

Flushing Area Recreation Master Plan 2019-2023



Prepared with assistance from



**ROWE PROFESSIONAL
SERVICES COMPANY**

540 S. Saginaw Street, Suite 200, Flint, MI

**Flushing Area
Recreation Master Plan
2019-2023**

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- Riverview Park Conceptual Master Plan
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- Flushing Area Trailway Routes
- City of Flushing Footbridge Feasibility Study
- Flushing Township Nature Park information
- Flint River Water Trail Memorandum of Understanding and Guide

C Documentation of Public Hearing and Approvals

(advertisements, meeting minutes, resolutions)

INTRODUCTION

To provide quality recreational opportunities for the Flushing area, representatives from the City of Flushing, Flushing Charter Township and the Flushing Community Schools, serving as the Flushing Area Recreation Planning Committee, have revised the “Flushing Area Five-Year Parks and Recreation Plan” as a tool to guide the development and preservation of the area’s park system. Map 1 and Map 2 show the location and boundaries of this plan.

The first step in the development of the plan involved gathering and updating information about the Flushing area. Physical characteristics of the area, demographic information about the community, and an inventory of existing facilities from the previous plan were updated with input from the committee.

In preparing this plan, the committee relied upon various methods of public input as well as representation from each stakeholder group within the committee that directed the plan as assembled by ROWE Professional Services Company. The plan represents the committee’s attempt to respond to these wishes within the bounds of their role in area parks and recreation planning and the fiscal limitations of the Flushing area.

Past Accomplishments

The results from previous recreation plans have included over \$1.5 million dollars in grant funding for projects that have improved quality of life for the Flushing community and added value for its residents. Within the last five years alone, projects have included construction of the new Creekview Trail segment of the Flushing Rivertrail system, replacing the overlook at Riverview Park, adding new playground equipment at Mutton Park, upgrading Eastview Park parking lot, demolishing the former utility building in Waterworks Park, adding a pavilion along the rivertrail in the city, and replaced decking on Riverview Trail Boardwalk. A Neighborhood Improvement Authority was established that includes various city parks.

Flushing Township has maintained and seal-coated the parking lot and improved the gravel drive and is preparing a grant application to improve the kayak launch at the Flushing Township Nature Park.

The school district is pursuing a Safe Routes to School grant to improve walkability connections to school facilities within the community.

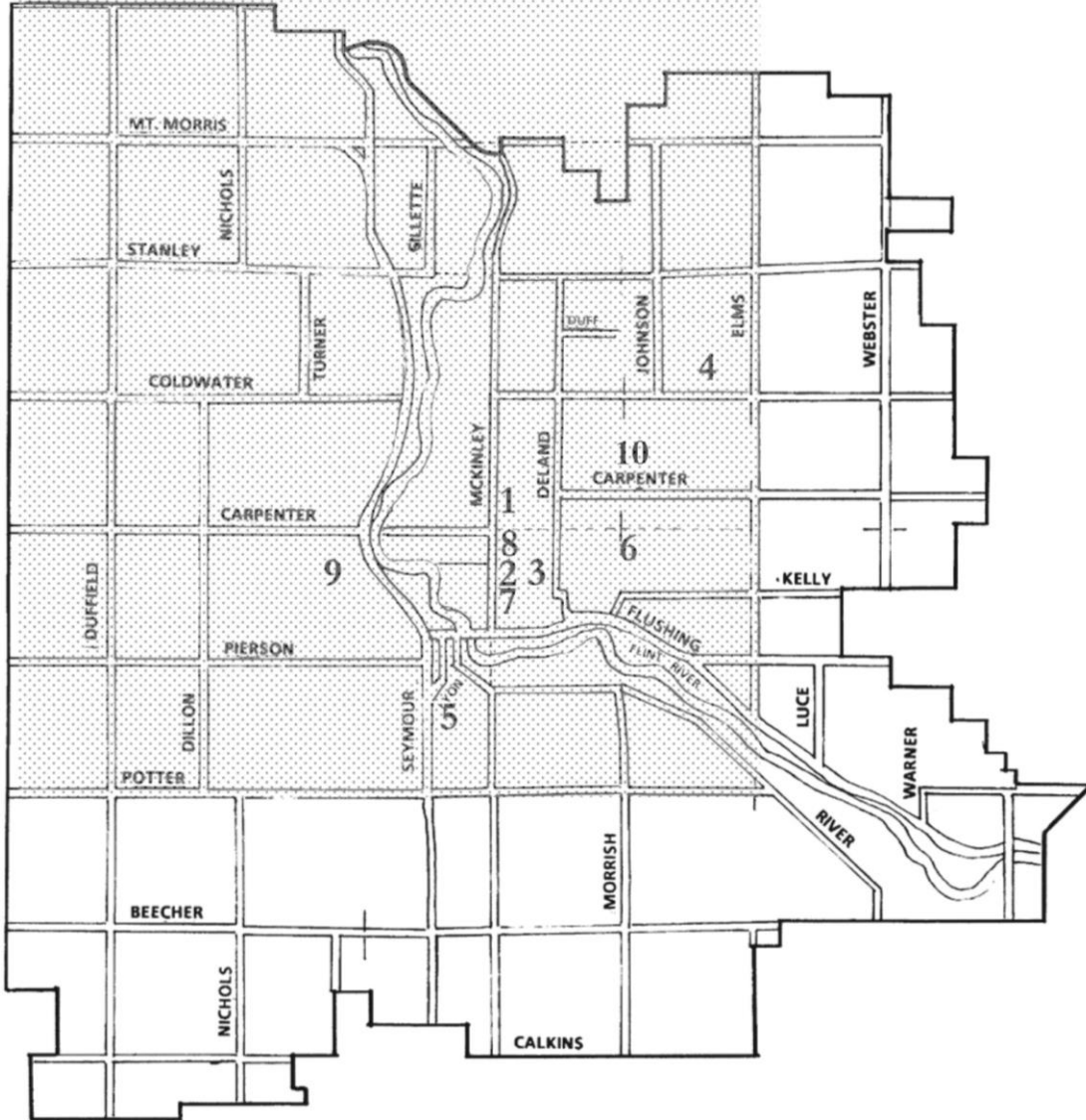
Map 1 – Location Map

LOCATION OF FLUSHING TOWNSHIP GENESEE COUNTY, MI



Map 2 – School District Map

FLUSHING COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
DISTRICT BOUNDARY



- 1 Flushing High School
- 2 Early Childhood Center
- 3 Central Elementary
- 4 Elms Elementary
- 5 Seymour Elementary
- 6 Springview Elementary
- 7 Community Services
- 8 Administration Building
- 9 Central Storage/Bus Facility
- 10 Flushing Middle School

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

The outer geographic boundaries of the Flushing area include Flushing Township, the City of Flushing, and the Flushing Community School District. The Flushing Community School District includes the City of Flushing, most of Flushing Township, and parts of Clayton, Flint, and Mt. Morris Townships. According to the 2016 U.S. Census estimate, the population to be directly served by the development of recreational facilities includes the residents of the City of Flushing (population 8,129); Flushing Township (population 10,353); and the Flushing Community School District (population 18,482). Since the school district includes all the city and most of the township, their population figure is closest to representing the number of residents in the Flushing area. The current student enrollment at Flushing Community Schools is 4,182 students; a 96-student increase from the previous 2017 enrollment.

Year	Flushing (City)	Flushing (Township)
1990	8,559	9,223
2000	8,345	10,277
2010	8,389	10,640
2016 (Estimate)	8,129	10,353

The Flushing area lies in the mid-eastern portion of the lower peninsula of Michigan. The area contains roughly 36 square miles. Land use in the Flushing area is a combination of single-family, residential, and agricultural use. Flushing Township is predominantly agricultural, with much of the agricultural frontage property committed to single-family housing. Land use in the City of Flushing is primarily single-family housing with a two-block downtown shopping area, as well as a commercial strip along Pierson Road.

Transportation

The City of Flushing lies approximately 2½ miles west of I-75, a primary north-south road which links Florida with Michigan's Upper Peninsula. State Highway M-13, another all-weather north-south traffic route, lies approximately 3 miles to the west. Interstate I-69, an important east-west traffic route, is approximately 6 miles to the south.

Aviation transportation is also available through Bishop International Airport, located 11 miles south of the community. Private air service is provided through Dalton Airport located in Mt. Morris Township. Rail service is available in Flint by way of Amtrak.

Topography, Vegetation and Soils

The Flushing area is dominated by the Flint River Valley. The Flint River flows in a northerly direction along the southern and western portions of the City of Flushing and continues north, bisecting Flushing Township. The valley is characterized by rich sandy loams ideal for the growth of vegetation. As a result, the valley is characterized by dense woodlots containing many varieties of trees and provides a scenic and natural setting for the entire Flushing area.

The remaining land in the Flushing area, not contained within the Flint River Valley, can be generally characterized as fairly level to slightly rolling clay loams and silt clay loams. This land is highly productive, and much is used for agricultural uses such as soybeans, corn, and beans.

A generalized soil survey was completed for Genesee County by the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (April 1972).

Part of the initial planning process of potential recreational areas should include consideration and evaluation of existing soil types and should be a contributing factor in determining the recreational use. Map 3 graphically depicts the soil features.

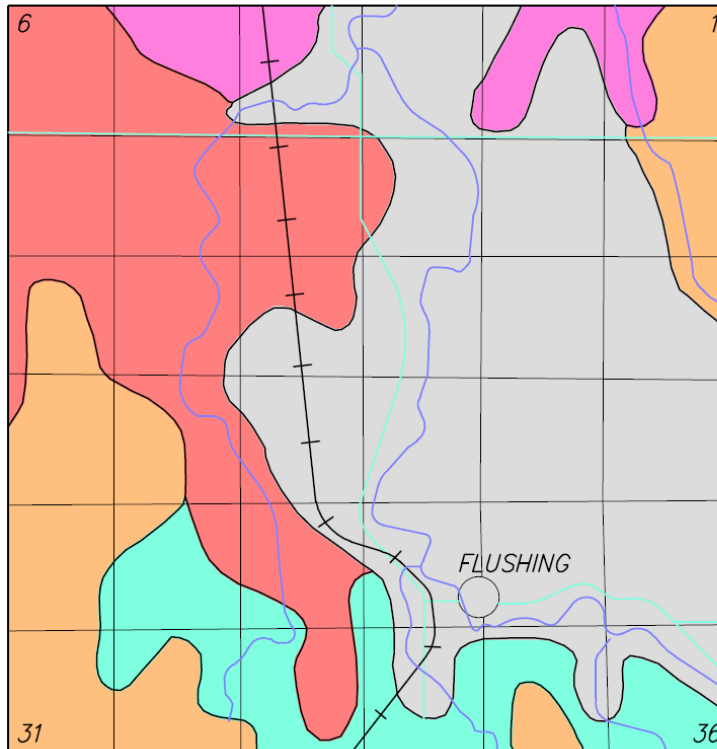
The soils of Flushing Township are categorized into five broad soil associations. They are:






- Conover-Brookston association – These soils are level to gently sloping, poorly drained loams with a clay loam subsoil. They are located on till plains.
- Celina-Conover-Miami association – These soils are level to sloping, somewhat poorly drained to well-drained loams with clay loam subsoil. They are located on uplands.
- Del Rey-Lenawee association – These soils are level to gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained silt loams and silty clay loams that have a silty clay loam subsoil. They are located on lake plains.
- Granby-Gilford association – These soils are level, poorly drained loamy sands underlain by sands, and sandy loams that have a dominantly coarse sandy loam subsoil underlain by sand and gravel. They are located on lake plains.
- Boyer-Spinks-Ceresco-Cohoctah association – These soils are nearly level, well drained to poorly drained sandy loams. They are located on bottom lands, outwash plains, and terraces.

