

"Menominee – Where the best of Michigan Begins"

MENOMINEE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

*Menominee County Courthouse
839 10th Avenue
Menominee, MI 49858*

*Brian R. Bousley– County Administrator
Sherry DuPont – Administrative Assistant
Telephone: (906) 863-7779 or 863-9648
Fax: (906) 863-8839*

The Menominee County
Parks and Recreation Committee
Will meet on **Monday ~March 7, 2016**
at **5:00 p.m. C.D.T.** at
Stephenson Annex, Stephenson, Michigan

~A Quorum of The Menominee County Board of Commissioners may be present~

AGENDA

- A. Call Meeting to Order
- B. Pledge of Allegiance
- C. Roll Call
- D. Approval of Agenda
- E. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes
- F. Public Comment
- G. Business
 - a) UP RC&D ~ Phragmights ~ Jason Schnorr
 - b) Review Meeting Schedule/Bylaws/Park Rules
 - c) Park Ranger/Manager Update
 - d) Monthly Budget Review
 - e) Parks Projects/Grants
 - f) Lease Program
 - g) 5 County Recreation Plan
 - h) Forestry Plan
- H. Correspondence
- I. Any Other Items Members Wish to Present
- J. Public Comment
- K. Adjournment

Charlie Meintz- Chair

Larry Schei-Vice Chair

Ray Williams James Furlong

Bill Cech Bernie Lang

Gerald Piche Jan Hafeman

John Nelson

Menominee County Parks and Recreation Committee

Meeting Minutes

February 1, 2016

The meeting was called to order at 3PM by Brian Bousley at the Stephenson Annex in Stephenson, Michigan on February 1, 2016.

Reporting for roll all were: County Commissioners Bill Cech and James Furlong, County Administrator Brian Bousley, Dick Peterson, Vola Bleile, Kathy Branz. Excused were Ruby Ivens and Bob Desjarlais. Bob Desjarlais arrived at 3:15pm.

Approval of agenda: James made a motion that was seconded by Bill to approve the agenda. The motion carried.

Minutes: A motion was made by James to approve the minutes from the last meeting that was seconded by Bill. All in favor except one abstain, Kathy Branz, motion carried.

Public Comments: None

Business:

a. Election of Officers

aa. Chairman: Motion by James for Bob Desjarlais to continue as chairman that was seconded by Dick. Motion by James to close nominations that was seconded by Bill. Motion carried. Bob Desjarlais is Chairman.

bb. Vice Chairman: Motion by James for Dick Peterson as Vice Chairman that was seconded by Bill. Motion by James to close nominations that was seconded by Bill. Motion carried. Dick Peterson is Vice Chairman.

cc. Secretary: Motion by Bill for Kathy Branz as Secretary that was seconded by James. Motion by James to close nominations that was seconded by Bill. Motion carried. Kathy Branz is Secretary.

b. Meeting Schedule/Bylaws/Park Rules

aa. Meeting Schedule changes are April 12th Committee to meet at 3PM with public hearing to follow at 5PM. And September 13 to be held at the Annex instead of River Park.

bb. Bylaws will stay the same.

cc. Park Rules are good and will remain the same.

- c. Park Ranger/Manager update. Ranger Jim Quist advised the committee to change the rates at Kleinke Park to \$20 from \$24. With the raise last year a lot of sites were left open. All were in favor. This will be changed on the Web Site and in the Paper. He also would like to add non-electric sites in the picnic area for a fee of \$15. This would help to increase revenue.

At the River Park the North line was run by Lenca

Jim has purchased some new fire pits, they will be cemented in and sand will be added. He also stated there will be 4 electric sites added at Shakey Lakes. Jim also noted we will need one person for the office and one for help with the ranger.

Concession stand does not have anyone to run it at this time. The last people to run it had to fix a lot of equipment and do repairs to the building. The county owns the land and Linda and Charlie own the building. They lease the land from the county for \$600 per year. Brian will keep everyone posted on this.

- d. Budget Review

- e. Parks Projects/Grants

Stoney boat launch not useable. Brian said we have a grant to install a new ramp. He is waiting for two bids, one from Halvalka and M&M Trucking. This is to replace the ramp, gravel parking lot and pour a concrete handicap parking area.

Jim said the steel has been ordered and delivered for the new roof on the pavilion. They are taking the trim off the pavilion and starting to replace it with the new trim. Six toilets have been purchased to replace old and broken ones.

Jim also stated that tin is coming off the roof of the new bath house. Brian said the contractor who built it is coming to take a look.

Dock at Bass Lake will be replaced by the dock at the concession stand.

- f. Lease program Lease on the concession stand, they have until March 1st. Also there are 70 to 75 on the waiting list for sites.

- g. 5 Year County Recreation Plan

Brian handed out a copy of this. Read it and email any suggested changes to Brian.

- h. Forestry Plan

Brian has a hard copy of Bailey Park West, can be obtained electronically.

Dean wants to meet on a Saturday to visit each site and present his proposal.
It was decided to meet on Saturday, February 27th at 8AM at the annex.

H. Correspondence: None

I. Any Other Items Members wish to Present: None

J. Public Comment: None

K. Adjournment

A motion to adjourn was made by Vola, seconded by Bill. Motion carried.

Parks and Recreation Committee 2016 Meeting Schedule

Date	Time	Place
February 1	3 PM	Annex
March 7	5 PM	Annex
April 12	5 PM	Annex (Public Hearing 5 Year Rec. Plan)
May 2	5 PM	Bailey Park (Westshore Fishing Museum)
June 6	5 PM	Kleinke Park
August 1	5 PM	Shakey Lakes Park
September 13	3 PM	River Park
November 7	5 PM	Stephenson Annex
December 5	5 PM	Stephenson Annex

-Note no meetings in the months of January, July and October

MENOMINEE COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION
PARK RULES

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE OPERATION OF COUNTY PARKS SO THAT THEY MAY BETTER SERVE THE PEOPLE OF MENOMINEE COUNTY.

SECTION 1:

These Rules shall be known as the "PARK RULES" of the Menominee County Parks.

SECTION 2: SUPERVISION OF PARKS

A) SUPERVISION - All County owned Parks located in Menominee County, shall be operated and maintained under the direction of the Menominee County Parks and Recreation Committee through its designated Park Superintendent. B) ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCES - The Park Superintendent, Park Rangers as well as all law enforcement agencies operating within the County of Menominee including Menominee County Sheriff's Department, Michigan State Police Department, and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources shall see to the enforcement of all provisions relating to these parks as contained in this ordinance. C) AMUSEMENT FOR GAIN - No amusement for gain for which a charge is made can be conducted in the park without the consent of the Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee.

SECTION 3: DEBRIS, FIRE

Each person, organization or corporate group using the public works and grounds shall clean up all debris, extinguish all fires when such fires are permitted, and leave the premises in good order, and the facilities in a neat and sanitary condition.

SECTION 4: OPEN FIRES

No person shall kindle or build fires in any park except in fireplaces, fire rings, or stoves provided for that purpose. For observed violations of this section, the Park Superintendent, Park Rangers or others acting in their behalf, may request fires be extinguished at any given time. Upon leaving such fires, it shall be the duty of all persons using the fire to see that said fire is extinguished.

SECTION 5: INJURY TO PARK PROPERTY

No person shall obstruct any walk or drive in any park and no person shall injure, mar, or damage any matter, in a monument, ornament, fence, bridge, seat, tree, fountain, shrub, flower, playground equipment, fireplace, picnic table or other public property within or pertaining to any park.

SECTION 6: POLLUTION

No person shall throw, discharge or other-wise place or caused to be placed in the waters of any fountain, pond, lake, stream, bay, or other body of water in or adjacent to any park or tributary, stream, storm sewer, drain flowing into such water, any substance, matter or things liquid or solid, which will or may result in the pollution of said waters.

SECTION 7: SOURCE OF RUBBISH

No person shall bring in or dump, deposit or leave any bottles, broken glass, ashes, paper, boxes, cans, dirt, rubbish, waste, garbage, refuse, or other trash in any waste containers provided in any park in the County of Menominee for that purpose unless such bottles, broken glass, ashes, paper, boxes, cans, dirt, rubbish, waste, garbage, refuse, or trash originates from a permitted use of the parks.

SECTION 8: INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE

No person shall make any statement to any other person, within ear shot of said person, or about another person, capable of being heard by such other person, which is derogatory, inflammatory, profane, disrespectful, or which describes a sexual activity, or which questions the lineage of such person, or which in anyway can be reasonably interpreted to raise anger of such person hearing such communication. This portion does not purport to limit the free flow of ideas or speech but does intend to prohibit such speech as may interrupt a peaceful enjoyment of Menominee County's Parks.

