Bensalem	private		Neshaminy Creek	N/A
22	Snug Harbor Marina	Bensalem	private		Neshaminy Creek	11.0
23	Up The Creek Marina	Bensalem	private		Neshaminy Creek	N/A
24	James Armstrong Memorial Park	Bensalem	municipal	municipal	Neshaminy Creek	19.2
25	Philadelphia Gun Club	Bensalem	private		Delaware River	N/A
26	Columbus Country Club	Bensalem	private		Delaware River	N/A
27	Pennsylvania Yacht Club	Bensalem	private		Delaware River	N/A

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	trail, interpretive signs	hikes led by Silver Lake Nature Center	Opened May 1996.
\$14,999	marina, boat mooring, 2 concrete boat ramps, 191 slips, 3 pools, playground equipment, parking (cars & trailers), playfield, snack bar, restrooms, picnic facilities	fishing, boating, hiking, picnicking, swimming, environmental interpretive education series, cross-country skiing	Although attendance has increased 11% in 1995 to 471,187, it is still down from an all-time high of 699,639 in 1991. The marina will be closed in 1996 to replace pilings. The swimming pool was closed in 1996. No major problems with crime or vandalism.
	commercial marina, 250 slips, boat ramp, charge for launching	boating	
	commercial marina, 60 slips	boating, repairs, winter storage	
	commercial marina, boat ramp, storage	boating	
	commercial marina, 200 floating docks, finger slips, winter/summer dry storage, boat ramp	boating	
	commercial marina	boating	
\$76,108	basketball court, picnic facilities	fishing, hiking, active recreation, picnicking	The park is heavily used and attendance has been steadily increasing in the past five years. Access to Neshaminy Creek is sufficient enough to meet increasing attendance demands.
	shooting range	target shooting	
	summer homes	private community	
	private marina	boating	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
28	Delaware River Access Area	Bensalem	county	Bucks County Department of Parks	Delaware River	8.0
29	Pen Ryn Mansion	Bensalem	private		Delaware River	9.0
30	Delaware River Parcel	Bensalem	county	Bucks County Department of Parks	Delaware River	101.0
31	Andalusia	Bensalem	private		Delaware River	250.0
32	Salem Harbour	Bensalem	private		Delaware River	75.0
33	Glen Foerd on the Delaware	Philadelphia	municipal	Fairmount Park Commission	Delaware River	18.2
34	Baker's Bay	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
35	Delaire Landing	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	5.9
36	Columbia Yacht Club	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
37	Pleasant Hill Park (Linden Ave.)	Philadelphia	municipal	Philadelphia Department of Recreation	Delaware River	3.0
38	Foot of Pennypack Avenue	Philadelphia	municipal		Delaware River	1.0
39	Pennypack Park	Philadelphia	municipal	Fairmount Park Commission	Pennypack Creek	CZ Portion 54.4
40	Quaker City Yacht Club	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	restrooms, boat ramp, picnic facilities, parking	picnicking, boating, fishing	Informally, attendance has increased in the past six years. This has caused an increase in crime and litter. Greater security and maintenance is needed.
	historic mansion	catering, weddings, corporate events	
	vacant parkland	fishing	
	historic mansion	tours, special events	
	gated waterfront apartments, golf course, marina, tennis courts, pool, boat ramp, parking, charge for launching	private community, boating, golf, tennis, swimming	
	boat house, garden house, cottage, water tower and pumphouse	special events	
	gated housing complex	private community	
	gated housing complex	private community	
	private marina	boating	
	marina, boat ramp, picnic facilities, dock, parking	boating, picnicking, fishing	Attendance at the site has remained constant over the past three years, however, crime and vandalism have reportedly increased.
	gravel open space	fishing	
	unpaved trails	passive recreation, biking	The park is heavily used and attendance has been increasing recently. Illegal dumping exists throughout the park.
	private marina, 70 moorings	boating, special events	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
41	Foot of Barnett Street	Philadelphia	municipal		Delaware River	N/A
42	Tacony Boat Launch Area	Philadelphia	state	PA Fish & Boat Commission	Delaware River	3.73 (0.68 leased from Federal gov't)
43	Delaware River Yacht Club	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
44	Wissinoming Yacht Club	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
45	Frankford Arsenal Boat Area	Philadelphia	state	PA Fish & Boat Commission	Delaware River	21.63
46	Bridesburg Boat (Outboard) Club	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	1.0
47	Foot of Allegheny Avenue (formerly Pulaski Pier Park)	Philadelphia	municipal	municipal	Delaware River	1.0
48	Conrail Port Richmond Terminal	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	200.0
49	Cramps Shipyard	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	37.0
50	Penn Treaty Park	Philadelphia	municipal	Fairmount Park Commission	Delaware River	2.0
51	Riverfront Entertainment District	Philadelphia	private/public		Delaware River	N/A
52	Riverboat Queen	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	pier	fishing	
	boat ramp, parking	boating, fishing	
	private marina	boating	
	private marina	boating	
	2 boat ramps, 2 floating docks, benches, pumpout station, parking	boating, fishing, passive recreation	The site is extensively used by boaters. It is also a popular fishing spot and the fishing pier may be expanded to provide fishing opportunities for the disabled.
	private marina	boating	
	paved parking	fishing	
	rail loading dock, grain elevator, soil recycling facility	fishing, mountain biking	
	former shipyard, presently open space	fishing	
	parking, picnic tables, concrete pier, playground equipment, paved walkway, monument	significant visual access of the Ben Franklin and Betsy Ross Bridges, Camden, NJ, Petty Island and Society Hill Towers, passive recreation, fishing	This is a heavily used neighborhood park.
	restaurants, nightclubs, boat moorings, docks	dining, nightlife, boating, special events, significant visual access to Ben Franklin Bridge and Camden, NJ	
	parking, sightseeing boat	private sightseeing tours	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
53	Holiday Boat Tours	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
54	Liberty Belle II	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
55	Liberty Sailing Club	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
56	Philadelphia Marine Center	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
57	The Piers Marina	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
58	Philadelphia Water Taxi	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
59	Spirit of Philadelphia	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
60	River Link Ferry	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	N/A
61	Penn's Landing	Philadelphia	municipal	municipal	Delaware River	219.0
62	Piers 53-57 south	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	20.0
63	WalMart	Philadelphia	private		Delaware River	1.0
64	F.D.R. Park	Philadelphia	municipal	Fairmount Park Commission	Meadow Lake	330.0