As noted in the USDA Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey of Genesee County, Michigan, the soil survey is designed and can be used to evaluate the potential of the soil and management needed to ensure proper performance. In addition, the Flushing Area Recreation Committee, officials, and specialists in recreation can use the survey to help them understand, protect, and enhance each of the recreation sites referenced in this plan.

Map 3 – Soils Map

SOIL PROFILE FOR THE FLUSHING AREA



-  CONOVER-BROOKSTONE ASSOCIATION: LEVEL TO GENTLY SLOPING, SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED AND POORLY DRAINED LOAMS THAT HAVE A CLAY LOAM SUBSOIL; ON TILL PLAINS.
-  CELINA-CONOVER-MIAMI ASSOCIATION: LEVEL TO SLOPING, SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED TO WELL-DRAINED LOAMS THAT HAVE A CLAY LOAM SUBSOIL; ON UPLANDS.
-  DEL REY-LENAWEE ASSOCIATION: LEVEL TO GENTLY SLOPING SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED AND POORLY DRAINED SILT LOAMS AND SILTY CLAY LOAMS THAT HAVE A SILTY CLAY LOAM SUB-SOIL; ON LAKE PLAINS.
-  GRANBY-GILFORD ASSOCIATION: LEVEL, POORLY DRAINED LOAMY SANDS UNDERLAIN BY SANDS, AND SANDY LOAMS THAT HAVE A DOMINANTLY COARSE SANDY LOAM SUBSOIL UNDERLAIN BY SAND AND GRAVEL; ON LAKE PLAINS.
-  BOYER-SPINKS-CERESCO-COHOCTAH ASSOCIATION: NEARLY LEVEL TO GENTLY SLOPING, WELL-DRAINED LOAMY SANDS THAT HAVE A DOMINANTLY SAND TO SANDY LOAM SUBSOIL, ON OUT WASH PLAINS AND TERRACES; AND LEVEL, SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED, POORLY DRAINED, AND VERY POORLY DRAINED FINE SANDY LOAMS UNDERLAIN BY FINE SANDY LOAMS TO SAND; ON BOTTOM LANDS.

MAP 3



Water Resources

The principal water resources in Flushing Township are the Flint River, Brent, Cole, Armstrong, and Mud Creeks. There are no public lake facilities in the area.

The level and flow of the Flint River are regulated by the City of Flint using dams and reservoirs.

Flushing Township lies primarily within the Flint River watershed, with the exception of the far western edge, which is located in the Shiawassee River watershed. The Flint River traverses the City of Flushing in a northeasterly direction, descending at a rate of 3 feet per mile. North of the city, it flows northerly through the township at a rate of 4 feet per mile.

The Flint River is recognized as a regional recreational asset for paddle sports, fishing, and non-motorized trails. It is part of a 142-mile water trail pending state and national designation. The corridor hosts a variety of key habitats including bald eagle nesting sites.

Climate

Genesee County is located in southeastern Michigan, where the lake effect is not as great as it is in most other sections of the state. The Soil Survey for Genesee County, Michigan contains weather data for the City of Flint for the period 1937 to 1966. The data shows the temperature was zero or lower an average of 6 days in winter and was 90 or higher an average of 14 days in summer. Average annual precipitation was 29.58 inches. Snowfall averaged 40.5 inches per year but varied considerably from year to year. There was an average of 39 days per year with snow cover, the average depth of the snow on days with snow cover being 5.0 inches.

Existing Land Use

There is a relatively large amount of land used for farmland, single-family residential, and lying vacant in Flushing Township. The City of Flushing is relatively more urbanized with residential, commercial, and light industrial uses, with considerably less open space.

Natural Resource Inventories

There has been extensive use and a fair amount of documentation along the Flint River and specifically within the Flushing Township Nature Park. Of the 130 acres in the park, there are 55 acres of prairie, an equal amount of wetlands, and ¾ mile of riverfront. Seventeen (17) Eco structures / land management sites have been identified within the park (refer to the Appendix for a summary). The park has the self-described ‘largest native landscape’ in the region and is currently being managed through a Natural Resource Community Service grant through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The Flint River Watershed Coalition has ongoing programs that include use, as well as observation, of key features along the stretch of the river from Flushing Township to the City of Flushing. This includes user awareness of various key habitat areas, as well as portage locations and a hands-on method for increasing awareness of this resource. The Genesee County Community Water Quality Consortium is also an active resource that is facilitated by the Drain Commission, providing education and contacts for storm water management. The DNR Fisheries Division completed a Flint River Assessment special report in 2001. Flushing is included in the “Middle Flint River” section of this report, a segment of 26.2 miles. The recommendations within the report for this segment include promoting recreation fishing opportunities and providing additional access (pp.82). Primary fish species include walleye, smallmouth bass and sucker. The link for this report is http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,1607,7-153-10364_52259_10951_19056-46270-,00.html.

Studies completed by GLS Greenlinks include the Flushing community in its tri-county inventory and analysis for Shiawassee, Lapeer and Genesee County. Specific resources that were reviewed include the

“Conservation Lands Needs Assessment for the GLS Region” and “Potential Conservation Areas Assessment for Genesee, Lapeer, and Shiawassee Counties”. These documents identified various priority 2 and 3 lands for conservation.

There is also the draft Regional Non-motorized Transportation Plan completed by the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission that is being used as the basis for future trail connections.

Zoning

In the City of Flushing, “publicly owned and operated parks, parkways and recreational facilities” are permitted by right in all residential zoning districts. Municipal uses are also permitted by right in the business and industrial districts.

In Flushing Township, the Sports and Recreation (SR) District is intended to permit the siting of large-scale sports and recreation land uses in the township. The district permits public parks and a wide range of other recreational facilities. In residential zoning districts, public facilities such as churches, schools, cemeteries and community buildings are permitted by right. It appears it would be interpreted that public parks are also permitted by right in these districts.

Zoning does not appear to be a development constraint for recreational facilities within the Flushing area.

Age Distribution:

The age distribution of the Flushing community provides a strong backdrop to the history and traditions of the area.

Table 2: Age Distribution		
	Flushing (City)	Flushing (Township)
Under 19	2,033	2,815
20-29	817	970
30-49	1,923	2,679
50-64	1,796	2,554
65 and Over	1,820	1,622

*Information based on 2010 US Census Information

Employment

A large proportion of workers are commuting elsewhere, notably Flint, to work. Since 2000 there has been a shift and reduction in the employment picture for the community, the most dramatic changes being in the construction and factory trades.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Roles and Budgets

The Flushing Area Recreation Planning Committee was formed in 1990 to provide guidance for operation and maintenance of parks and recreation in the Flushing area. It is the committee's responsibility to prepare and regularly update a Master Plan of recreational needs for the Flushing area, which includes the city, township and the school district. The operation, maintenance and capital development of the existing parks and recreation programs in the Flushing area are carried out by the individual governmental agencies in their respective jurisdictions. The Recreation Master Plan serves as the overall guide for future capital development of the entire Flushing area.

A Parks and Recreation Committee provides guidance for operation and maintenance of parks and recreation in the City of Flushing.

Management and operations of the Senior Center is through a non-profit organization serving the City of Flushing, Flushing Township and Clayton Township through an interlocal agreement, including representation on the board. Local municipalities make contributions, along with support from a county millage.

The implementation of recreation services in the city are coordinated by the City Manager's office and performed by the Department of Public Works. The total parks and recreation operating budget for the City of Flushing is as follows:

Table 3: City of Flushing Budget –Recreation

Description	2017-18
Salaries-Wages	\$28,718
Retirement	\$18,588
Overtime	\$595
Fringe Benefits	\$4,074
Operating Supplies	\$3,640
Contractual Services	\$3,743
Utilities	\$10,826
Equipment Rental	\$20,743
Park Improvement	\$2,640
Total	\$93,567

The City of Flushing also has additional sources of revenue available for parks property through the Cornwell Park Fund and the Flushing City Parks Advisory Fund. Both are used for park capital improvements, maintenance and operations cost.

Flushing Township has an appointed Flushing Township Nature Park (FTNP) Board. One of the functions of the Flushing Township Nature Park Board is to oversee the operation and maintenance of the Nature Park in the township. The FTNP Board recommends to the Township Board the need for permanent full-time or part-time employees for operation and maintenance purposes. The current Park and Recreation Fund for Flushing Township is as follows:

Table 4: Flushing Township 2018-19 Park Department Budget

Park Department	
Part Time – Wages	\$10,000
FICA/Medicare	800
Office Supplies & Postage	100
Marketing & Promotion	1,000
Audit Expense	500
Contractual Services	500
Maintenance and Supplies	4,000
Gas & Oil Expense	700
Insurance & Bonds	1,000
Utilities	2,000
Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	1,500
Capital Improvements	5,000
Miscellaneous Expense	500
Prescribed Burn	12,000
Equipment	3,200
Total	\$42,800

Previous township budgets included over \$90,000 in revenues from cell tower agreements, which allowed for 1.5 full-time equivalent staffing for one full-time manager and half-time naturalist at the Nature Park. CDBG funding supported up to 2.5 seasonal positions. Currently, the township has redirected most of this budget into the general fund, limiting staffing to a part-time maintenance staff person. As a result, development and maintenance operations rely heavily on networking and volunteer efforts from both residents and staff. Current staffing does not appear to allow time or resources for seeking grants needed to support maintenance and programming for the park due to reduced funding.

Due to the proximity of Flushing County Park, there is often a misconception by residents that the area parks are supported by millages that are dedicated to county parks. Better communication on this distinction would be helpful.

A tax increment finance plan was established based on 2016 taxable values within a Neighborhood Improvement Authority that includes the following recreation facilities; Waterworks Park, Eastview Park, Water Tower Park and Springview Elementary School. Benefits of a Neighborhood Improvement Authority include the following, however, are not limited to:

1. Use tax increment financing to complete improvement projects according to local priority while leveraging other funding sources, such as private, state, federal and philanthropic
2. Create a clear plan to improve the district, implemented through private / public partnerships
3. Encourages home ownership by bringing more people into the district to live, work and play
4. Encourages property improvements and development, thus generating more property tax revenues
5. Promotes interest in mixed use development
6. Creates an enhanced neighborhood that retains residents
7. Promote open green space that can be used for recreation and preserve natural habitat

Collaboration

The City of Flushing has passed a resolution to be included in the Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission current 5 Year Parks and Recreation Plan.

Flushing Township and the City of Flushing have formally adopted a Memorandum of Understanding in conjunction with the Flint River Watershed Coalition as part of the National Watertrail application. A copy of these are included in the appendix, outlining common Flint River Watertrail goals, partnership responsibilities and a defined decision- making process that is shared with over 15 regional public agencies along the Flint River corridor.