SECTION 9: SAFETY OF OTHERS

No person shall endanger the safety of any other person by any conduct or act or permit any assault, battery, or engage in fighting within a park regulated by this county.

SECTION 10: SOUND SYSTEMS

No person shall use a sound amplification device or any other device that creates noise in excess of the sound level at which the contents of such sound disturbs or annoys a person of average hearing-is used in conjunction with a park assembly permit and is authorized by such permit. Any sound amplification device used in conflict with this permission is subject to seizure by the Park Superintendent, Park Rangers, the Menominee County Sheriff's Department, the Michigan State Police Department, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, and or any other authorized law enforcement agency. During quiet hours, distance shall be size of campsite. Between 11 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. all sound systems will be turned off.

SECTION 11: SWIMMING

No person shall swim, bathe, or wade in any water or water ways in or adjacent to any park, except in such waters and such places that are designated therefore, and in compliance with regulations that are established and posted by the Park Superintendent and in accordance with the direction of any authorized personnel, present and sitting at the designated site.

SECTION 12: PARK HOURS

Park hours are from 7:00 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily. Anyone found in the park after 10 p.m. not camping with a permit, will be construed to be trespassing and may be prosecuted.

SECTION 12A: PARK CLOSING

Any park, section, or part of the park, may be declared closed to the public by the Park Superintendent or by any other authorized personnel in situations where health, safety and welfare of the general public could be jeopardized if the park were to remain open. As an example, an emergency closing could occur during a tornado, fire, or civil disobedience. The park cannot be closed permanently without authorization from the Parks & Recreation Committee and the Menominee County Board of Commissioners. An emergency meeting of the Committee is to be called within 72 hours of the closing. Failure to call a meeting or to gain approval from a majority of the Committee would require that the park be re-opened immediately after 72 hours.

SECTION 13: ANIMALS

Any animal brought into the Park shall be under immediate control and on a leash not to exceed 6 feet in length which would not allow animals onto another camp site. No animal shall be on the beach.

No horses or riding of horses is allowed in the park except in designated areas. The only designated areas for horses are presently located at Shakey Lakes Park.

SECTION 14: ANIMAL REMOVAL

Any animal found within any county park not in the possession or under the immediate control of the owner or the owner's agent as set forth above, or any animal creating a nuisance or disturbance, may be removed from the park by park personnel or animal control officer.

SECTION 15: SALES

It shall be unlawful for any person other than employees of Menominee County, acting on behalf of the County, to vend, to sell, peddle or offer for sale, any commodity article within the park, unless such sale is authorized by the Menominee County Parks and Recreation Committee.

SECTION 16: CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, transport, or have under their immediate control any intoxicating liquor, unless the person has attained the age of 21 years.

Transport or possess a controlled substance as defined by Section 7104 of Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being section 333.7104 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

SECTION 17: SIGNS

It shall be unlawful for any person to paste, glue, tack, or otherwise post or permanently affix any sign, placard, advertisement, banner, or inscription, unless otherwise pre-approved by Park Superintendent. Nor shall any person erect or cause to be erected any sign on any public lands or highways or roads adjacent to a public park, but, this section shall not apply to any properly authorized government official acting pursuant to his official duties.

SECTION 18: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE PERMIT

Any person or organization applying for an assembly permit and desiring to dispense alcoholic beverages for sale, (non-profit organization) must first secure a license for same from the Michigan Liquor Control Commission and secure liquor liability insurance and display evidence of such license and insurance to the Menominee County Sheriff and the Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee prior to said assembly permit being granted. There is a minimum refundable deposit of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) required.

SECTION 19: CAMPING PERMITS

It shall be unlawful for any person, organization or corporate group to camp without a camping permit issued by the Menominee County Park System.

- A) It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain a camping permit for use of a camping party for which he is not a member.
- B) The senior member of any camping party having obtained a permit as set forth above must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- C) It shall be unlawful for non-campers to visit between the hours of 11:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m.
- D) Campers shall inform the office if they plan to leave a campsite unoccupied for more than twenty-four (24) hours.

SECTION 19A: CAMPING PERMIT VIOLATION

Any violation of any section of the above ordinance may result in revocation of any County Park camping permit or eviction from the park or both.

SECTION 20: CAMPING

Campsites are allocated 50% for short-term use (less than 14 days) and 50% for long-term use (over 14 days). Site designation to be determined by Parks Superintendent or his designee.

SECTION 20A: CAMPSITE CLEANUP

Minimum clean-up charge of \$50.00 to the registered camper for Park Personnel having to clean up a campsite.

SECTION 21: QUIET HOURS

Quiet hours shall prevail in the campground between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

SECTION 22: DIGGING

It shall be unlawful for any person, individual, organization or corporate group to do any trenching or digging on the campsite or the surrounding area.

SECTION 23: MOTOR VEHICLES, PURPOSES

The use of a registered motor vehicle in any County Park shall be for the purpose of establishing a camp and for transportation in and out of the campground. "CRUISING" or "JOY RIDING" within any County Park is strictly prohibited.

SECTION 24: MOTOR VEHICLES, OPERATION

A) It shall be unlawful for any individual to operate or park a motor vehicle within a park except on roads or designated parking areas. It is also illegal for a vehicle to be in the park after 10:00 p.m. without an annual permit issued by the park office. If a vehicle is found without an annual permit it shall be deemed illegally parked and subject to a parking violation fee of \$10 per day. When a motor vehicle is found parked in the park area, the registration plate displayed on the vehicle shall constitute prima facie evidence that the owner of the vehicle was the person who parked it on the location where it was found. B) Motor vehicles cannot be operated on a park road or parking lot at a speed in excess of ten (10) miles per hour or as posted or in an unsafe manner or by disobeying traffic signals or signs.

SECTION 25: OFF ROAD VEHICLES

It shall be unlawful to operate an off-the-road motor driven vehicle such as a minibike, motorcycle, snowmobile, ATV or any motorized device except on designated roads, trails, or areas posted for such use without proper prior written authorization from the Park Superintendent or Park Rangers.

SECTION 26: MASS GATHERINGS

Campsites are provided for reasonably quiet outdoor recreational experiences. Mass gatherings are only permitted pursuant to a permit for such purpose obtained in the manner set forth in the "Menominee County Mass Gathering Ordinance" as adopted by the Menominee County Board of Commissioners on June 3, 1977.

SECTION 27: FIREWORKS

No fireworks will be allowed in the park. Any discharge or lighting of any type of firework in the park will be subject to a charge of \$50 per incident

SECTION 28: FIREARMS AND HUNTING

It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt within park boundaries. It shall also be unlawful for any person to carry or possess within the boundaries of a County Park any firearm unless unloaded in both barrel and magazine. This provision does not apply to a target range officially established, supervised, and sanctioned by the Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee.

SECTION 29: OTHER WEAPONS

It shall be unlawful for any person to carry or possess within the boundaries of any County Park items such as: air gun, gas gun, spring loaded gun, or sling-shot.

SECTION 30: BOW AND ARROW

It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot with a bow and arrow within or onto the boundaries of any County Park unless said shooting is done on a designated archery range.

SECTION 31: TRAPPING

It shall be unlawful for any person to trap or use traps within the boundaries of any County Park unless permission is sanctioned by the Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee.

SECTION 32: PAVILION RENTAL

Rental of Park Pavilion is available for \$50.00.

SECTION 33: STORAGE

Off-site storage of boats and/or trailers is available at Shakey Lakes Parks from May through September (except Fair Days) at a cost of \$1.00/day or \$25.00/month.

SECTION 34: GENERATORS

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any type of generator on any campsite within any Menominee County Park unless permission is sanctioned by the Park Superintendent, the Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee, or designee.

SECTION 35: PENALTIES

Any violation of any section of this ordinance shall be deemed a civil infraction, and any person upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and cost of prosecution.

SECTION 36: SEVERABILITY

If any portion of this regulation or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be found to be invalid by a court, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining portion or applications of this regulation which can be given effect without the invalid portion or application, provided such remaining portions are not determined by the Court to be inoperable, and to this end this regulation is declared to be severable.

SECTION 37: ADOPTION

It is hereby ordained by the People of Menominee County, represented by the County Board of Commissioners, that the foregoing regulations affecting the public health, safety, and welfare of the County of Menominee are hereby adopted.

SECTION 38: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall take effect sixty days subsequent to proposal by the Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee and adoption by the Menominee County Board of Commissioners. All ordinances or part of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ADOPTED: April 10, 1984

REVISED: July 11, 1989

REVISED: April 30, 1991

REVISED: November 23, 1992

REVISED: February 27, 1995

REVISED: February 26, 1995

REVISED: February 26, 1996

REVISED: June 23, 1997

REVISED: May 25, 2010

REVISED: March 22, 2011

REVISED: December 26, 2012

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I: Name. Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee.