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	parking, sightseeing boat	private sightseeing tours	
	sightseeing boat	sightseeing tours, special events, on-board dining	
	sightseeing catamaran	private sightseeing tours	
	commercial marina, 330 slips, floating dock, parking, pumpout station	boating	
	commercial marina, 110 slips	boating	
	water shuttle	provides water taxi service along Riverfront Entertainment District and Penn's Landing	
	sightseeing boat	sightseeing tours, special events, dinner cruises	
	ferry boat	provides ferry service between Penn's Landing and NJ State Aquarium	
\$144,334	boat moorings, historic ships, museum, paved walkways, benches, seasonal food vendors, seasonal stage, ferry landing, restrooms, parking, seasonal ice skating rink	passive recreation, jogging, festivals, seasonal activities, significant visual access to Camden, NJ, Sony-Blockbuster Entertainment Center and NJ State Aquarium	
	old piers overgrown with tall grasses and weeds	fishing	
	rotted piers	fishing	
\$139,698	swimming pool, tennis courts, track, boat pavilion and dock, gazebo, museum, picnic facilities, restrooms, snack bar, paved walkways, bike lanes	swimming, jogging, tennis, canoeing, fishing, picnicking, biking	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
65	Bartram's Garden	Philadelphia	municipal	John Bartram Association	Schuylkill River	45.0
66	Schuylkill River Park	Philadelphia	municipal	Fairmount Park Commission	Schuylkill River	6.0
67	Fairmount Waterworks	Philadelphia	municipal	Fairmount Park Commission	Schuylkill River	2.0
68	Fairmount Dam Fishway Ladder	Philadelphia	municipal	Fairmount Park Commission	Schuylkill River	
69	Fort Mifflin	Philadelphia	municipal	Fort Mifflin on the Delaware, Inc.	Delaware River	49.8
70	John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum	Philadelphia/Tinicum	federal	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Darby Creek	1200.0
71	Montgomery Park Recreation Area	Folcroft	municipal	municipal	Darby Creek	4.0
72	Winona Avenue Park	Norwood	municipal	municipal	Muckinipates Creek	50.0
73	Morton Mortonson House	Norwood	municipal	municipal	Darby Creek	14.5
74	Prospect Park Marina	Prospect Park	private		Darby Creek	N/A