There is a strong volunteer effort, demonstrated by the following examples:

- Eagle Scout projects completed by local youth;
- Flushing Riverview Trail Committee – trail plantings, clean-up, Trail of Terror, etc.;
- Flint Watershed Coalition coordination in Fresh Water Forever program;
- Rotary sponsored event at Riverview Park;
- School District cooperation with AYSO, Flushing Baseball Inc., travel baseball, youth tackle and flag football, cheerleading, wrestling and lacrosse;
- Watershed Coalition and Flushing Parks and Recreation Committee Flint River cleanup; and,
- Concerts in the Park, Movies in the Park

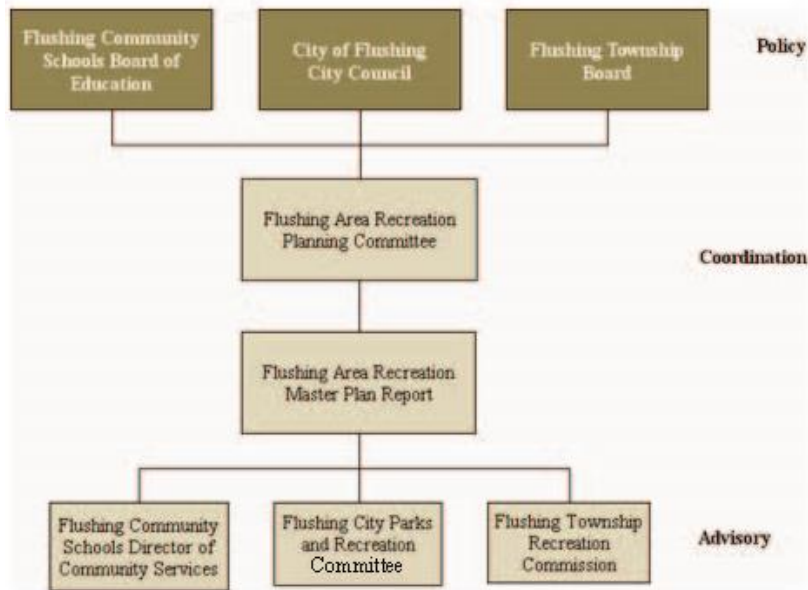
Many other volunteers are active in school programs and other events. Resources should be made available such as equipment, tools, etc. that can leverage the labor that is available, especially as the baby boomer generation ages and has more disposable time that can offset the maintenance cost of facilities.

The Community Services Director of Flushing Community Schools coordinates the recreation related programs that are offered through the school district. The total recreation operating budget for Flushing Community Schools for fiscal year 2018-2019 is approximately \$34,399 for community / after school programs and associated staffing.

The adoption of this updated Flushing Area Recreation Master Plan will ensure positive communication between the city, the township and the school district, as these entities work individually to achieve the common goals and objectives that they established in the Plan.

The administrative structure for the Flushing Area Recreation Planning Committee can be represented as follows:

Figure 1: Administrative Structure Flow Chart



Programming

The Flushing community enjoys the advantage of natural resources, such as the Flint River and associated facilities that cater toward more passive recreation. Active sports programs are mainly coordinated through the school district or private organizations. The only paid recreation position for the Flushing area, outside of school coaching, is the part-time naturalist at the Nature Park. Due to funding cuts, the previous 200+ programs that were run at the Nature Park have been reduced to a handful. Key programs and informal use of facilities in the area include:

Event	Participation	Location	Comments
Little League baseball	900	City parks	100+ coaches
AYSO soccer	700	School	
Various	200 / day	Senior Center	
Natures Halloween	400-1200	FTNP	8 th year
Fresh Water Forever	20-40	Flint River	3-mile paddle
Maple Syrup	40-400	FTNP	1-day event
Freedom Works	15-30	FTNP	Daily visits by disability group
Crim, walking groups	50	FTNP / Rivertrail	Minimum daily use offseason
Cross County Events	30	FTNP	In addition to school training
Movie in the Park	300-1200	City bandshell	10 volunteers
Concerts in the Park	300-500	City bandshell	10 volunteers
Flushing Chamber Summer-Fest	4,000	Riverview Park	Annual week-long event 10 volunteers
Trail of Terror	800-900	Riverview Trail	1-day event
Youth Tackle Football / Cheerleading	500	School	

RECREATION INVENTORY

Regional Facilities

On a regional level, the Flushing area is located within a 30-mile radius of five state recreation areas and a number of state game areas (see Map 4).

The Flushing area lies within a 15-mile radius of the entire Genesee County Park System, which totals over 10,000 acres of recreational area (see Map 5). Two of these county parks, the Genesee Recreation Area and the Holloway Reservoir Regional Park, provide over 9,500 acres of recreational area that include such activities as swimming, boating, hiking, biking and cross-country skiing. The remaining five major Genesee County parks contain over 800 acres, which offer similar types of facilities to citizens of the Flushing area. One of these parks, the Flushing County Park, is immediately adjacent to the City of Flushing and is listed in the recreation inventory.

Flushing Area Facilities

The following recreation inventory is a comprehensive list of public and private recreation areas and facilities in the Flushing area. The inventory will be important when considering decisions related to public recreation and will be valuable in planned development.

As in a significant number of communities across the State of Michigan, the local school district provides a valuable resource of facilities and programs for local community recreation. Besides providing basic recreational amenities, the Flushing Area School District has provided recreational opportunities through its community school program and adult night school program. Facilities provided by the school district are therefore included in the recreation inventory.

The Senior Center provides multi-purpose space for 250 people, including a commercial kitchen. An art room, activity room and computer lab also provide resources. Activities have expanded to an old gymnasium located in the Early Childhood Center.

Private recreation developments are important because they can relieve the demand and use pressure on public special use areas. These facilities can include golf courses, rifle ranges, batting cages, etc. Flushing area private recreation facilities are included in the recreation inventory.

Information in the inventory table of parks and recreation facilities will list a location map identification number, the type of facilities available at that site, and total acreage of sites where available. These sites are shown on the Recreation Inventory Map.

Flint River WaterTrail

With the pending designation as a National Watertrail, Flushing and Flushing Township are part of a 142-mile water trail system with various other public agencies with commitment to the following best practices:

- **Recreation** – The water trail route has established public access points that accommodate a diversity of trip lengths and provide access to a variety of opportunities for recreation and education.
- **Community Support** – Local communities provide support and advocacy for maintenance and stewardship of the water trail.
- **Education** – The water trail users are provided with opportunities to learn about the value of water resources, cultural heritage, boating skills, and outdoor ethics.
- **Trail Maintenance** – There is a demonstrated ability to support routine and long-term maintenance investments on the water trail. Facilities are designed, constructed, and maintained by incorporating sustainability principles.
- **Public Information** – The public is provided with accessible and understandable water trail information, including details for identifying access and trail routes; cultural, historic, and natural

features; hazards; and water quality. The water trail is promoted to the community and broad national audience.

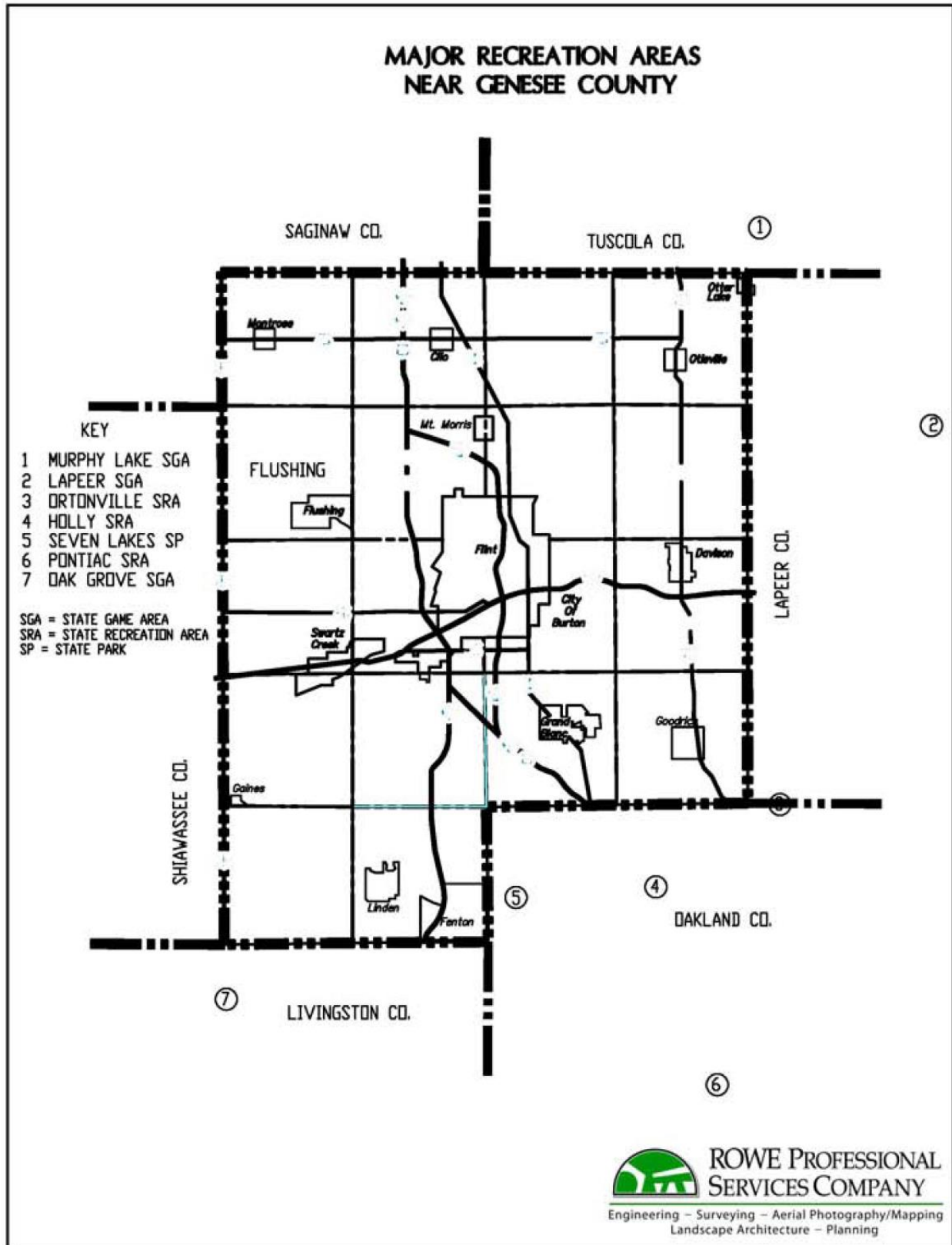
- **Planning** – Maintain a water trail plan that describes a vision, desired future conditions, and strategies to strengthen best management practices.
- **Conservation** – The water trail provides opportunities for communities to develop and implement strategies that enhance and restore the health of local waterways and surrounding lands.

Flushing Riverview Trail

This trail segment is interconnected within the county-wide trail system and the Flint River Watertrail. Based on trail user counter data collected by the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission in 2018, this section of trail has the highest average use per day in Genesee County. Over a 5-week period the trail had counts over 19,000 with average daily traffic of 535 and a peak of 816 users.

In 2018, the Creekview Trail Segment opened to the public. Through the use of public sidewalks these two trails are connected, providing a 6-mile connector route for walking, biking and or running.