ARTICLE II: Purpose. To act as an advisory committee to the Menominee County Parks & Recreation System.

ARTICLE III: Members. Amended December, 2009, by the Parks & Recreation Committee.

The members of this Committee are those persons who have been appointed by the Board of Commissioners. There shall be five (5) public at-large representatives and two (2) County Board representatives. All have voting powers.

The County Board Representatives shall serve for one (1) year terms. All Public at-large representatives will serve three (3) year staggered terms.

Section 1. Voting. All members who are present shall vote whenever the question is put by the Chair. The Secretary or designee shall be the recorder.

Sub. Section 1. Abstention.
No member may abstain from voting "yes or no" unless excused by a majority of those present.

ARTICLE IV: Officers

ARTICLE IV Amended August 12, 2009 by Parks & Recreation Committee.

Section 1. The officers of this Committee shall be a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson and a Secretary.

Section 2. The term of office shall be for one year. The individual may succeed her/himself.

Section 3. These officers shall be elected at its first meeting of the year.

Section 4. Candidates for these offices shall be nominated from the floor. It shall take a simple majority vote of the Committee to elect. The vote will be taken by a randomly selected call of the roll.

Section 5, Officer Powers and Duties.

Except for those powers and duties prescribed to the Chair by the County Board, the Chair has no power to act on behalf of the Committee unless the Committee specifically grants that power.

ARTICLE V. Meetings

ARTICLE V - Amended December, 2009 by Parks & Recreation Committee.

Section 1. A schedule containing the date, time and place of regular meetings of the Committee shall be established at the first meeting of the year. The Committee shall meet a minimum of six (6) times per year.

Section 2. Special meetings notice

A special meeting of the Parks & Recreation Committee shall be held only when requested by at least two (2) members of the Parks & Recreation Committee. The request shall be in writing, shall be addressed to the County Administrator, and shall specify the time, date, place, and purpose of the meeting. Upon the reception of a request, the County Administrator shall immediately give notice to the members and post the date and time at least 18 hours prior to the time of the meeting.

Section 3. Quorum and Majority.

A majority of the members of the County Parks & Recreation Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Committee, and questions which arise at its meetings shall be determined by the votes of a majority of the members present.

Section 4. Minutes. Recording names and votes on actions. The names and votes of members shall be recorded on an action which is taken by the Parks and Recreation Committee if the action is on an ordinance, resolution, or appointment or election of an Officer. A record which is made pursuant to this section shall be available for public inspection.

ARTICLE VI: Rules, Regulations, Policies of the Committee.

ARTICLE VI - Amended December, 2009 by the Parks & Recreation Committee. (Removed Article VI)

ARTICLE VII. Parliamentary Authority.

ARTICLE VII Amended December, 2009 by Parks & Recreation Committee.

The current edition of "Robert's Rules of Order" shall be the Parliamentary Authority. The rules, with special attention to small Committees, contained in the above mentioned reference shall govern the Committee in all cases to which they are applicable.

ARTICLE VII. Amendment of Bylaws.

ARTICLE: VII Amended December, 2009 by Parks & Recreation

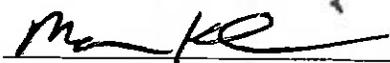
Committee.

Section 1. These Bylaws may not be suspended.

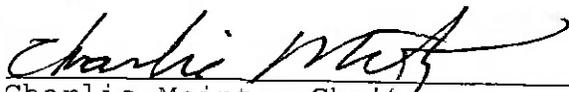
Section 2. These Bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting of the County Board by a 2/3 majority of the County Board.

Section 3. These Bylaws, Rules, Regulations and Policies shall remain in effect until properly amended.

ATTESTED TO:



Marc Kleiman,
Clerk of Menominee County



Charlie Meintz, Chairman
Menominee County Board of
Commissioners

MENOMINEE COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE RULES & POLICIES

R96-1 The Order of Business shall be as follows :

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Review of Previous Meeting Minutes
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Public Comment
5. Business
6. Correspondence
7. Any Other Items Members May Wish to Present
8. Public Comment
9. Adjournment

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-2 Complex or controversial issues may be discussed by the Committee prior to being introduced in the form of a motion. The Chair may declare the floor open for debate prior to a motion if no member objects . If there is an objection, the Chair shall call for a vote. A majority vote of the Committee shall sustain the Chair. Any motion (s) arising from such debate shall be reduced to writing prior to being voted upon, upon the request of any member .

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-3 To determine the sequential order of a roll call vote, the Secretary shall randomly select the names of the members of the Committee .

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-5 Committee members attending authorized conferences, seminars, etc. shall be reimbursed mileage, meals and lodging. All applicable conference fees shall be paid in advance by the County when possible. Lodging shall be reimbursed at actual cost not to exceed the room rate at the conference headquarters hotel. Lodging necessary enroute to or from a conference shall be reimbursed at actual cost not to exceed \$60.00 per night. Travel costs will be reimbursed at the IRS rate per mile for personal automobile or at actual cost for commercial carriers. Any travel allowances advanced in excess of actual costs shall be reimbursed to the County. Meals not included in conference fees shall be paid in accordance with County policy.

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-6 Committee members are responsible for submitting all of their own expenses including all meeting expenses. These expenses should be submitted to the County Administrator 's office .

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-7 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION. It shall be the policy of the Committee that all information pertaining to business of the Committee obtained by individual committee members, shall be transmitted in a timely fashion to all Committee members so that they would be better able to make informed decisions. This information shall be made available to the county Administrator so that it may be included in the meeting packet. County Committee packets will be available one week prior to the meeting.

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-8 PURCHASING POLICY. Committee has no authority to purchase.

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-9 COMMITTEE COMMUNICATION. It shall be the policy of the Committee that the official spokesperson of the Committee shall be the Committee's Chairperson or the County Administrator. Utterances of individual Committee members shall be clearly identified to the media and the public that those public statements are opinions of those committees or member(s) as the case may be and not positions of the Committee.

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-10 PUBLIC COMMENT. It shall be the policy of the Committee that for all meetings of the Committee and all committee meetings of the Committee which come under the jurisdiction of the Michigan Open Meetings Law that the following rules apply: speakers shall identify themselves and if representing a group, the name of the group, and shall state their address; a speaker shall be limited to five minutes; only one speaker may address the Committee on behalf of a group; 30 minutes, if necessary, shall be devoted to public participation during the appropriate times on the agenda; the Committee reserves the right to extend the above mentioned time limits; a member of the public can request permission to address the Committee relative to a particular item on the agenda at the time it is being considered by the Committee or a Committee member can yield the floor to a member of the public, under the constraints of the above mentioned time limits; these rules shall be available along with copies of the agenda, for those meetings at which a previously prepared agenda is available, at the time and place of the meeting.

Adopted: November 25, 1996

R96-11 COMMITTEE MEMBER COMPENSATION - Committee public members may receive a \$50 meeting fee as well as the IRS mileage rate to and from the meeting location.

Adopted: November 25, 1996
Amended: March 24, 2015

CHARTER OF PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE

The Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee is an advisory committee whose purpose is to provide advice, direction, and recommendations to the Parks Superintendent, County Administrator and Menominee County Board of Commissioners. The Committee has no final authority or responsibility for policy making or administration.

Responsibilities of this Committee are as follows:

1. Recommend objectives and goals of the Parks and Recreation System.
2. Recommend rules and policies governing the Parks and Recreation System.
3. Recommend annual and long-term financial plans.
4. Recommend establishing and maintaining an effective public relation program.
5. Recommend short-term and long-term planning necessary to develop a broad variety of programs, facilities, and services to meet community needs.
6. Maintain close coordination with other community agencies involved in parks and recreation and the Board of Commissioners.
7. Encourage broad citizen involvement in the park system.
8. Recommend annually a park fee schedule.
9. Act as mediator between citizens and management disputes.
10. Receive public input on the parks and recreation system.
11. Annually recommend revision to the Menominee County Parks and Recreation Plan.
12. Annually recommend capital improvement plan.
13. Review statistics.
14. Annually tour parks as a Committee to determine goal objectives and to evaluate physical condition of park property.

The Menominee County Parks & Recreation Committee shall follow the rules and policies as set forth by the Menominee County Board of Commissioners.