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	botanical garden, museum listed as National Historic Landmark	passive recreation, riverboat tours, significant visual access to Center City skyline	Attendance for garden and river tours has been increasing.
\$135,000	basketball courts, ballfield, tennis courts, paved walkways, street hockey rink, garden, playground equipment, benches	active & passive recreation, special events	
\$212,000	historic hydropower landmark, paved walkways, benches	passive recreation	
	migratory fish ladder	fishing	
	restored Civil War fort, museum, restroom, wetland preserve	special events, nature trail	Attendance has increased from 8,000 in 1993 to over 20,000 in 1995. Although this has not hampered access (visual) to the river, it has put a strain on some of the site's facilities. The park would benefit from increased maintenance.
	car top canoe launch, restrooms, nature center, fishing dock, National Historic Landmark	fishing, hiking, environmental education, passive recreation, canoeing	
	playfield, playground equipment	active recreation	
	playfields, snack bar, restrooms	active recreation	
	museum in a state of disrepair	passive recreation	Although a caretaker resides at the site, it is in extreme disrepair. The Boy's Club, adjacent to the Mortonson House, has been abandoned. The site needs greater maintenance and general upkeep.
	commercial marina, 33 slips, boat ramp, restrooms, fuel	boating, repairs, rentals	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
75	Morton Homestead	Prospect Park	state	PA Historical & Museum Commission	Darby Creek	5.0
76	Leedom Estates Park	Ridley	county	Delaware County Department of Parks	Darby Creek	17.0
77	Driftwood Boat Yard	Ridley	private		Darby Creek	N/A
78	Anchorage Marina, Inc.	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	2.5
79	Fox Grove Marina	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	N/A
80	Rosse Boat Repair & Storage	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	N/A
81	Philadelphia Seaplane Base	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	N/A
82	Riverside Yacht Club	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	N/A
83	Walbers on the Delaware	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	N/A
84	The Lagoon	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	N/A
85	Governor Printz Park	Tinicum	state	PA Historical & Museum Commission	Delaware River	5.0

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	log cabin, museum, listed on the National Register, picnic benches, barbecues, historic ferry landing, interpretive signs	passive recreation, fishing, tours, picnicking	
\$ 13,500	playfield, playground equipment	active recreation	
	commercial marina, 125 slips, boat ramp, restrooms, snack bar, parts slips, parking, fuel	boating, repairs	
	commercial marina, 194 slips, restrooms, restaurant, fuel, boat ramp, parking	boating, fishing	
	commercial marina, 75 slips, boat ramp, restrooms, picnic area	boating, picnicking	
	commercial marina, 25 slips, dry storage	boating	
	commercial marina, seaplane travel lift, 80 slips, boat ramp, museum, dry storage	boating, repairs, seaplane takeoffs	
	private marina, 15 slips	boating	
	commercial marina, 80 slips, restaurant, restrooms, motel	boating, entertainment, lodging	
	restaurant, nightclub	dining, special events	
	The Printzhof-listed on the National Register, benches, barbecues, parking, paved walkway, interpretive signs	significant visual access to Little Tinicum Island, passive recreation, special events, fishing	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage	Size (acres)
86	Corinthian Yacht Club	Tinicum	private		Delaware River	N/A
87	Little Tinicum Island	Tinicum	state	PA Bureau of Forestry	Delaware River	157.0
88	Sun Village Park	Chester City	municipal	municipal	Ridley Creek	22.0
89	Penn Landing Park	Chester City	municipal	municipal	none	0.5
90	Ethel Waters Park	Chester City	municipal	municipal	Chester Creek	0.5
91	McClurg Park	Chester City	municipal	municipal	Chester Creek	0.4
92	YMCA Parcel	Chester City	municipal	municipal	Chester Creek	2.0
93	Deshong Estate	Chester City	county	Delaware County Department of Parks	Chester Creek	18.0
94	Barry Bridge Park	Chester City	municipal	municipal/PA Fish & Boat Commission	Delaware River	4.0
95	Henry Johnson Park	Trainer	municipal	municipal	Marcus Hook Creek	27.7
96	Market Square Memorial Park	Marcus Hook	municipal	municipal	Delaware River	3.0

Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
	private social club	special events	
\$5,848	undeveloped island, zoned special use	fishing, hiking, hunting, nature observation, passive recreation	
	playground equipment, playfield, basketball court, swimming pool	swimming, active recreation	
	playground equipment	passive recreation	
	open space	passive recreation	
	playground equipment	active recreation	
	playfields	active recreation	
	playfield, basketball court, museum	active recreation, picnicking, summer day camp, special events	
\$507,658	3 boat ramps, parking, 2 docks, floating dock, benches	significant visual access to Commodore Barry Bridge and Chester Island, fishing, boating	This park is the only public boat launch in Delaware County and is heavily used. The site is frequently overcrowded with boaters from around the region. A survey conducted in the Summer of 1995 by the City found that a majority of the park's users want more amenities. Greater park maintenance is a necessity.
	playground equipment, picnic facilities, playfield, basketball court	picnicking, passive recreation, active recreation	The park is heavily used on summer weekends and during baseball season. During this time, greater maintenance is needed.
\$108,887	pavilion, monuments, paved walkway, parking, playground equipment, picnic benches	significant visual access to ship traffic and industry, picnicking, fishing, passive recreation, special events	