Map 4 – Major Recreation Areas Near Genesee County



Map 5 – Genesee County Park System

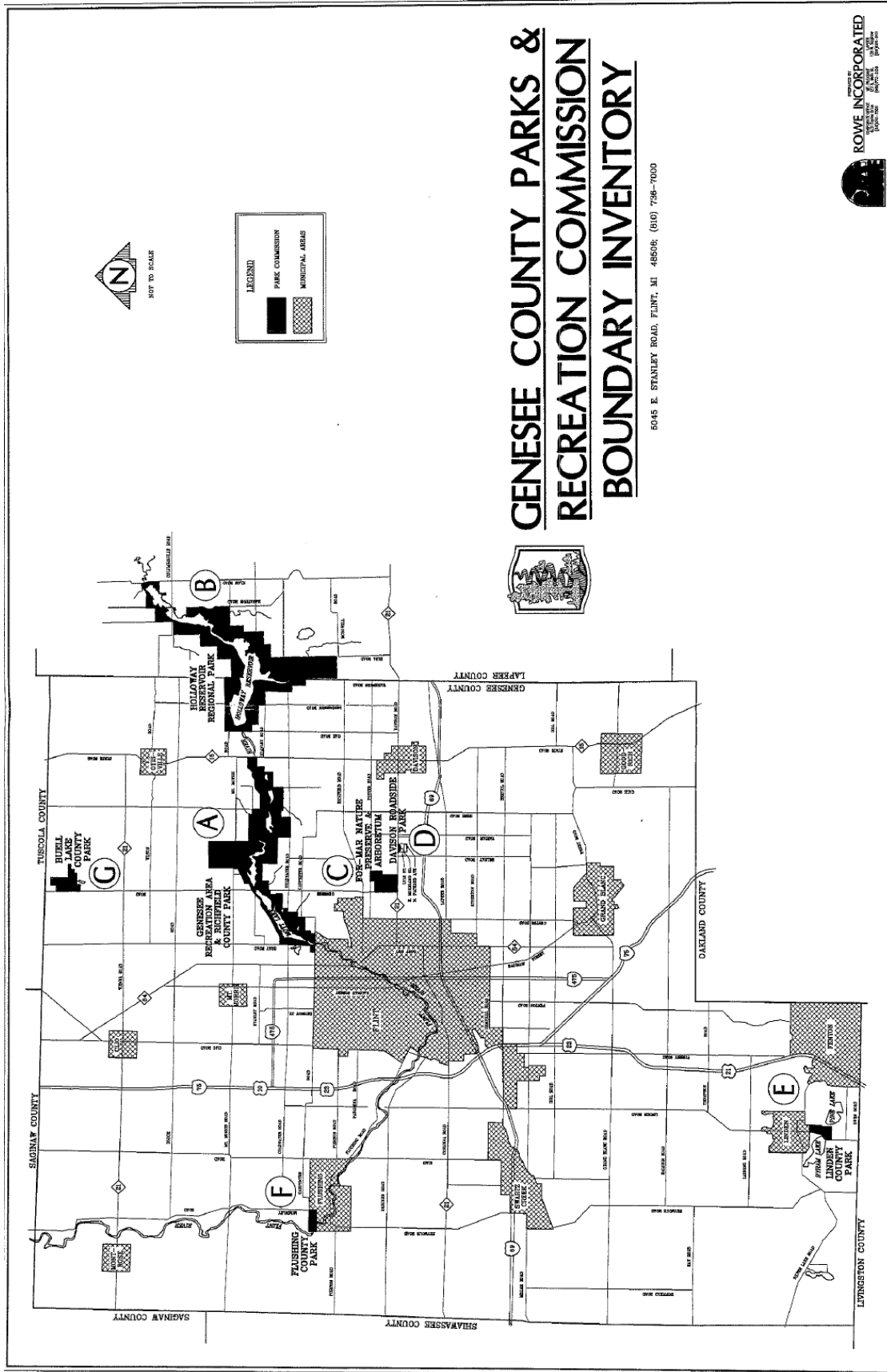

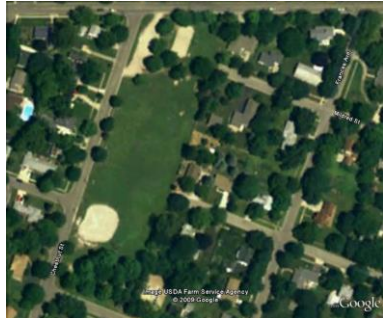






Table 5: Recreational Facilities Inventory



FLUSHING AREA PUBLIC FACILITIES			
Name	Map I.D.#	Facilities Available	Acreage
City of Flushing			
Riverview Park 	1	Parking Spaces (60) Amphitheater (Band Shell) Basketball Court Benches Drinking Fountains (2) Ice Rink (Outdoor) Picnic Area Playground (Playscape) Swimming Pool (Outdoor) Tennis Court Restrooms Pavilion Stankwitz Clock Plaza Canoe/Kayak launch	7.4
Mutton (Bonnie View) Park 	2	Parking Spaces (15) Softball Diamond (Lit) Basketball Court (Lit) Benches Playground Picnic Area	3.5
Waterworks Park 	3	Parking Spaces (20) Softball Diamond	4.0

FLUSHING AREA PUBLIC FACILITIES			
Name	Map I.D.#	Facilities Available	Acreage
Eastview Veterans' Memorial Park 	4	Parking Spaces (30) Softball Diamond (Lit) Youth Ball Diamonds (4) Horseshoe Pits (Lit) (10) Picnic Area Playground Pavilion	14.4
River Road Park 	5	Parking Spaces (10) Playground Picnic Area Basketball Court (full)	4.6
Cornwell Park	6	Fountain Benches Picnic Tables	0.2
Somerset Park	7	(Undeveloped)	N/A
Various			
Senior Citizens Center	8	Organized Activities	N/A
Trails 	9	Non-motorized Trails (2.5 miles)	






FLUSHING AREA PUBLIC FACILITIES

Name	Map I.D.#	Facilities Available	Acreage
Flushing Township			
Flushing Township Nature Park 	10	Parking Spaces (25) Trails (2+ miles) Picnic Pavilion Restrooms Park Maintenance Building Observation Tower Park Office Cross Country Trails Fishing Access Sites Prairie Habitat Wetland Ecosystem	130
Genesee County			
Genesee County Flushing Park	11	Playground Picnic Areas (5) Pavilions (5) Basketball Courts (2) Softball Diamonds (3) Tennis Courts (2) Cross Country Ski Trails (2 miles) Dog Park	105

FLUSHING COMMUNITY SCHOOLS RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

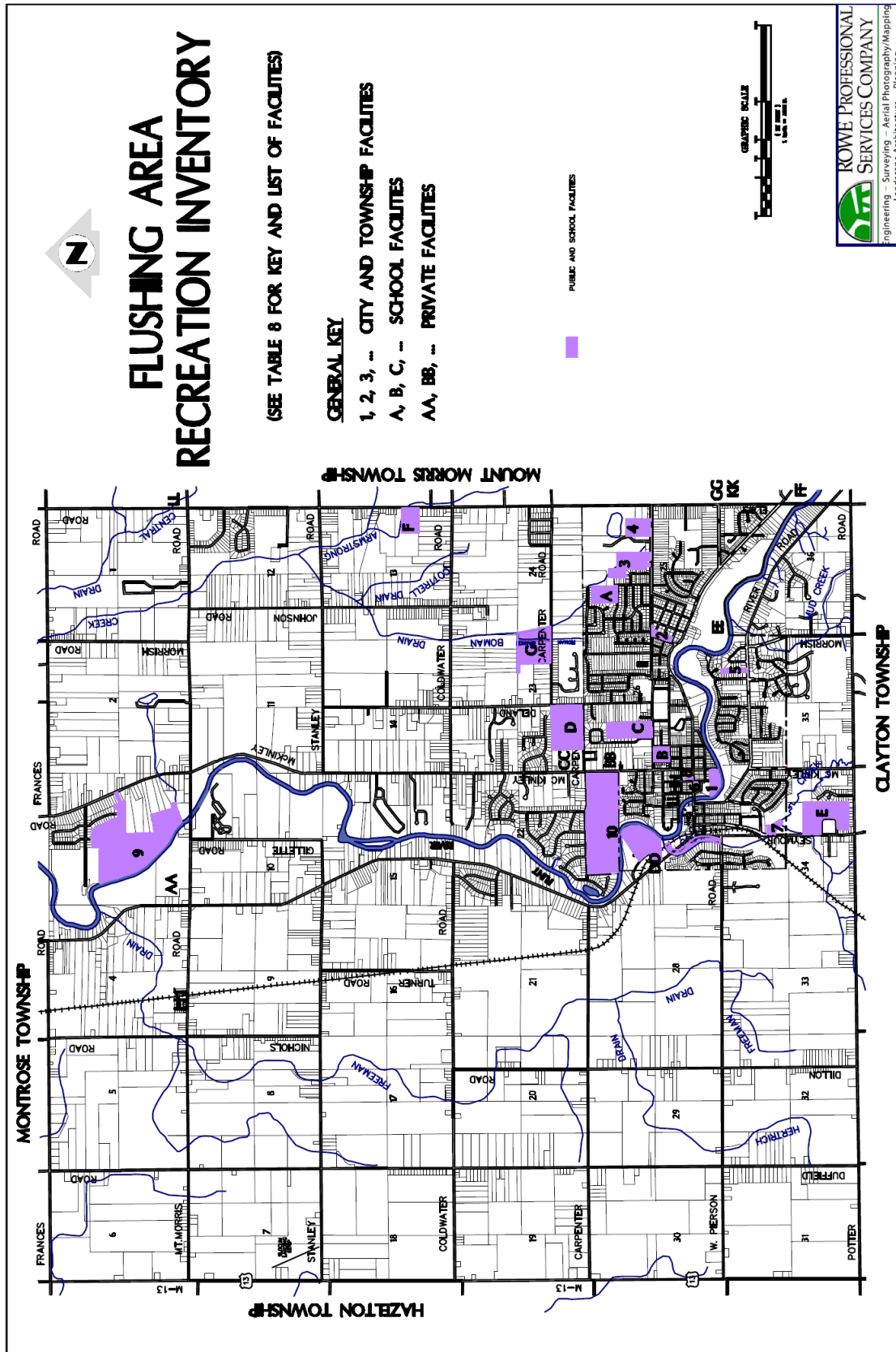
Name	Map I.D.#	Facilities Available	Acreage
Springview Elementary School 	A	Parking Spaces (72) Athletic Field Baseball Diamonds (2) Softball Diamonds (2) Gymnasium Multipurpose Room Playground Soccer Field	14.3
Flushing Early Childhood Center 	B	Parking Spaces (68) Softball Diamond Basketball Hoops (2) Gymnasium Multipurpose Room Playground	5.9

FLUSHING COMMUNITY SCHOOLS RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Name	Map I.D.#	Facilities Available	Acreage
<p>Central Elementary School</p> 	C	<p>Parking Spaces (111) Athletic Field Softball Diamonds (4) Basketball Courts (2) Football Field (Lighted w/Concessions) Gymnasium Multipurpose Room Playground</p>	24.5
<p>Flushing High School</p> 	D	<p>Parking Spaces (800) Athletic Field w/Concession Stands Softball/Baseball Diamonds (2 of each) Football/Lacrosse Fields (3) Gymnasium Multipurpose Room Running Track Soccer Fields (2) Tennis Courts (12)</p>	104
<p>Seymour Elementary School and Recreation Complex</p> 	E	<p>Parking Spaces (136) Athletic Field Softball Diamond Basketball Courts (3) Gymnasium Multipurpose Room Playground Soccer Fields (7) w/100 unpaved parking spaces Restrooms Pavilion</p>	50
<p>Elms Elementary School</p> 	F	<p>Parking Spaces (93) Softball Diamonds (2) Gymnasium Playground Soccer Fields (2) Basketball Courts (2) Pavilion</p>	17
<p>Middle School</p> 	G	<p>Nature Path Softball Fields (2) Baseball Fields (2) Soccer / Football Fields (3) Indoor Gym</p>	45

PRIVATE RECREATION FACILITIES			
Name	Map I.D.#	Facilities Available	Acreage
Genesee Sportsmen's Club	AA	Skeet and Trapshooting Range	N/A
Trinity Baptist Church	BB	Softball, paintball, outdoor basketball	
Flushing Community Church of the Nazarene	CC	Basketball and cheerleading: gym	N/A
Flushing Rifle and Pistol Club	DD	Indoor Shooting Range	N/A
Flushing Valley Golf & Country Club	EE	Golf Course	N/A
King Par Golf Course & Driving Range	FF	Golf Course Driving Range	N/A
Colonial Lanes	GG	League and Open Bowling	N/A
Flushing Lanes	HH	League and Open Bowling	N/A
Holy Cross Lutheran Church	II	(1) Softball Diamond	N/A
St. Roberts Church	JJ	Organized Activities	N/A

Map 6 – Flushing Area Recreation Inventory Map



BARRIER-FREE COMPLIANCE

The Flushing Area Parks and Recreation Committee recognizes the importance of providing barrier-free recreation opportunities. All recreational facilities developed in the Flushing area in the future will follow the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The following is a summary of how the Flushing area community complies with barrier-free regulations based on self-reporting and site visits by ROWE staff:

Ranking Key

- 1 = none of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 2 = some of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 3 = most of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 4 = the entire park meets accessibility guidelines
- 5 = the entire park was developed/renovated using the principals of universal design

Flushing Township (Ranking 3)

The **Flushing Township Park** is the only recreational facility owned by the township. All improvements completed within the park, including the restrooms and pavilion, are ADA-compliant. Some future improvements to ADA compliance would include accessible routes and access to the Flint River, playground equipment and kayak access.