MENOMINEE COUNTY
Balance Sheet

March 2016

Account Title	Balance	Account Number
Fund: COUNTY PARKS		
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
CASH	81,720.35	208-000-001.00
IMPREST CASH	300.00	208-000-004.00
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	0.00	208-000-040.00
TOTAL Current Assets	82,020.35	
Long-Term Assets		
Prepaid Insurance	0.00	208-000-123.01
TOTAL Long-Term Assets	0.00	
TOTAL ASSETS	82,020.35	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	-0.22	208-000-200.00
Accrued Wages Payable	0.00	208-000-257.00
UNDISTRIBUTED RECEIPTS	2,424.58	208-000-273.00
TOTAL Current Liabilities	2,424.36	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,424.36	
FUND EQUITY		
Fund Equity		
FUND BALANCE	58,996.38	208-000-390.00
DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE	724.50	208-000-393.03
CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	19,875.11	
TOTAL Fund Equity	79,595.99	
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	79,595.99	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	82,020.35	

MENOMINEE COUNTY

Standard Budget Report

March 2016 Revenues

Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Mar-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: COUNTY PARKS					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services					
FIREWOOD SALES	0.00	2.00	200.00	-198.00	1.00
ANNUAL	20.00	44.00	8,000.00	-7,956.00	0.55
ANNUAL 2 FOR	0.00	0.00	100.00	-100.00	0.00
DAILY	0.00	0.00	4,250.00	-4,250.00	0.00
GATE RECEIPTS FOR FAIR	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	-6,000.00	0.00
SHAKEY CAMPING FEES	0.00	1,077.00	70,000.00	-68,923.00	1.54
KLEINKE CAMPING FEES	0.00	961.00	15,000.00	-14,039.00	6.41
SHAKEY LAKE LEASE SITES	34,490.00	63,215.00	69,000.00	-5,785.00	91.62
KLEINKE LEASE SITES	6,660.00	7,650.00	12,000.00	-4,350.00	63.75
Total Charges for Services	41,170.00	72,949.00	184,530.00	-111,601.00	39.53
Interest and Rents					
PAVILLION-SHAKEY	0.00	0.00	200.00	-200.00	0.00
PAVILLION-KLEINKE	0.00	0.00	100.00	-100.00	0.00
Outside Storage	0.00	696.00	2,500.00	-1,804.00	27.84
Inside (Fair) Storage	0.00	1,619.45	3,500.00	-1,880.55	46.27
Total Interest and Rents	0.00	2,315.45	6,300.00	-3,984.55	36.75
Total Program Revenues	41,170.00	75,264.45	190,850.00	-115,585.55	39.44
Special Items					
Other Revenue					
FIREWOOD-KLEINKE	0.00	0.00	300.00	-300.00	0.00
ICE-KLEINKE	0.00	0.00	100.00	-100.00	0.00
PAID SHOWERS-KLEINKE	0.00	66.00	500.00	-434.00	13.20
PAID SHOWERS-SHAKEY	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	-3,000.00	0.00
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	0.00	73.00	100.00	-27.00	73.00
REIMBURSEMENTS	0.00	0.00	2,398.00	-2,398.00	0.00
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	0.00	4,155.00	8,310.00	-4,155.00	50.00
Total Other Revenue	0.00	4,294.00	14,708.00	-10,414.00	29.19
Total Special Items	0.00	4,294.00	14,708.00	-10,414.00	29.19
Total Revenues	41,170.00	79,558.45	205,558.00	-125,999.55	38.70

MENOMINEE COUNTY Standard Budget Report

March 2016 Expenditures

Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Mar-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: COUNTY PARKS					
Recreation and Culture					
COUNTY PARKS					
SALARIES	0.00	13,204.29	35,734.00	22,529.71	36.95
SALARIES - TEMPORARY	0.00	63.00	38,610.00	38,547.00	0.16
OVERTIME	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	0.00
LONGEVITY	0.00	750.00	750.00	0.00	100.00
HOSPITAL DEDUCTIBLE	0.00	8,073.28	15,189.00	7,115.72	53.15
LIFE INSURANCE	0.00	13.98	30.00	16.02	46.60
FICA-OASDI	0.00	821.68	4,532.00	3,710.32	18.13
FICA-MEDI	0.00	192.16	1,060.00	867.84	18.13
WORKMENS COMPENSATION	0.00	709.81	2,503.00	1,793.19	28.36
OFFICE SUPPLIES	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00
POSTAGE-COUNTY PARKS	0.00	58.40	300.00	241.60	19.47
GAS, OIL ETC	0.00	728.51	8,500.00	7,771.49	8.57
DIESEL FUEL	0.00	249.18	500.00	250.82	49.84
L.P. GAS	0.00	439.01	4,300.00	3,860.99	10.21
UNIFORMS	0.00	110.93	350.00	239.07	31.69
UNIFORMS/SUMMER HELP	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	0.00	53.10	3,500.00	3,446.90	1.52
OTHER OPERATING/GENERAL	0.00	135.95	3,000.00	2,864.05	4.53
OTHER OPERATING/MISCELLANEOUS	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00
BROCHURES/STICKERS	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00
TREE REPLACEMENT	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00
DEQ Permits	0.00	895.84	1,500.00	604.16	59.72
CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES	0.00	468.83	1,000.00	531.17	46.88
PROFESSIONAL/CONTRACTURAL SERVICES	0.00	2,796.59	8,000.00	5,203.41	34.96
PROFESSIONAL-PHYSICALS	0.00	0.00	700.00	700.00	0.00
TRAVEL/Parks Per Diems & Mileage	0.00	77.60	600.00	522.40	12.93
PROGRAMMING/RECREATION	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00
Sweatshirts	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
Gate Receipts	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00
Inside Storage	0.00	2,826.35	2,500.00	-326.35	113.05
WATER TESTING	0.00	100.70	800.00	699.30	12.59
UTILITIES/ELECTRIC	237.94	3,758.37	35,000.00	31,241.63	10.74
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	0.00	518.19	4,000.00	3,481.81	12.95
FACILITY MAINTENANCE	0.00	761.65	4,000.00	3,238.35	19.04
GROUND MAINTENANCE	0.00	4,076.00	4,000.00	-76.00	101.90
				44.75	

MENOMINEE COUNTY

Standard Budget Report

March 2016 Expenditures

Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Mar-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: COUNTY PARKS					
Recreation and Culture					
COUNTY PARKS					
RENTAL/CONTRACTING	0.00	2,685.00	6,000.00	3,315.00	
REFUNDS/REBATES	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00
NEW/REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT	0.00	1,128.94	2,000.00	871.06	56.45
Total COUNTY PARKS	<u>237.94</u>	<u>45,697.34</u>	<u>205,558.00</u>	<u>159,860.66</u>	<u>22.23</u>
Total Recreation and Culture	<u>237.94</u>	<u>45,697.34</u>	<u>205,558.00</u>	<u>159,860.66</u>	<u>22.23</u>
Transfers Out					
TRANSFERS OUT					
TRANSFER OUT	0.00	13,986.00	0.00	-13,986.00	0.00
Total TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0.00</u>	<u>13,986.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>-13,986.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Transfers Out	<u>0.00</u>	<u>13,986.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>-13,986.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>237.94</u>	<u>59,683.34</u>	<u>205,558.00</u>	<u>145,874.66</u>	<u>29.03</u>
CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	40,932.06	19,875.11	0.00	19,875.11	0.00

MENOMINEE COUNTY
Standard Budget Report

March 2016 Revenues

Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Mar-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	140.00	356.00	3,500.00	-3,144.00	10.17
BOAT FEES	140.00	356.00	3,500.00	-3,144.00	10.17
Total Charges for Services	140.00	356.00	3,500.00	-3,144.00	10.17
Total Program Revenues					
Special Items					
Other Revenue	0.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	100.00
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	0.00	13,986.00	20,000.00	-6,014.00	69.93
TRANSFERS/APPROPRIATION	0.00	18,486.00	24,500.00	-6,014.00	75.45
Total Other Revenue	0.00	18,486.00	24,500.00	-6,014.00	75.45
Total Special Items	0.00	18,486.00	24,500.00	-6,014.00	75.45
Total Revenues	140.00	18,842.00	28,000.00	-9,158.00	67.29