APPENDIX B

**LAKE ERIE COASTAL ZONE
EXISTING ACCESS FACILITIES**

Lake Erie Coastal Zone

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage
1	State Gamelands #314	Springfield	state	PA Game Commission	Lake Erie
2	Raccoon Creek Park	Springfield	municipal	Springfield	Lake Erie
3	Eagley Park	Springfield	municipal	Springfield	Lake Erie
4	Camp Lambec	Springfield	private		Lake Erie
5	Campground on the Lake	Springfield	private		Lake Erie
6	Camp Judson	Springfield	private		Lake Erie
7	Camp Fitch	Springfield	private		Lake Erie
8	Elk Creek Access Area	Girard	municipal	Girard	Lake Erie
9	PA Fish & Boat Commission Property	Girard	state	PA Fish & Boat Commission	Lake Erie
10	Lake Erie Community Park	Girard	municipal	Girard	Lake Erie
11	Miles Grove Park	Girard	municipal	Girard	none
12	Camp Eriez on the Lake	Girard	private		Lake Erie
13	Mouth of Godfrey Run	Girard	nonprofit	PA Fish & Boat Commission	Godfrey Run/Lake Erie
14	Camp Sherwin	Girard	private		Lake Erie

Size (acres)	Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
3173.3		scenic bluffs, nature trail	visual access, hiking, hunting	
194.0		boat launch, dock	fishing, boating	
10.3	\$7,500			
		boat launch, dock	fishing, boating	
81.7	\$991,527 (includes sites 8 and 9)	boat launch, dock, ballfields, pavilion, hiking trail, restrooms	fishing, boating, active recreation, picnicking, hiking	
111.4		ballfield, trail, beach, pavilions, picnic facilities, camping grounds	active recreation, fishing, swimming, picnicking, camping	
10.7		ballfields, basketball courts, tennis courts, playground equipment, hiking trails	active recreation, hiking, picnicking, tennis, basketball	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage
15	Avonia Beach Boat Club	Fairview	private		Lake Erie
16	Flowers Marina	Fairview	private		Lake Erie
17	Great Lakes Camp	Fairview	private		Lake Erie
18	Walnut Creek Access Area	Fairview	state	PA Fish & Boat Commission	Lake Erie
19	Lakeshore Country Club	Fairview	private		Lake Erie
20	Waldameer Park & Waterworld	Millcreek	private		Lake Erie
21	William L. Scott Park	Millcreek	municipal	Millcreek	Presque Isle Bay
22	Sommerheim Park	Millcreek	municipal	Millcreek	none
23	Vista Boat Launch	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay
24	Niagara Boat Launch	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay
25	Presque Isle State Park	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay/Lake Erie
26	Presque Isle Multi-Purpose Trail	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay
27	West Pier Boat Launch	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay
28	Old Lagoon Access Area	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay
29	New Lagoon Access Area	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay
30	Pontoon Boat	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay

Size (acres)	Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
		commercial marina	boating	
		52 slips	boating	
		72 slips, fishing pier, boat launch, floating dock	fishing, boating	
		golf course, tennis, pool, clubhouse	golf, tennis, swimming	
		rides, games, arcades, picnic area	picnicking, child entertainment	
	\$25,000	fitness trail, ball fields, picnic facilities	picnicking, active recreation, visual access to Lake Erie	
		boat launch	fishing, boating	
		boat launch	fishing, boating	
3, 203.0	\$314,561	trails, beaches, ecological preserve, pavilions, ballfield, picnic facilities, National Natural Landmark	fishing, boating, swimming, hiking, cross-country skiing, biking, passive recreation, hunting, picnicking	4,359,643 visitors in 1995
9 miles	\$133,522	bicycle/walking path	hiking, walking, bicycling	
		boat launch	fishing, boating	
		boat launch	fishing, boating	
		boat launch	fishing, boating	
			interpretive tours of the lagoon	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage
31	Lawrence Boat Launch	Presque Isle	state	PA Bureau of State Parks	Presque Isle Bay
32	The Erie Yacht Club	Erie	private		Presque Isle Bay
33	Ravine Park	Erie	municipal	Erie	Presque Isle Bay
34	Bayfront Bikeway	Erie	state	Erie/Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
35	Perry's Landing Marina	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
36	Bay Harbor Marina	Erie	state	private	Presque Isle Bay
37	Poplar Street Boat Ramp	Erie	municipal	Erie	Presque Isle Bay
38	Commodore Perry Yacht Club	Erie	state	private	Presque Isle Bay
39	Cherry Street Marina	Erie	state	private	Presque Isle Bay
40	Walnut Street Marina	Erie	municipal	private	Presque Isle Bay
41	Jolly Roger Marina	Erie	state/municipal	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
42	Chestnut Park Boat Ramp	Erie	municipal	Erie	Presque Isle Bay
43	Water Works Park	Erie	municipal	Erie Water Authority	Presque Isle Bay
44	Sassafrass Street Dock	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
45	Presque Isle Yacht Club	Erie	state	private	Presque Isle Bay
46	Bayside Marina	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
47	Gem City Marina	Erie	private		Presque Isle Bay