Park Office

Houses the park manager's office, plus a small display case filled with various plant and animal specimens.

Pavilion

A 30' x 50' covered pavilion has 8 picnic tables (built by an eagle scout) that will seat up to 60 people. The pavilion has electrical outlets for use. There are accessible tables as well.



The pavilion cannot be reserved; it may be used on a first come, first serve basis. The intended use of the pavilion is for small, informal groups such as picnics or meetings.

Bathroom

There is a two-room unisex bathroom available for the public. This is currently the only place for running water; there is one drinking fountain on the premises. The bathroom was built in 2004 and is compliant, although a paved walk from the parking area is needed.

Pole Barn

A large pole barn is used for the Nature Park staff for storage and to conduct various projects.

Observation Tower

An impressive, scenic, two-story observation tower is located in the northwest corner of the Nature Park. This is a great place to stop and rest and look out into the woods. The Beech-Maple Forest, back swamp and Flint River can be seen from the tower. The view of the Flint River is obscured in late spring though early fall due to the foliage on the trees. This is not accessible.



Playground

A small playground sits directly behind the pavilion, consisting of a swing set, teeter-totter, two spring horses, and a handicap accessible spring platform.

Stairs

There are two sets of natural stairs built into the hillside at the furthest north and south ends of the park. The individual steps are split locust logs. Locust wood has a very high resistance to natural deterioration. The stairs lead to the lower elevation of the park to the floodplain of the Flint River and wetlands.



Boardwalk / Paths

Currently, there is roughly 360 linear feet of wooden boardwalk that crosses over one of the wetland areas, allowing safe and dry passage. One of the Nature Park's goals is to have boardwalk built in all areas on the river trail that passes through wet areas. A ¼ mile paved loop path is accessible, that includes relocated plant communities along it representing the entire park, as well as interpretive signs adjacent to the path.

A crushed limestone drive was completed that improves accessibility to the Flint River public access site.

Benches

There are many benches (built by an eagle scout) placed throughout the park for resting and relaxing.



River Access

There is an increase in recreational kayak use on the Flint River with pending state and national water trail designation. The provision of an accessible kayak launch would complete a connection to the accessible kayak facility in Montrose Township, approximately 8 miles away.

City of Flushing

A report on the city's public facilities and how they comply with State and Federal barrier-free laws was completed by Rowe Incorporated's Building Inspection Department in 1996. The report is entitled "City of Flushing - Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance Study". A summary of the rankings based on that report and recent supplemental site visits are as follows:

Riverview Park (Ranking 2)

There are various elements to the park, including a recent clock plaza that provides access to viewing the Flint River, although there are older portions of the Bicentennial Trail that have heaved pavement that still provides access, but also has some uneven surfacing. The basketball, tennis courts and bandshell are compliant, although parking could be more convenient. The playground is a community-built structure that is not completely accessible.

Tucker Pool (closed); some accessible routing, parking, addition of exterior lift devices and interior changing facilities require improvements, if this facility were to be re-opened for use.

Mutton (Bonnie View) Park (Ranking 1)

The unpaved parking lot requires paving and routes to the ball fields and other site features.

Waterworks Park (Ranking 1)

The unpaved parking lot requires paving and routes to the ball fields and other site features.

Eastview Veterans Memorial Park (Ranking 2)

The unpaved parking lot; routes to the playground and other site features can be improved.

River Road Park (Ranking 1)

The unpaved circle drive / parking lot requires paving and routes to the playground and other site features.

Cornwell Park (Ranking 3)

This urban pocket park along Main Street in downtown is accessible from the adjacent sidewalk.

Somerset Park (N/A)

Undeveloped

Senior Center (Ranking 3)

Most features comply; staff is available for accommodations.

Flushing Riverwalk Trail (Ranking 5)

Portions of this were recently built and a variety of trailheads allow various levels of accessibility, but once on the route, the trail is compliant.

Flushing Creekview Trail (Ranking 5)

Trail was recently built and meets all the elements of accessibility.

The city intends that all future development within city parks be barrier-free and/or universally accessible.

Flushing Community Schools (Ranking 3)

All outdoor recreational facilities owned and operated by the school district are barrier-free. The school district had an ADA-compliance study completed in 1996 and has worked diligently toward meeting ADA compliance requirements. A major project has been completed with the construction of the Middle School recently, which is in full compliance with accessibility.

The only indoor educational facility with barrier-free limitations is the Early Childhood Center (Old Flushing Junior High) on Chamberlain Street, which has two stories but no elevators. The school district has mandated that if a class has a student with a mobility limitation and cannot climb stairs, that student's class shall be held on the first floor. The policy permits people with disabilities who wish to use school facilities or participate in recreational programming to do so at the school.

The Flushing Community Schools recently were approved to start a bond proposal to update and modernize the indoor/outdoor recreational facilities around the district. Most of the work will be to update and upgrade the restroom facilities around Flushing High School and the construction of a new basketball court with an indoor running track.

Summary of Barrier-Free Compliance

All of the three Flushing area communities are committed to providing recreational opportunities to people with disabilities. It is the policy of each of the communities that future recreational improvements within area parks or at area schools be barrier-free and seek to be universally accessible to provide seamless integration for all ages and abilities.

Status Report for all Grant-Assisted Parks and Recreation Facilities

City of Flushing

The following projects are on record with the MDNR. The improvements at Riverview Park continue to be used for public recreation use. Tucker Pool was closed in 2012 due to excessive operational costs.

BF89-313	1989	Riverview Park Improvement	\$75,000.00	Closed
BF91-107	1991	Tucker Pool Renovation	\$157,500.00	Closed
TF87-275	1987	Eastview Park	\$45,000.00	Withdrawn
TF92-232	1992	Bueche Reuse Land Acquisition	\$187,500.00	Withdrawn
TF16-0007	2016	Flushing Trailway Extension	\$300,000	Closed

Flushing Township

The Flushing Township Nature Park was acquired through an MDNR Trust Fund grant. It continues to meet the requirements of providing access for public recreation and serves not only township residents, but regional use, at no charge for access to the facility.

TF92-141	1992	123 Acre Acquisition	\$168,750.00	Closed
TF95-248	1995	Access drive, pavilion, restroom,	\$151,000.00	Closed
CM99-146	1999	Trail, office, tower, playground	\$261,525.00	Closed
TF04-034	2004	1,900ft boardwalk	\$131,600.00	Closed
RP11-440	2011	Access drive	\$18,600.00	Closed

Flushing Community Schools

BF90-007	1990	Soccer complex	\$112,500.00	Closed
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The AYSO Soccer fields at Seymour Elementary continue to be in use.

Post completion forms have been completed for each project and are located in the appendix.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING PROCESS

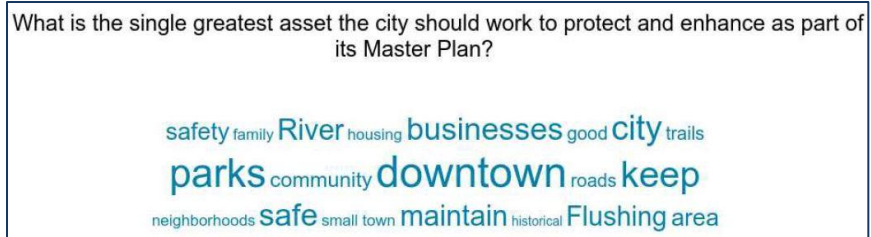
The City of Flushing, Flushing Township and Flushing Community Schools jointly prepared a parks and recreation plan in 1995, 1999, 2005, 2010 and 2018. These plans have served as a foundation for this plan. For the purpose of updating the plan, the three jurisdictions reconvened the joint planning committee consisting of representatives from each jurisdiction that prepared the previous plan.

It should be noted that the individual communities, which adopted the 2013 plan, have continued to revisit the plan over the last five years as their recreational priorities have changed. The communities have been actively involved in applying for State recreational grants over this time.

Public participation in the plan's development includes Parks and Recreation Committee meetings, public hearings, and public meetings of the City of Flushing, Flushing Township, and Flushing Community Schools.

Flushing Township has conducted an online survey for gathering additional input/feedback from the community, specific to township residents. The township survey was active from October 15th through October 31st. The results were collected and are included in the appendix of the plan. 68% of township residents responded that park and recreation facilities were extremely important to their quality of life; an equal amount said the Flint River is extremely important regarding the future recreational activities and programming in the township. Most of the respondents supported development of kayak, fishing and other water sport activities.

The City of Flushing is in the process of revising the City Master Plan. As part of this process a separate on-line survey was conducted in October 2018 that included



questions dealing with parks and recreation. The results from this survey are included in the appendix. Most city respondents feel the number of parks within the community is 'just right'. The priority for non-motorized trails from highest to lowest is sidewalks, pathways connecting to parks and trails, nature paths and exercise trails. Riverview Trail has the highest average use per day in Genesee County based on the 2018 trail count data.

As part of the Safe Routes to School process, Flushing Community Schools completed a survey process to identify key walkability issues in the community. Results are included in the appendix.

The Flushing Community Parks and Recreation Committee first met on October 4, 2018 at that time, the items discussed included the review of the existing recreation plan and improvements that have been made since the last plan. The input from the committee and various survey results were used to update the goals and action plan items within the plan.

The committee reviewed the plan in November 2018. The plan was advertised on November 8, 2018 in the Flushing View Newspaper and posted for community review and input for a one-month period from November 9th to December 10th, 2018. Appropriate revisions were made to the plan. The plan was recommended for approval by the committee on _____.

A notice was issued for each of the agency's public hearings on _____. The plan was then presented to each of the jurisdiction's governing bodies at public hearings. The City of Flushing, Flushing Township and Flushing Community Schools all held public hearings to discuss the Recreation Plan, at which the general public was invited to attend and provide input and ideas. Resolutions of adoption were approved at public meetings.

The plan was adopted by the Flushing Township Board on _____.

The plan was adopted by the City of Flushing City Council on _____.

The plan was adopted by Flushing Community Schools on _____.

All resolutions of adoption, meeting minutes and public notices are included in the Appendix.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The need for certain recreational facilities is based on a need's assessment using survey input, committee representation and other local factors as a determination of what is best for the community.

An overall guide for the recreation goals for the Flushing community will be to leverage development and maintenance efforts by pursuing partnerships, grant funding and volunteer efforts, when appropriate to **share resources**.

Priorities will be to maximize on current facilities first, prior to developing new elements. The following goals support this (not listed in any order of priority).

Goal 1: *Pursue grants and develop partnerships and advocates to serve park and recreation needs.*

Continue to seek partnerships with other recreational providers and agencies and with neighboring communities to share ideas and provide non-competing programs and facilities.