MENOMINEE COUNTY
Standard Budget Report

March 2016 Expenditures

Account Title	This Month	Y-T-D	Budget As Of Mar-2016	Difference	Percent
Fund: PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND					
Recreation and Culture					
PARK IMPROVEMENT EXPENDITURE					
SHAKY LAKES IMPROVEMENT	0.00	3,892.57	16,500.00	12,607.43	23.59
KLEINKE PARK IMPROVEMENT	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00
RIVER PARK IMPROVEMENT	0.00	13,986.00	0.00	-13,986.00	0.00
BAILEY PARK IMPROVEMENT	0.00	2,200.00	4,000.00	1,800.00	55.00
STONEY POINT IMPROVEMENTS	0.00	0.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	0.00
Total PARK IMPROVEMENT EXPENDITURE	0.00	20,078.57	30,800.00	10,721.43	65.19
Total Recreation and Culture	0.00	20,078.57	30,800.00	10,721.43	65.19
Total Expenditures	0.00	20,078.57	30,800.00	10,721.43	65.19
CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	140.00	-1,236.57	-2,800.00	1,563.43	44.16

Report Filter Criteria

Percent: Computed by dividing Y-T-D by Budget As Of amount
 Year To Print: 2016
 Month To Print: March
 Fund Code Range: 208 COUNTY PARKS to 220 PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND



Menominee County Timber Harvest Plan 2016

Bailey Park Harvest Plan

Day-Use Area

- Locate (4-5) Beach-Lake Access Points on the East side of Bailey Park Road. Within these locations, harvest all tree species within the flagged access points running out to the beach. You may want to create a small "beach opening" at each location for a picnic table.
- In order to improve upon large vehicle access, you may need to widen the Bailey Park Road in specific locations either on the East or West side. Within these areas, harvest all tree species within a (10-12) foot wide swath.
- Within the land area between M-35 and Bailey Park Road, retain and protect this forest ecosystem as "Old Growth". Allow this area to naturally grow and succeed into an old growth eastern hemlock, eastern white pine and northern white cedar forest stand. Maintain 1-2 wildlife den trees and snag trees for small mammals and woodland birds. Utilize 50% of the mature, dead or dying maple and ash trees as firewood for day campers and/or some of the other campgrounds. Maintain 50% of the dead, down woody debris for small mammals and amphibians.

Fishery Museum Area

- Between M-35 and the museum area, harvest all of the green ash due to possible infestation of Emerald Ash Borer. Harvest all of the red maple, 12.0 inches in diameter and greater. Harvest all of the mature quaking aspen, white birch, spruce and balsam fir 5.0 inches in diameter and greater. Do not harvest the eastern hemlock, northern white cedar or eastern white pine. Retain as forest diversity and "Seed" trees. Retain the beech as wildlife "mast" trees. Do not harvest any trees East of the museum road or the museum area. Retain all pockets of small diameter conifer trees as wildlife cover and diversity.

West of M-35 Area

- Within the upland forest area, harvest all of the red maple, green ash, aspen, white birch, balsam fir and spruce 5 inches in diameter and greater. Do not harvest the eastern hemlock, northern white cedar or eastern white pine. Retain the red oak and beech as wildlife "mast" trees. Retain all pockets of small diameter conifer trees as wildlife cover and diversity. Create an eastern hemlock and eastern white pine upland conifer ecosystem.

- Install a culvert per MDOT Requirements in order to access harvest area West of M-35.
- Create a new harvest road and decking area West of M-35.

Within All (3) Bailey Park Locations:

- Winter harvesting is recommended and required in order to minimize soil rutting and compaction. Cut stump heights should be no higher than 6.0-12.0 inches. Utilize all tree products down to an outside diameter of 5.0 inches. All felled tree tops cut up and no higher than 1.0-2.0 feet above the ground. Avoid damage to wildlife nesting trees, snag trees, "Seed" and "Mast" trees.
- Following timber harvesting, create walking paths and possibly handicap accessible pathways for all to enjoy.
- Following timber harvesting, place Educational Signs along roads and paths visible to the public.
- Following project completion, place Forest Stewardship Educational-Outreach Sign at the park's entrance.

Longrie Park Harvest Plan

- During the Winter & Spring of 2016, remove all Autumn Olive prior to timber harvesting. Cut and remove or burn all Autumn Olive tops. Retain a 10-12 inch high stump which can be treated with an herbicide designed to transfer into the root system and kill the shrub. For additional information, see MDNR Invasive Species, Autumn Olive BCP.
- Within the Longrie Park, harvest all aspen, white birch, red maple, balsam fir and white spruce 5 inches in diameter and greater. Harvest all of the largest diameter red pine sawlog trees, while retaining the small diameter polesize red pine as diversity. The very tall red pine probably will not be able to withstand high winds following harvesting. Retain all of the eastern hemlock, eastern white pine, and northern white cedar as forest cover and "Seed" trees. Retain all of the red oak as wildlife mast trees for acorn production. Decking area to be located along the eastern line.
- Winter harvesting is recommended and required in order to minimize soil rutting and compaction. Cut stump heights should be no higher than 6.0-12.0 inches. Utilize all tree products down to an outside diameter of 5.0 inches. All felled tree tops cut up and no higher than 1.0-2.0 feet above the ground. Avoid damage to wildlife nesting trees, snag trees, "Seed" and "Mast" trees.
- Following timber harvesting, create (4) rustic camping areas, walking paths and possibly handicap accessible pathways for all to enjoy.
- Following timber harvesting, place Educational Signs along roads and paths visible to the public.
- Following project completion, place Forest Stewardship Educational-Outreach Sign at the park's entrance.

Shakey Lakes Park Harvest Plan

- Within the Shakey Lake Park and East of the campground, harvest all quaking aspen 2 inches in diameter and greater. Harvest all of the dead and dying black oak as a result of oak wilt. Retain 1-3 large diameter oak per acre with full individual tree canopies that appear to be healthy and able to survive another 5-10 years. Selectively harvest the poorest quality red maple, white pine and red pine trees with double stems, crooked trunks, trunk cankers and poor tops. Retain the best quality white pine and red pine as "Seed" trees. Retain the best quality black oak as wildlife mast trees for acorn production. Retain the scattered good quality white birch for aesthetics.
- Winter harvesting is recommended and required in order to minimize soil rutting, compaction and the spread of oak wilt. Cut stump heights should be no higher than 6.0-12.0 inches. Utilize all tree products down to an outside diameter of 5.0 inches. All felled tree tops cut up and no higher than 1.0-2.0 feet above the ground. Avoid damage to wildlife nesting trees, snag trees, "Seed" and "Mast" trees. Do not harvest below the Shakey Lake trail system adjacent to the lakes. Decking areas to be located along forest roads and within forest openings.
- Following timber harvesting, create rustic camping areas, walking paths and possibly handicap accessible pathways for all to enjoy.
- Following timber harvesting, place Educational Signs along roads and paths visible to the public.
- Following project completion, place Forest Stewardship Educational-Outreach Sign at the park's entrance.

River Park Harvest Plan

- Within River Park, harvest all mature aspen 5 inches in diameter and greater. Selectively harvest the poorest quality red maple and red oak with double stems, crooked trunks, trunk cankers and top dieback. Retain all of the white pine as "Seed" trees and the best quality red oak as wildlife mast trees for acorn production. Reduce the stocking levels down to 70 square feet per acre in good quality red oak and pine trees.
- Winter harvesting is recommended and required in order to minimize soil rutting, compaction and the spread of oak wilt. Cut stump heights should be no higher than 6.0-12.0 inches. Utilize all tree products down to an outside diameter of 5.0 inches. All felled tree tops cut up and no higher than 1.0-2.0 feet above the ground. Avoid damage to wildlife nesting trees, snag trees, "Seed" and "Mast" trees. Do not harvest West of the trail system adjacent to the river except in the case of "hazard" trees. Decking area to be located at picnic site location.
- Following timber harvesting, create walking paths, handicap accessible pathways and improve upon rustic campsites for all to enjoy.
- Following timber harvesting, place Educational Signs along roads and paths visible to the public.
- Following project completion, place Forest Stewardship Educational-Outreach Sign at the park's entrance.

Mason Park Harvest Plan

- Within Mason Park, harvest all white birch and aspen 5 inches in diameter and greater. Selectively harvest the poorest quality red maple and red oak, i.e. double stems, poor tops, trees with cankers. Harvest only those hemlock and cedar trees required for equipment access. Retain the best quality hemlock and cedar as "Seed" trees and red oak as wildlife mast trees for acorn production. Reduce the stocking levels down to 100 square feet per acre in good quality trees. The use of a small portable bridge or harvest mats may be required to cross the small drainage.
- Winter harvesting is recommended and required in order to minimize soil rutting, and compaction. Cut stump heights should be no higher than 6.0-12.0 inches. Utilize all tree products down to an outside diameter of 5.0 inches. All felled tree tops cut up and no higher than 1.0-2.0 feet above the ground. Avoid damage to wildlife nesting trees, snag trees, "Seed" and "Mast" trees. Do not harvest west of the trail system adjacent to the river except in the case of "hazard" trees. Decking area to be located at boat launch location.
- Following timber harvesting, create walking paths, handicap accessible pathways and possibly small fishing peers.
- Following timber harvesting, place Educational Signs along roads and paths visible to the public.
- Following project completion, place Forest Stewardship Educational-Outreach Sign at the park's entrance.