Size (acres)	Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
		boat launch	fishing boating	
		393 slips	boating	
	\$337,357	paved path	walking, biking, visual access to Presque Isle Bay	
		220 slips	boating	
		220 slips		
		135 slips		
		300 slips		
		30 slips		
		30 slips		
2.0	\$240,838	4 boat ramps, dock	fishing, boating	
		waterfront walkway, park	passive recreation	
		90 slips	boating	
		19 slips	boating	
		53 slips	boating	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage
48	Wolverine Park	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
49	Port Authority Marina	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
50	Pier E	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
51	Erie Angler	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
52	Dobbin's Landing	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Presque Isle Bay
53	Rugare's "Little Toot" Boat	Erie	private		Presque Isle Bay
54	Anchor Marine	Erie	state	private	Presque Isle Bay
55	Lund Boat Works	Erie	private		Presque Isle Bay
56	Bayshore Marina	Erie	private		Presque Isle Bay
57	Flagship Niagara/Erie Maritime Museum	Erie	state	PA Historical & Museum Commission	Presque Isle Bay
58	South Pier	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Lake Erie
59	Lampe Marina	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Lake Erie
60	East Avenue Boat Ramp	Erie	state	Erie-Western PA Port Authority	Lake Erie
61	McCarty Playground	Erie	municipal	Erie	Lake Erie
62	Lighthouse Park	Erie	municipal	Erie	Lake Erie

Size (acres)	Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
		50 slips	boating	
		31 slips	boating	
	\$349,116	observation tower	visual access to Presque Isle Bay	
		sightseeing boat	sightseeing tours, seasonal ferry to Presque Isle	
		75 slips	boating	
		34 slips	boating	
		56 slips	boating	
2.0		restored historic ship, listed on state historic register	sightseeing, picnicking	
	\$64,360	pier	fishing, sightseeing, picnicking	
		252 slips, boat launch, dock	fishing, boating	
	\$123,108	boat launch, dock	fishing, boating	
3.7		historic lighthouse, playground equipment	passive recreation	

	Facility Name	Municipality	Ownership	Management	Water Frontage
63	Cranch Park	Erie	municipal	Erie	Lake Erie
64	Lake Park	Erie	municipal	Erie	Lake Erie
65	Euclid Park	Erie	municipal	Erie	Lake Erie
66	Chautauqua Park	Erie	municipal	Erie	Lake Erie
67	Lakeside Park	Lawrence Park	municipal	Lawrence Park	Lake Erie
68	Lawrence Park Boat Ramp	Lawrence Park	municipal	Lawrence Park	Lake Erie
69	Lawrence Park Golf Club	Lawrence Park	private	General Electric	Lake Erie
71	Glinodo Center	Harborcreek	private		Lake Erie
72	Shades Beach Park	Harborcreek	municipal	Harborcreek	Lake Erie
73	Shorewood Access Area	Harborcreek	municipal	Harborcreek	Lake Erie
74	Charley's Boat Livery	North East	private		Lake Erie
75	Freeport Beach	North East Twp.	municipal	North East Twp.	Lake Erie
76	North East Marina	North East Twp.	state	PA Fish & Boat Commission	Lake Erie

Size (acres)	Total CZM/Match Funding (\$)	Facilities	Activities	Usage/Issues
1.3				
2.3				
0.6				
0.3				
14.0	\$239,995	boat ramp	boating, fishing	
		boat ramp	boating	
		golf course	golf	
40.0		boardwalk, pool, camp facilities, trail, conference center	summer camp, swimming, conferences	
287.0	\$561,074	boat ramp	boating, fishing	
		boat ramp, dock, boat rentals	boating, fishing	
3.0		picnic facilities, beach	picnicking, fishing, swimming	
	\$77,689	127 slips, fishing pier, 2 boat ramps, dock	boating, fishing	