- Actively support and model a regional recreation approach; document current successes and missed opportunities. Practice shared-use approach and formulate a structure that can sustain this approach.
- Support Chamber of Commerce role to promote tourism and business growth, along with 'quality of life' assets in the community through coordination of programs, festivals, community calendar, etc.
- Use grants to develop park facilities with support from various agencies.
- Use local partnerships with Rotary, Lions Club, etc. to provide / leverage donated labor and match for key projects.
- Maintain a clean and safe park environment.
- Involve youth and develop future leadership within the park and recreation community.
- Utilize funding from the Neighborhood Improvement Authority for key projects.

Goal 2: *Meet community, county and regional needs for year-round indoor and outdoor recreation opportunities.*

Maintain quality of life and retain existing population. Stimulate the area economy through recreation-related tourism and community revitalization.

- Develop an approach to evaluate underserved or maintenance / budget challenged facilities.
- Develop small intensive use facilities balanced by larger passive use / lower maintenance areas.
- Increase accessibility within existing parks.
- Analyze key properties with resource value to maximize available resources for development.
- Support ongoing sports programs and facilities (AYSO, disk golf, little league, youth football, etc.)

Goal 3: *Provide public access to water bodies, particularly the Flint River, and to facilitate their recreational use.*

- Protect the Flushing area's natural recreation resources and provide for their public use and enjoyment.
- Refer to resource agencies and existing studies to recognize: limits of flood plain and forested land; outdoor recreation and greenspace; and scenic, historic, educational and environmental significance. Judicious development should allow a close relationship with natural features without destroying them.
- Acquire key properties of significance as appropriate.
- Improve and maintain public access to the Flint River.
- Support a regional "Water Trail" route along the Flint River Corridor.

- Promote water trails throughout the area through the National Water Trails System (through the National Parks Service) as well as the pending State of Michigan Water Trail designation.

Goal 4: *Promote non-motorized connections within existing facilities.*

Build on the assets and successful trail system currently in place.

- Utilize and expand on existing sidewalk / trails to provide linkages to parks, schools and neighborhoods.
- Increase universal accessibility with emphasis along and to the river.
- Maintain routes as appropriate for all season use.
- Expand trail network to rural destinations through ‘complete streets’ design, including bike lanes, where appropriate.
- Support the Genesee County Regional Trail plan.

ACTION PLAN

The following are specific action plan items that will address the goals and objective statements listed earlier.

All Agencies

- Coordinate and maintain annual communication with Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission, Flint River Watershed Coalition, Crim and other stakeholders regarding programming and use of facilities. Implement MOU commitments for Flint River Water Trail.
- Promote Complete Streets features in future projects through discussions with Genesee County Road Commission and local projects.
- Seek endowments for perpetual maintenance and programs for facilities.
- Develop volunteer adopt-a-park efforts to address litter in parks and along trail.
- Involve youth in liaison or intern positions on committees, special projects, etc.
- Engage existing service clubs with opportunities for maintenance and development within park facilities.

City of Flushing

- Develop Riverview Park per Master Plan Concepts; coordinate with Rotary Club of Flushing.
- Utilize Flushing City and Park Advisory Fund to coordinate minor improvements within the parks system.
- Participate in Safe Routes to Schools and Crim programs.
- Conduct a study to re-purpose Tucker Pool building.
- Relocate sled hill in Riverfront Park. Allow for alternate use.
- Pursue Flint River Trail extension; connecting Creekview to Seymour Road.
- Resurface basketball court at Riverview Park and Bonnie View/Mutton Park.
- Maintain public access and requirements of DNR funded facilities.
- Coordinate with FRWC on canoe/kayak seasonal storage and watertrail signage.
- Develop Mutton Park/Bonnie View Court per Master Plan concept

Flushing Township

- Participate in Safe Routes to Schools and Crim programs.
- Maintain trail system through the Township Nature Park.
- Maintain a part-time employee for maintenance of the Township Nature Park.
- Maintain security of Township Nature Park by Township police department.
- Maintain public access and requirements of DNR funded facilities.
- Seek additional hosting opportunities for events /revenue generation at the Township Nature Park.
- Develop an accessible kayak launch at Nature Park to provide an accessible water trail connection to Montrose Township Park.
- Coordinate with FRWC on watertrail signage.
- Trail connection/participation on Seymour Road corridor.

Flushing Community Schools

- Coordinate with the Safe Routes to School (SRTS) and CRIM program to construct new sidewalk connections between the middle and high school and sidewalk connections to the elementary schools (Central, Elms, Seymour, Springview, Early Childhood Center and St. Roberts).
- Pursue Great Lakes Stewardship Initiative for place-based education, training, programs, grants and park improvements www.glstewardship.org
- Construct trail along Carpenter Road to Springview Elementary/trail connection to AYSO fields/Seymour Elementary School.

Appendix A: Post-Completion Forms



PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT

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

GRANT TYPE: [] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
(Please select one) [] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [X] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: City of Flushing

PROJECT NUMBER: BF91-107

PROJECT TYPE: Renovations/Improvements

PROJECT TITLE: Tucker Pool Renovations

PROJECT SCOPE: Remodel bathhouse and repair pool and pool mechanical equipment

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Handwritten entries include: City of Flushing, Brad Barrett, city manager, 725 E. Main St., 810 659-3130, Flushing, MI 48433, bbarrett@flushingcity.com

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided?
If yes, please describe change(s). [X] Yes [] No
Remodel bathhouse and repair pool and pool mechanical equipment

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [X] Yes [] No
In 2012, Tucker Memorial Pool was closed due to budget cuts by the City of Flushing. See DNR letter.

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area?
If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [] Yes [X] No
Pool has been closed since 2012

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [] Yes [X] No
Pool has been decommissioned by the City of Flushing, so upkeep and maintenance has not been done since 2012.

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [X] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

<u>Brad Barrett</u> Please print	<u>Brad Barrett</u> Grantee Authorized Signature	<u>11/5/18</u> Date
<u>Michelle M King</u> Please print	<u>Michelle M King</u> Witness Signature	<u>11/5/2018</u> Date

Send completed report to: **POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS
GRANTS MANAGEMENT
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PO BOX 30425
LANSING MI 48909-7925**

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain. Yes No
Maintenance for the pool has stopped since the pool is no longer in use.

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants) Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain. Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure. Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

N/A

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

December 15, 2015

Mr. Brad Barrett, City Manager
City of Flushing
725 E. Main Street
Flushing, MI 48433

Dear Mr. Barrett:

SUBJECT: BF91-107, Tucker Pool Renovation, City of Flushing

Thank you for your letter dated May 26, 2015, seeking a determination of obsolescence for the Tucker swimming pool constructed at Riverview Park in the City of Flushing.

As you know, this facility received funding assistance from the "Protecting Michigan's Future" Recreation Bond Fund Program (Bond Fund) under project BF91-107 in 1991. You have indicated that, due to the age of the infrastructure and a lack of economic resources, you are not able to conduct maintenance and repairs at a level sufficient to keep the swimming pool safe and operational.

Our office concurs that the swimming pool is obsolete. You are approved to proceed with the alternate public uses proposed in your letter. We will update our project records to reflect this determination.

The area must continue to remain open to the public as an outdoor recreation area in perpetuity. As a reminder, the state's decision to declare any facility obsolete does not preclude the project sponsor's (City's) responsibility for compliance with Bond Fund grant requirements. These responsibilities are applicable to the area depicted or otherwise described in the boundary map and/or as described in other project documentation approved by the Department of Natural Resources.

Sincerely,

Jon Mayes, Unit Manager
Recreation Grants
Grants Management Section
517-284-5954
majesj@michigan.gov

JM:lh
cc: Ms. Amy Matisoff, DNR



PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT

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

GRANT TYPE: [] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
[] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [X] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: City of Flushing

PROJECT NUMBER: BF89-313

PROJECT TYPE: Renovations/Improvements

PROJECT TITLE: Riverview Park Improvements

PROJECT SCOPE: Construct walkway w/ fishing platform, comfort station

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRANTEE)

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Handwritten entries include City of Flushing, Brad Barrett, city manager, 725 E. Main St., 810.659-3130, Flushing, MI 48433, bbarrett@flushingcity.com

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? [X] Yes [] No

If yes, please describe change(s). Construct new walkway with fishing platform, amphitheatre and recreational facilities

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? [] Yes [X] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? [] Yes [X] No

If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. bond fund grant

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? [X] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? [X] Yes [] No

If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. Increased security lighting, equipment resistant to graffiti and installation of security camera system

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain.

Yes No

Rotary Club replaced decking with composite decking in 2016.

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)

Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.

Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.

Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

N/A

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

<u>Brad Barvett</u> Please print	<u><i>Brad Barvett</i></u> Grantee Authorized Signature	<u>11/5/18</u> Date
<u>Michelle M. King</u> Please print	<u><i>Michelle M. King</i></u> Witness Signature	<u>11/5/2018</u> Date

Send completed report to: **POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS
GRANTS MANAGEMENT
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PO BOX 30425
LANSING MI 48909-7925**



PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT

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

GRANT TYPE: [X] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
(Please select one) [] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: City of Flushing

PROJECT NUMBER: TF16-0007

PROJECT TYPE: Renovations/Improvements

PROJECT TITLE: City of Flushing Trailway Extension

PROJECT SCOPE: Development of a 2,600 foot asphalt trail connection

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRANTEE)

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Handwritten entries include: City of Flushing, Brad Barrett, city manager, 725 E. Main St., 810 659-3130, Flushing, MI 48433, bbarrett@flushingcity.com

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [X] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [X] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [X] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain. Yes No

DPW crews will be on the trail weekly to inspect and pick up trash.

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants) Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain. Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure. Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

Dawn to Dusk

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

Community Dedication was held on Wednesday, October 17, 2018.

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Brad Barrett
Please print

Brad Barrett
Grantee Authorized Signature

11/5/18
Date

Michelle M King
Please print

Michelle M King
Witness Signature

11/5/2018
Date

Send completed report to:

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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PO BOX 30425
LANSING MI 48909-7925**



MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND

Revenues derived from oil, gas and mineral production in this state, except of funds provided for other public recreation use

Funding is made possible through a grant provided to the citizens of the State of Michigan by the

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund



PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT

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GRANT TYPE: [X] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
(Please select one) [] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: City of Flushing

PROJECT NUMBER: TF87-275

PROJECT TYPE: Acquisition

PROJECT TITLE: Eastview Park

PROJECT SCOPE: Acquire 35 acres of land that contains two ponds

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Handwritten entries include City of Flushing, Brad Barrett, city manager, 725 E. Main St., 810 659-3130, Flushing, MI 48433, bbarrett@flushingcity.com.

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain.

Yes No

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)

Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.

Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.

Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

Per recreation grant history, this request was withdrawn.

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Brad Barrett

Please print

Brad Barrett

Grantee Authorized Signature

11/5/18

Date

Michelle M King

Please print

Michelle M King

Witness Signature

11/5/2018

Date

Send completed report to: **POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS
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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
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GRANT TYPE: [X] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
(Please select one) [] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: City of Flushing

PROJECT NUMBER: TF92-232

PROJECT TYPE: Acquisition

PROJECT TITLE: Buesche Reuse Land Acquisition

PROJECT SCOPE: Acquire 0.76 acres with a 296' frontage along the Flint River

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRANTEE)

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Handwritten entries include: City of Flushing, Brad Barrett, city manager, 725 E. Main St., 810.659.3130, Flushing, MI 48433, bbarrett@flushingcity.com

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain.

Yes No

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)

Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.

Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.

Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

Per DNR recreation grant history, this project was withdrawn.