** During Spring 2016, locate and mark all property corners and property lines required for timber harvesting. Contact your Michigan Professional Surveyor.

** During the Summer 2016, forester's field work to be completed.

** During the Summer 2016, complete timber sale bidding and harvest contract.

** During the Winter 2016-2017, complete timber harvesting.

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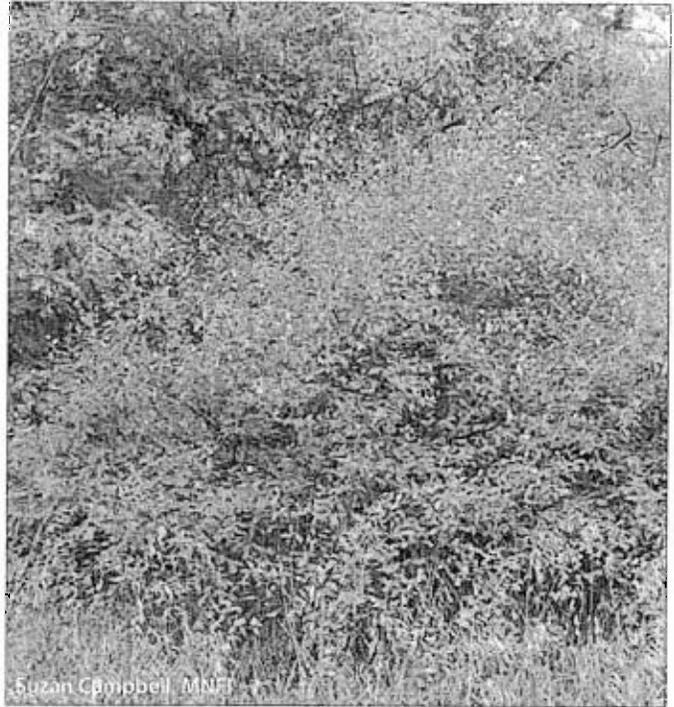
Autumn olive

Elaeagnus umbellata

Autumn olive is native to Asia and was introduced into the US in the 1830s. It was commonly planted for wildlife food and cover until its invasive traits became apparent. It produces abundant fruits that are widely distributed by birds and mammals. Like many non-native shrubs, it leafs out early and retains its leaves late in fall, shading out desirable native species and reducing species diversity. It is able to germinate and survive in shade as well as sun.

Autumn olive has root nodules that fix atmospheric nitrogen. As a result, it has the potential to degrade native plant communities that are adapted to low nutrient levels such as barrens and prairies. The resulting increase in nitrogen can promote the growth and spread of weedy species at the expense of low-nutrient adapted natives. In addition, it can increase stream water nitrate concentrations when it comprises a large portion of the stream bank vegetation.

Autumn olive does not appear to suffer significantly from herbivory by deer. In one study, it grew as tall outside of exclosures as it did within, while natives growing in the same places were much smaller when browsed by deer.



Suzan Campbell, MNFI

Identification

Habit:

Autumn olive is a deciduous shrub or small tree growing up to 6 m (20 ft) in height and 9 m (30 ft) in width. Its form is rounded, with dense branches.

Leaves:

Autumn olive's leaves are alternate and oval, with finely pointed tips. Their margins are wavy but do not have teeth. They are bright green above, and a distinctive silvery-scaly below. Leaves range from 5 to 10 cm (2-4 in) in length. They leaf out in mid-March.



James H. Miller, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Bark/Stems:



Robert Vidéki, Doronicum Kft., Bugwood.org

Autumn olive's young twigs are silvery with brownish scales giving them a speckled appearance. Thorns on young branches may be several inches long. With age, the bark becomes light gray to gray-brown.

Flowers:



Suzan Campbell, MNFI

Autumn olive has fragrant cream or light yellow flowers. They are tubular with four petals and stamens, and are arranged in clusters of 1 to 8. They bloom from April to June and are pollinated by insects.

Fruits/Seeds:

Autumn olive's abundant fruits are silvery with brown scales when young and ripen to a speckled red in September and October. Fruits are eaten by a variety of birds and mammals, which disperse the seeds widely.



Suzan Campbell, MNFI

Habitat:

Autumn olive is moderately shade tolerant and occurs on a variety of soil types. It spreads rapidly in old fields and is also found in open woods, along forest edges, roadsides, sand dunes, and other disturbed areas. It poses a particular threat to prairies, savannas and open woods, particularly where fire is infrequent or has been completely suppressed.

Similar species

Russian olive

The related Russian olive (*E. angustifolia*) is also a non-native invasive species. It is taller and is usually a single or multi-stemmed tree. It has longer, narrower leaves that are silvery on top as well as on the underside.



Buffaloberry



Buffaloberry (*Shepherdia canadensis*) is also related to autumn olive but is native to Michigan. It has opposite leaves, rather than alternate, and it does not grow as tall. Typically, it ranges from 1-4 m (3-13 ft) tall while autumn olive can grow twice as tall.

Bush honeysuckles

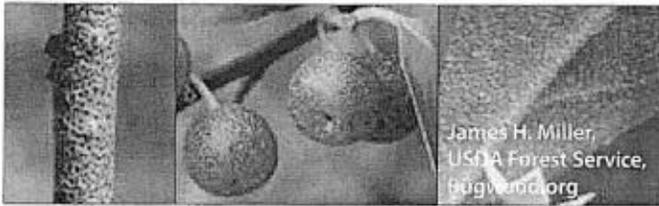
A number of non-native invasive honeysuckles have red berries also. They have opposite leaves, rather than alternate and they do not have tiny glistening scales on their leaves or twigs.



Quick check

Autumn olive will ALWAYS have:

- Alternate leaves
- Tiny glistening scales on the twigs, fruit and undersides of leaves.



Reproduction/Dispersal

Autumn olive reproduces primarily by seed. It also sprouts vigorously from the root crown following cutting or fire.

Autumn olive is polygamodioecious; male and female flowers are usually on different shrubs but occasionally male flowers will grow on female plants and vice versa. The flowers are insect pollinated.

Seeds are dispersed by a variety of animals including songbirds such as thrushes, cardinals, cedar waxwings, evening grosbeaks, sparrows, bobwhite, ruffed grouse, ring-necked

pheasants, wild turkeys, and mallards. Mammals including raccoons, skunks, opossums, and even black bears will eat it also. Since the fruit persists late into winter, it offers a source of nutrients when little else is available. At the same time, however, this results in wide distribution of its seed.

Plants mature rapidly and may bear fruit at 3 years of age. Mature trees may produce up to 30 lbs of fruit a year, yielding up to 66,000 seeds. The seed benefits from a period of cold treatment but even without it, germination rates of over 70 percent have been documented. With cold treatment, germination rates exceed 90 percent.

Because the seed germinates so rapidly, autumn olive does not persist in the seedbank. Typically, however, many plants occur nearby, outside of the managed area, and provide an ongoing seed source for repeated invasions.

While autumn olive is most productive in full sun, it can still survive and produce some seed in moderate shade. It can spread into open forest when there are source populations nearby.

Planning a control program

Resources for invasive species control invariably fall short of the actual need, so it is important to prioritize sites for treatment and plan carefully. Assessing the scope of the problem is a critical first step:

- Map known populations.
- Does it occur in high quality habitat or on important recreational, hunting or fishing lands?
- Does it occur adjacent to high value lands?
- Is there a pool of volunteers available to assist with control? Or will efforts rely on paid staff or contractors?

Given this information, develop a strategy for control:

1. Prioritize high value sites for treatment, including lower value surrounding lands with source populations of autumn olive.
2. Choose appropriate control methods, given site conditions and available resources.
3. If using herbicide, be sure to read the product label before finalizing plans. Is there potential for harm to non-target species? Have you made adequate provisions to minimize damage?
4. Do these control methods require any permits (i.e. herbicide application in wetlands, prescribed burning)?
5. Prevent further spread; focus on mature plants, particularly those in full sun with abundant fruit.
6. Eradicate smaller satellite populations.
7. Treat larger infestations of lower value as resources permit if success is likely—don't waste scarce resources where there is little chance of success.
8. Monitor to ensure desired results are being achieved; adapt management to improve success.

Best survey period

Because autumn olive leafs out early and retains its leaves late in fall in much of the state, it is often easiest to locate for mapping or control efforts in early spring or late fall when the leaves of native vegetation are absent or have changed color. It is very distinctive, however, and can be distinguished in summer by its silvery leaf undersides and year-round by its speckled twigs.