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Brad Barrett

Please print

Brad Barrett

Grantee Authorized Signature

11/5/18

Date

Michelle M King

Please print

Michelle M King

Witness Signature

11/5/2018

Date

Send completed report to: **POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS
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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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LANSING MI 48909-7925**



PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
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GRANT TYPE: [X] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
[] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: Flushing Township

PROJECT NUMBER: TF92-141

PROJECT TYPE: Acquisition

PROJECT TITLE: Flint River Property Acquisition

PROJECT SCOPE: Acquire approximately 123 acres along the Flint River

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRANTEE)

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Row 1: Charter Township of Flushing, Frederick Thorsby, Supervisor, 6524 N. Seymour Rd, 810-659-0800 ext 4, Flushing, MI 48433, supervisor@flushingtwp.org

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [X] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [X] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [X] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain.

Yes No

Part time maintenance person works 15-20 hrs each week

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)

Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.

Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.

Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

Daylight to Dusk 365 days a year

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Frederick Thorsby

Please print

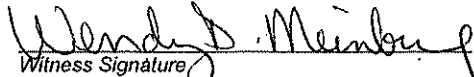

Grantee Authorized Signature

11/20/2018

Date

Wendy Meinburg

Please print


Witness Signature

11/20/2018

Date

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GRANTS MANAGEMENT
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PO BOX 30425
LANSING MI 48909-7925**



PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
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GRANT TYPE: [X] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
[] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: Flushing Township

PROJECT NUMBER: TF95-248

PROJECT TYPE: Acquisition

PROJECT TITLE: Flushing Township Park

PROJECT SCOPE: Construction of a 900 ft access drive into park; pavilion and restrooms

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRANTEE)

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Row 1: Charter Township of Flushing, Frederick Thorsby, Supervisor, 6524 N. Seymour Rd, 810-659-0800 ext 4, Flushing, MI 48433, supervisor@flushingtwp.org

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [X] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [X] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [X] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain.

Yes No

Part time maintenance person works 15-20 hrs each week

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)

Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.

Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.

Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

Daylight to Dusk 365 days a year

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Frederick Thorsby

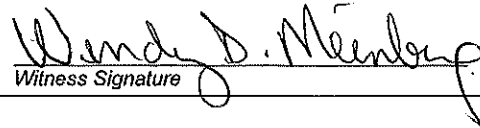
Please print


Grantee Authorized Signature

11/20/2018
Date

Wendy Meinburg

Please print


Witness Signature

11/20/2018
Date

Send completed report to:

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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PO BOX 30425
LANSING MI 48909-7925**



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GRANT TYPE: [X] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
[] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: Flushing Township

PROJECT NUMBER: TF04-034

PROJECT TYPE: Improvements/Renovations

PROJECT TITLE: Flushing Township Nature Park Improvements

PROJECT SCOPE: 1,900 LFT boardwalk through 20 acres of wetlands, 3 fishing piers

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRANTEE)

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Contains information for Charter Township of Flushing, Frederick Thorsby, Supervisor, 6524 N. Seymour Rd, 810-659-0800 ext 4, Flushing, MI 48433, supervisor@flushingtp.org.

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [X] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [X] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [X] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain. Yes No

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants) Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain. Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure. Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?
Daylight to Dusk 365 days a year

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Frederick Thorsby

Please print

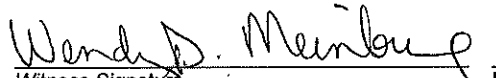

Grantee Authorized Signature

11/20/2018

Date

Wendy Meinburg

Please print


Witness Signature

11/20/2018

Date

Send completed report to: **POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS
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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT
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GRANT TYPE: [] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
(Please select one) [] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [X] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: Flushing Township

PROJECT NUMBER: RP11-440 PROJECT TYPE: Improvements/Renovations

PROJECT TITLE: Flushing Township Nature Park Improvements

PROJECT SCOPE: Development to include restoration, excavating and grading

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Row 1: Charter Township of Flushing, Frederick Thorsby, Supervisor, 6524 N. Seymour Rd, 810-659-0800 ext 4, Flushing, MI 48433, supervisor@flushingtwp.org

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [X] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [X] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [X] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain.

Yes No

Part time maintenance person works 15-20 hrs each week

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)

Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.

Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.

Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

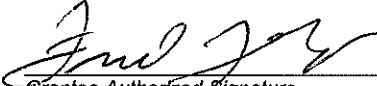
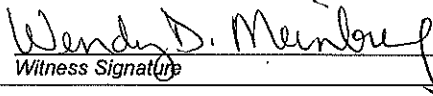
Daylight to Dusk 365 days a yearDay

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Frederick Thorsby		11/20/2018
_____ Please print	_____ <i>Grantee Authorized Signature</i>	_____ Date
Wendy Meinburg		11/20/2018
_____ Please print	_____ <i>Witness Signature</i>	_____ Date

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GRANT TYPE: [] MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND [X] CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE
(Please select one) [] LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND [] RECREATION PASSPORT [] BOND FUND

GRANTEE: Flushing Township

PROJECT NUMBER: CM99-146 PROJECT TYPE: Improvements/Renovations

PROJECT TITLE: Flushing Township Park Improvements

PROJECT SCOPE: Development of trailways, observation tower and play equipment.

Table with 3 columns: Name of Agency (Grantee), Contact Person, Title, Address, Telephone, City, State, ZIP, Email. Row 1: Charter Township of Flushing, Frederick Thorsby, Supervisor, 6524 N. Seymour Rd, 810-659-0800 ext 4, Flushing, MI 48433, supervisor@flushingtwp.org

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation activities provided? If yes, please describe change(s). [] Yes [X] No

Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use other than outdoor recreation? If yes, please describe what portion and describe use. (This would include cell towers and any non-recreation buildings.) [] Yes [X] No

Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain. [] Yes [X] No

SITE QUALITY

Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facility as a public recreation area? If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If no, please explain. [X] Yes [] No

Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures being taken to prevent or minimize vandalism. [] Yes [X] No

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain.

Yes No

Part time maintenance person works 15-20 hrs each week

GENERAL

Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)

Yes No N/A

Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.

Yes No

Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.

Yes No

What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?

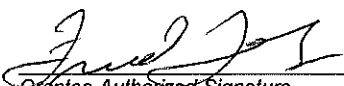
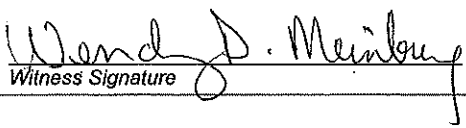
Daylight to Dusk 365 days a year

COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)

POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

<u>Frederick Thorsby</u> Please print	 Grantee Authorized Signature	<u>11/20/2018</u> Date
<u>Wendy Meinburg</u> Please print	 Witness Signature	<u>11/20/2018</u> Date

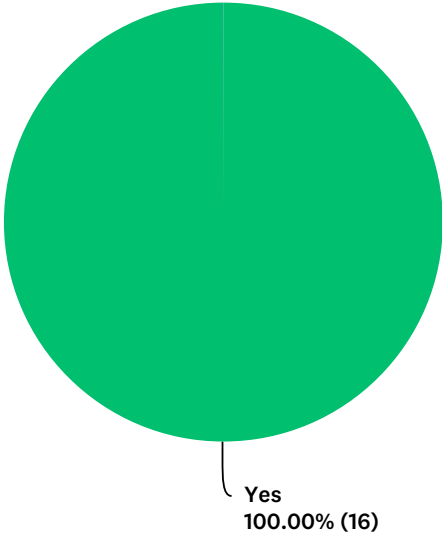
Send completed report to: **POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS
GRANTS MANAGEMENT
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PO BOX 30425
LANSING MI 48909-7925**



Appendix B: Public Input, Misc.

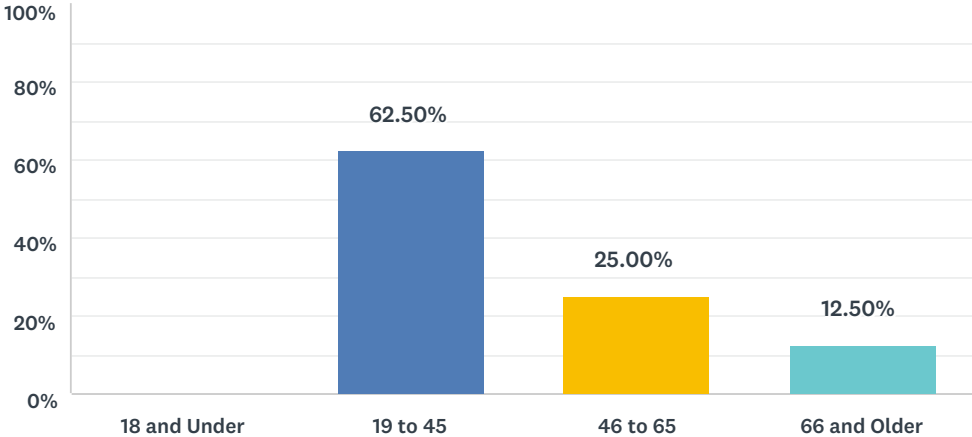
Q1 I am a resident of Flushing Township

Answered: 16 Skipped: 0



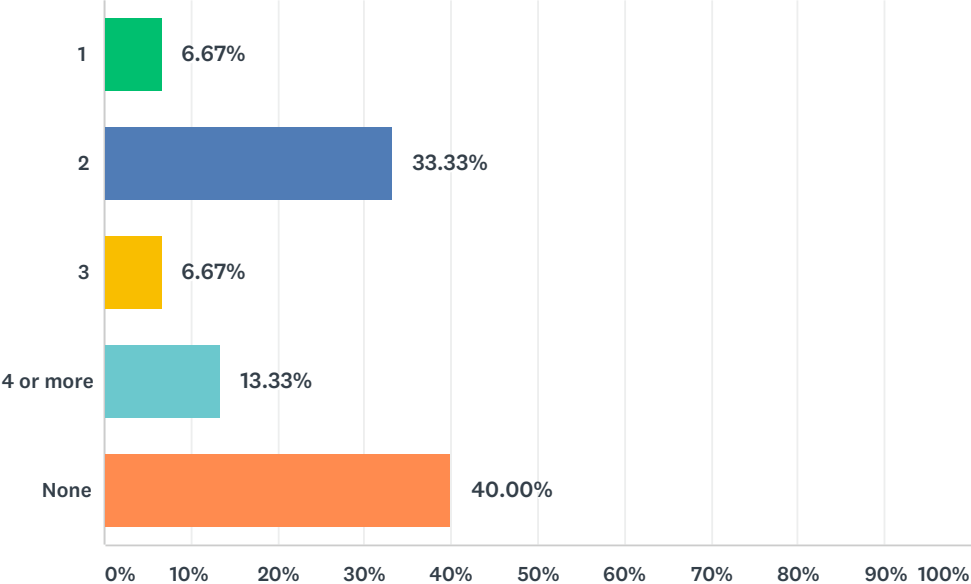
Q2 What is your age?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 0



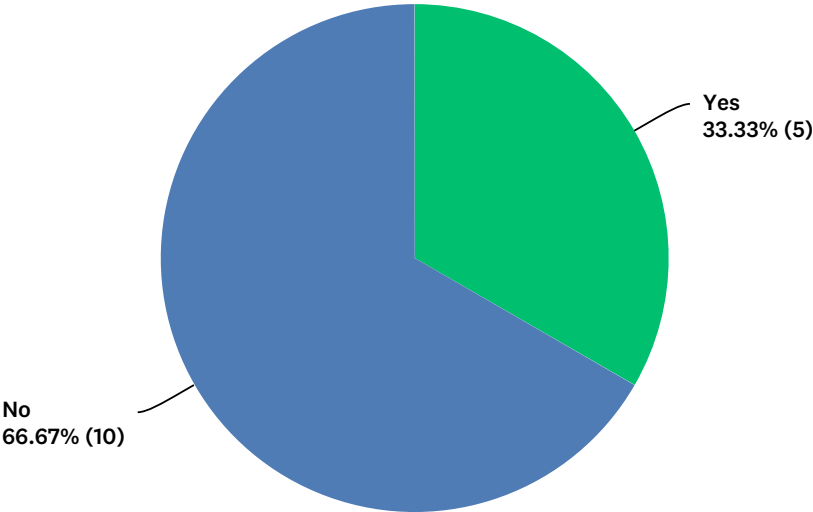
Q3 How many children do you have?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 1