Documenting occurrences

In order to track the spread of an invasive species on a landscape scale, it is important to report populations where they occur. The Midwest Invasive Species Information Network (MISIN) has an easy-to-use interactive online mapping system. It accepts reports of invasive species' locations from users who have completed a simple, online training module for the species being reported. It also offers the potential for batch uploading of occurrence data for any invasive species.

Herbaria also provide a valuable and authoritative record of plant distribution. The University of Michigan Herbarium's database can be searched online for county records of occurrence, for example. When autumn olive is first encountered in a county where it had not been known previously, specimens should be submitted to the Herbarium to document its presence. Check the "Online Resources" section for links to both of these resources.

Control

Autumn olive can be more difficult to control than many invasive shrubs and is almost impossible to eradicate completely from a region once it has become well-established. A primary goal in controlling this species is to prevent seed production and dispersal both within the managed site and outside it, as nearby plants provide a seed source for repeated invasion. A variety of techniques including both mechanical and chemical controls may be most effective and should be tailored to the specific conditions on the site. It is critical to monitor the site to ensure that cut stumps do not resprout. Where abundant seed sources are present nearby, monitoring may be required indefinitely.

Mechanical control

In the very earliest stages of invasion, when only seedlings and young plants are present, mechanical controls such as pulling and repeated cutting may be adequate to control or eradicate autumn olive. Mechanical control methods are particularly useful where volunteers are available. These methods are impractical in larger, established infestations, but may effectively supplement the use of herbicide.

Hand-pulling/Digging

Autumn olive seedlings can be hand-pulled easily, particularly when the soil is moist and the population is small. Pull steadily and slowly to minimize soil disturbance and tamp

down the soil afterwards. Tools such as the Weed Wrench® or Root Talon® provide additional leverage, facilitating the removal of somewhat larger plants up to a diameter of 9 cm (3.5 in). Hand digging larger plants is less effective as they will resprout from any roots that are left in the soil.

On low-quality sites, large shrubs can be pulled out with a chain and gouged out with the bucket of a tractor. This creates a lot of ground disturbance, however and should not be used on higher quality sites. Often there is some resprouting, but with the large plants removed, follow-up treatment is facilitated or mowing can begin.

Cutting/Mowing

Cutting or mowing autumn olive stimulates resprouting in mature plants unless the cut surfaces are treated with herbicide. Mowing may be helpful in maintaining open areas by preventing the establishment of seedlings.

Grazing

Goats and sheep will eat autumn olive readily. Goats are particularly effective; they will debark the shrubs, they don't mind thorns and they can stand on their hind legs to defoliate branches up to a height of 5 feet.

Effective control requires repeated heavy defoliation in spring and early summer; although goats can clear brush in a single season, multiple years are needed to actually kill the shrubs. Grazing should be managed to prevent overgrazing of grasses and forbs, which would lead to soil erosion and reduced diversity.

Chemical control

For large, well-established infestations, effective control of autumn olive requires the use of herbicide. Factors that should be considered when selecting an herbicide for use on a particular site include proximity to water or wetlands, presence or absence of desirable native vegetation, potential for erosion and the effectiveness of the herbicide under consideration on autumn olive. Because autumn olive leafs out early and remains green much later than many native species, spring or fall treatment may minimize damage to desirable plants.

General considerations

Anyone who applies herbicides as part of their employment must become a certified pesticide applicator. In addition, certification is required for the use of some herbicides under any circumstances. The exam is administered by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and a link to their website is included in the "Online Resources" section.

A permit from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality is usually required to apply herbicide where standing water is present—in wetlands, along streams, rivers



or lakes, or over open water. A permit is also required for herbicide use below the ordinary high water mark along the Great Lakes or Lake St. Clair shoreline, whether or not standing water is present. A link to their website is included in the "Online Resources" section.

A number of adjuvants or additives may be used with herbicides to improve their performance including mixing agents, surfactants, penetrating oils and dyes. Some are included in premixed products while others must be added. Adjuvants do not work with all products; consult the product label to determine which adjuvants may be used with a specific herbicide formulation.

Dyes are useful in keeping track of which plants have been treated and making spills on clothing or equipment apparent. Some premixed herbicide include them or they can be added to others. Clothing dyes such as Rit® can be added to water soluble herbicides, while other products require oil-based dyes. Consult the product label for instructions.

Crop Data Management Systems, Inc. (CDMS) maintains a database of agro-chemicals that includes herbicide labels for specific products. Herbicide labels contain information on application methods and rates, specific weather conditions, equipment types, nozzles etc. to provide the desired coverage and minimize the potential for volatilization or drift. They also contain critical information about the potential for damage to valuable non-target species. A link to the CDMS website is included in the "Online Resources" section.

Read the entire pesticide label before use. Follow all directions on the label.

Herbicide specifics

Glyphosate (e.g., Roundup®, Rodeo®, Accord®) can provide moderate control of autumn olive both as a foliar spray and for cut surface treatments, but it may require more follow-up and re-treatment than other herbicides discussed here.

It should not be used for cut surface treatments in spring while leaves are emerging and sap is flowing upward, as it is not effective at this time. It is not selective and will kill desirable non-target species, in some cases leading to increased erosion on site.

Triclopyr provides effective control of broad-leaved plants but does not kill grasses or some conifers. It is available in both amine (e.g., Garlon 3A®) and ester (e.g., Garlon 4 Ultra®) formulations. The amine formulation can be safely used in wetlands.

Triclopyr can be used as a foliar spray once autumn olive is fully leafed out in spring until just before it changes color in fall. The ester formulation should be used with a vegetable oil based multi-purpose adjuvant (e.g. SprayTech® Oil) and the amine formulation should be used with a wetland-approved non-ionic surfactant (e.g., Cygnet Plus®). Triclopyr can also be used in conjunction with cut surface treatments;

cut-stump, girdling and frilling. Treatments may be applied throughout the year including when snow is present, however control may be reduced in early spring when the sap is beginning to flow or during summer drought.

Ester formulations are particularly effective for root or stem-sprouting species such as autumn olive because the triclopyr persists in the plant until it dies. The ester formulation should be used with a penetrating oil (e.g., AX-IT®), which improves effectiveness and increases the amount of time after cutting in which treatment can occur. Penetrating oil also facilitates absorption in basal bark treatment.

In non-target plants, triclopyr residues in the soils can damage non-target species via root uptake. Use caution in high-quality forests.

In sensitive areas, the amine form may be used for cut-surface treatments but must be painted onto the cut surface immediately. It can also be used for drill and fill techniques.

Foliar application

Foliar application of herbicide can be useful on sites with extensive autumn olive populations and few desirable natives. Herbicide should be applied after spring sap flow to actively growing plants, although during periods of drought or other stress, it may not be effective. It can be applied to the foliage with squirt bottles, backpack sprayers or boom-mounted sprayers.

The product label for the specific herbicide being used provides essential information on coverage; how much of the foliage should be treated how wet it should be. Herbicide labels also contain information on specific weather conditions, application modes, equipment types, nozzles etc. to provide the desired coverage and minimize the potential for volatilization or drift.

The herbicide applicator is responsible for managing drift and damage to non-target vegetation. Wind speeds between 3 and 10 miles per hour are best for foliar herbicide spraying. At higher wind speeds, herbicide may be blown onto adjacent vegetation or water bodies.

At lower wind speeds, temperature inversions can occur, restricting vertical air movement. Under these conditions, small suspended droplets of herbicide can persist in a concentrated cloud and be blown off-target by variable gusts of wind. Ground fog indicates the presence of a temperature inversion, but if no fog is present, smoke movement on the ground can also reveal inversions. Smoke that layers and remains trapped in a cloud at a low level indicates an inversion, while smoke that rises and dissipates indicates good air mixing.

In hot, dry weather, herbicide can evaporate rapidly. Setting equipment to produce large droplets can help compensate for this. In general, follow all directions on the label of the specific herbicide being used, in order to prevent damage to non-target vegetation or water bodies.

Cut-stump

Cut-stump treatment may be used in any season except during heavy spring sap flow, when sap is flowing upwards. Ideally, it should occur before fruit is produced that season.

Cut-stump treatment is useful for species like autumn olive that normally resprout after cutting. After the stems have been cut, they are painted with concentrated herbicide, using a squirt bottle or wicking applicator. Small stems can be cut several inches above the ground so that both the sides and the cut surface may be treated. On large stems, cuts should be made as close to the ground as possible and only the cambium—the thin layer where active growth occurs, just inside the bark—should be treated. When using glyphosate or the amine formulation of triclopyr, cut surfaces must be treated immediately or the herbicide will be ineffective.

Product labels list what adjuvants may be used to increase effectiveness of the herbicide; penetrating oils only work with ester formulations, for example. Similarly, dyes, which are useful in keeping track of which stems have been treated, may be water or oil-based and should be selected to work with a specific herbicide formulation.

Treated plants should be monitored for several years as they may still resprout. New stems may be treated with a foliar spray, or cut and retreated.

Basal bark

Basal bark treatment can be used on stems that are less than six inches in diameter at any time except during heavy sap flow in spring. It should not be used when snow or water prevent herbicide from being applied at the ground level or when stems are saturated. It is most useful during the dormant season. Typically, ester formulations of herbicide are used with penetrating oils.

In basal bark treatment, concentrated herbicide is applied to a band of bark around autumn olive stems extending up 18 inches from the ground. Basal bark treatment is most effective on younger stems with thin bark.

Prescribed burning

In fire-adapted communities, a prescribed burn may enhance control of autumn olive, but should be considered as part of an integrated management plan for the site.

General considerations

A permit is required before implementing a prescribed burn. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is responsible for issuing burn permits in the Upper Peninsula and Northern Lower Peninsula unless a municipality wishes to do so. Municipalities located in the Southern Lower Peninsula issue burn permits under authority of the state law. A link to the DNR local fire contacts web page is included in the "Online Resources" section. In the Southern Lower Peninsula, contact the local Fire Marshall for permits

and more information. Some municipalities require insurance coverage before a permit is issued, to cover the cost of damages if the fire should escape.

Before initiating a program of prescribed burning, a written burn plan establishing the criteria necessary for starting, controlling, and extinguishing a burn is required. The burn plan includes details such as specific weather conditions, locations of control lines, ignition pattern, equipment and personnel needed, contingency plans, and important phone numbers. The burn plan is essentially the "prescription" for how to conduct the burn safely while accomplishing the management objectives.

If other invasive species that are stimulated by burning are present on the site, planning should incorporate additional control methods to eradicate them.

Prescribed burning specifics

Prescribed burning alone will not control autumn olive as it resprouts vigorously in response to fire. In fire-adapted communities, prescribed burning can be a useful tool for controlling large autumn olive shrubs. If there is enough fuel to top kill or partially top kill the autumn olive, subsequent burns (1-3 additional) will ignite the dead stems. This generates enough heat on the stump to kill the shrub. It is less effective on smaller shrubs, however.

Prescribed burning is also beneficial when used in conjunction with chemical treatment. When it is used first, to top kill shrubs, resprouts can be sprayed with herbicide. Alternatively, following treatment with herbicide, any resprouts will be injured or killed by burning. Prescribed burning can also kill autumn olive seedlings when adequate fuel is present.

If left untreated, autumn olive can alter fire ecology as fuels do not accumulate beneath it.

Biological control

No biological controls have been reported for autumn olive except for grazing by sheep and goats, which was reported under grazing.

Disposal of plant parts

When seedlings or young shrubs are pulled, they should be disposed of in a manner that will ensure that their roots will dry out completely. In addition, if fruit is present, it should be burned or bagged and placed in a landfill. Where this is not possible, any resulting seedlings will require monitoring and control.

Although landscape waste cannot generally be disposed of in land fills, Michigan law permits the disposal of invasive species plant parts. See the "Online resources" section for a link to the relevant legislation.



Online resources:

CDMS - herbicide labels:

<http://www.cdms.net/LabelsMsds/LMDefault.aspx?t=>

Fire Effects Information System, *Eleagnus umbellata*

<http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/shrub/elaumb/all.html>

Invasive.org, Autumn olive

<http://www.invasive.org/browse/subinfo.cfm?sub=3021>

Invasipedia at BugwoodWiki, *Eleagnus umbellata*

http://wiki.bugwood.org/Elaeagnus_umbellata

Invasive Plant Atlas of New England, Autumn olive

http://www.eddmaps.org/ipane/ipanespecies/shrubs/Elaeagnus_umbellata.htm

Midwest Invasive Species Information Network, Autumn Olive

<http://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail.php?id=6>

The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development—Pesticide Certification

www.michigan.gov/pestexam

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality—Aquatic Nuisance Control

www.michigan.gov/deq/inlandlakes

http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_3681_3710--,00.html

Michigan Department of Natural Resources—Local DNR Fire Manager contact list

http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,4570,7-153-30301_30505_44539-159248--,00.html

Michigan's Invasive Species Legislation

Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act 451 of 1994, Section 324.4130

<http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-324-41301>

Michigan Legislation—landscape waste, disposal of invasive species plant parts

Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act 451 of 1994, Section 324.11521, 2 (d)

<http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-324-11521>

The Nature Conservancy's Weed Control Methods Handbook: Tools and Techniques for Use in Natural Areas

<http://www.invasive.org/gist/handbook.html>

The Nature Conservancy's Weed Control Methods Handbook: Tools and Techniques for Use in Natural Areas

<http://www.invasive.org/gist/handbook.html>

University of Michigan Herbarium - Michigan Flora Online

<http://michiganflora.net/>



Quick reference—Autumn olive

This chart has been provided as a convenience, to summarize the pros and cons of each herbicide and to present details on adjuvants, concentrations, etc. that do not fit into the discussion in the preceding sections. Although every attempt has been made to ensure accuracy, the product labels for the listed herbicides are the ultimate authority for their usage. Where there are conflicts, always follow the label directions. Techniques are listed in order of general preference by MDNR Wildlife Division staff but not all are suitable for wetlands or sensitive sites. Site conditions vary—choose a method that is best suited to conditions on the site being treated.

Anyone using herbicides in the course of their employment is required to be a certified pesticide applicator. Treatment in wetlands or over open water requires a permit from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

These chemicals are available in a variety of formulations and concentrations. Concentration is listed below as a percentage of the active ingredient (AI) to facilitate use of different products. Always follow all directions on the product label including mixing instructions, timing, rate, leaf coverage and the use of personal protective equipment.

	Herbicide	% A.I.	Adjuvant	Timing	Pros	Cons
Basal Bark	Triclopyr ester (e.g., Garlon 4 Ultra*)	27%	Use a penetrating oil (e.g., AX-IT [®]), unless it is already included in product, e.g. Michigan blend.	Use any time of year, including winter months EXCEPT during heavy spring sap flow OR when snow or water prevent application at ground level OR when stems are saturated.	Relatively selective herbicide and technique. More effective than glyphosate on this species.	Not approved for use in wetlands.
Foliar Spray	Triclopyr ester (e.g., Garlon 4 Ultra*)	2-3%	Use a non-ionic surfactant (e.g., Cygnet Plus [®]).	Spring, before most natives emerge.	More effective than glyphosate on this species. Broad-leaf specific—will not harm sedges and grasses.	Not approved for use in wetlands.
Foliar Spray	Triclopyr amine (e.g., Garlon 3A*)	2-3%	Use a non-ionic surfactant (e.g., Cygnet Plus [®]).	Spring, before most natives emerge.	Safe for use in wetlands. More effective than glyphosate on this species. Broad-leaf specific—will not harm sedges and grasses.	
Cut-stump	Triclopyr ester (e.g., Garlon 4 Ultra*)	27%	Use a penetrating oil (e.g., AX-IT [®]), unless it is already included in product, e.g. Michigan blend.	Use any time EXCEPT during spring sap flow.	Relatively selective herbicide and technique. More effective than glyphosate on this species.	Not approved for use in wetlands.
Cut-stump	Glyphosate (e.g., Roundup [®] , Rodeo [®] , Accord*)	27%	Different products have different formulations—follow directions on the label.	Use after spring sap flow, while plant is actively growing.	Some products approved for use in wetlands. Less toxic than many alternatives.	Cuts must be treated IMMEDIATELY. When adjacent shrubs share roots, plants that were not treated may be injured.
Foliar Spray	Glyphosate (e.g., Roundup [®] , Rodeo [®] , Accord*)	2-3%	Some products already contain a surfactant—if not, add one (e.g. Cygnet Plus [®] , Nu-Film IR [®]).	Spring, before most natives emerge.	Relatively inexpensive Some products approved for use in wetlands.	Non-selective!!!! Use only on young plants—may resprout. Ineffective on mature plants.
Injection	Triclopyr amine (e.g., Garlon 3A*, Renovate*)	27%		Use any time EXCEPT during spring sap flow. Inject 1 ml into cambium at 3-4 inch intervals around trunk at convenient height.	Extremely selective herbicide and technique. Safe for use in wetlands, sensitive areas.	Somewhat labor intensive.