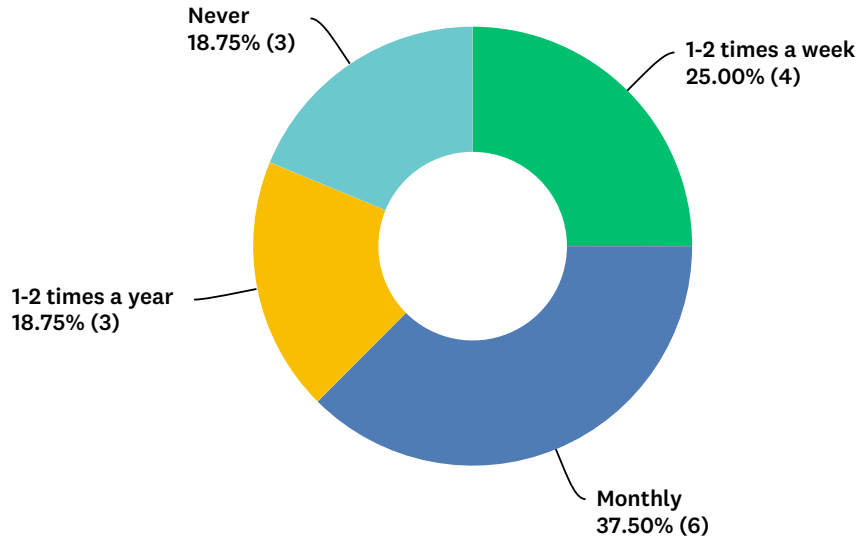
Q4 Do your children stay at home?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 1



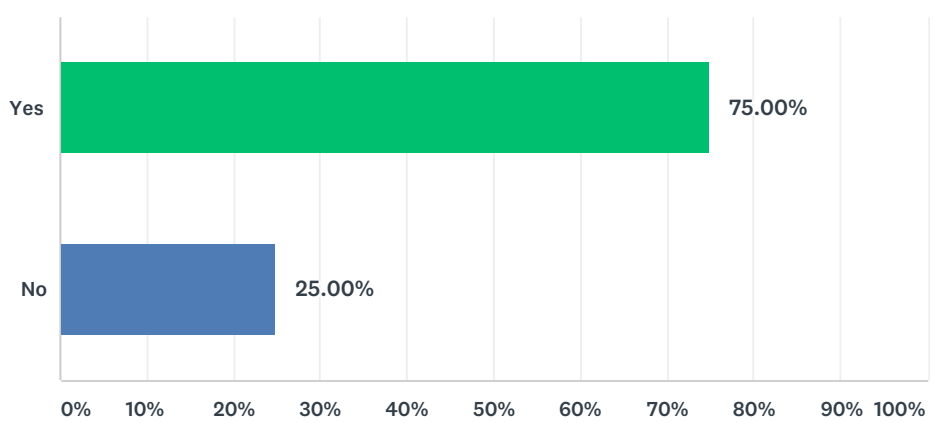
Q5 How many times do you utilize the park facilities in Flushing Township?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 0



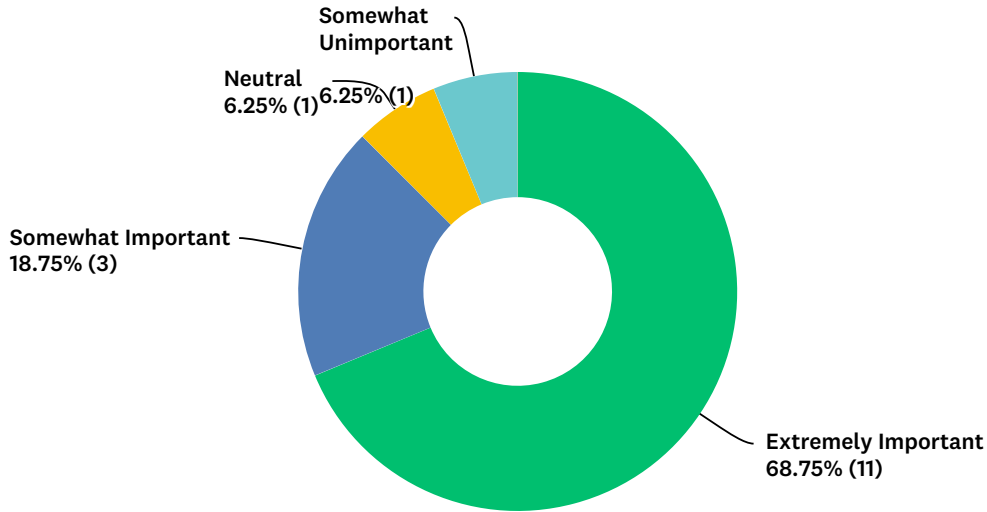
Q6 Do you utilize Nature Park within the township?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 0



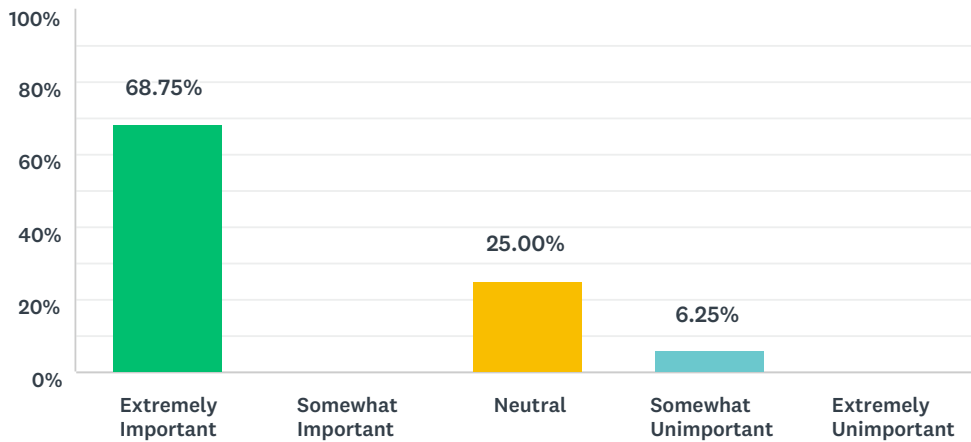
Q7 How important do you feel public parks and recreation facilities are to your quality of life?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 0



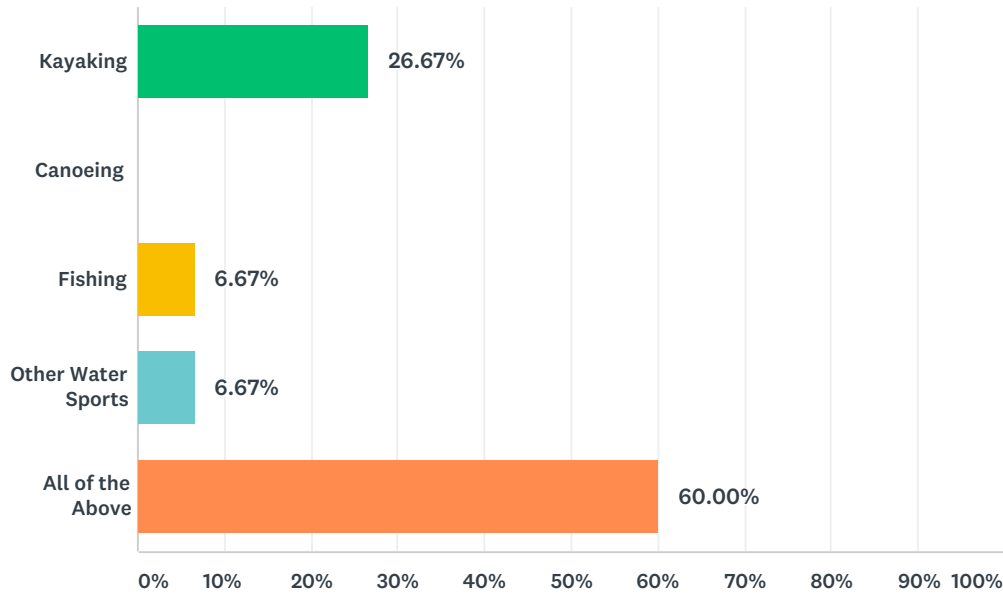
Q8 How important do you believe the Flint River is to future recreational activities and programming in the township?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 0



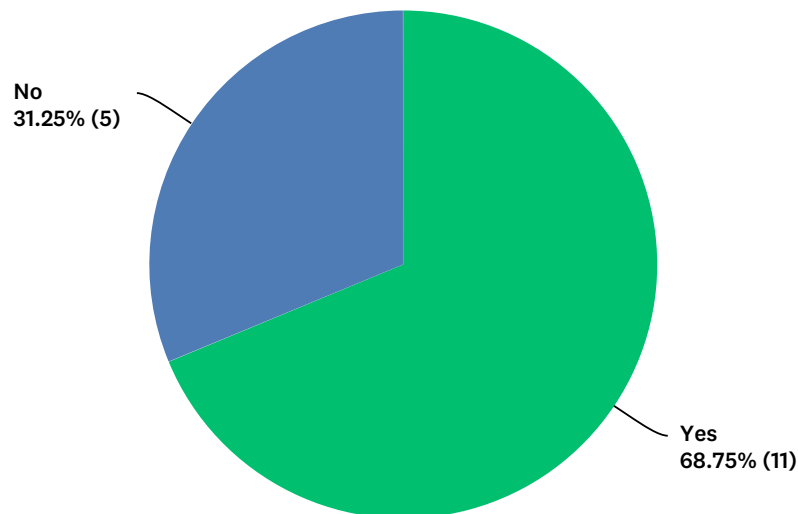
Q9 Would you be interested in the following recreational activities being developed in Flushing Township - Select All That Apply

Answered: 15 Skipped: 1



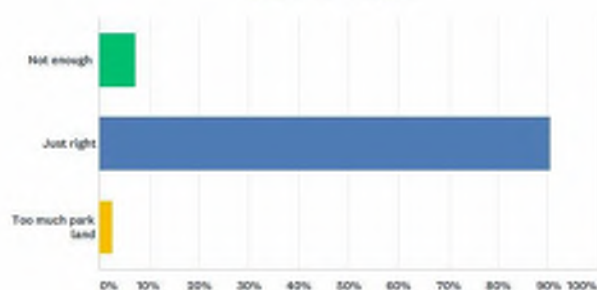
Q10 If the existing kayak launch at the Flushing Township Nature Center were more accessible to residents would you be more inclined to use it to Kayak or paddle on the Flint River?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 0



Q22 The city currently contains 7 public parks equaling 34.1 acres? Is this

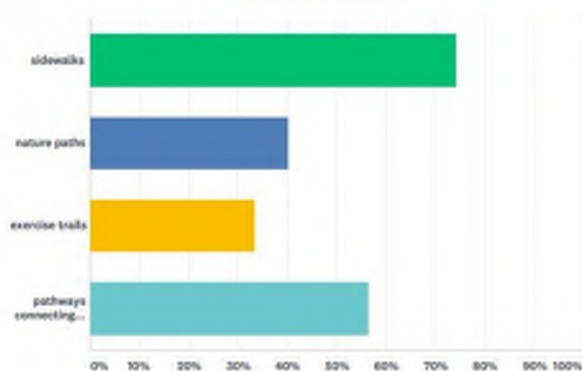
Answered: 199 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not enough	7.04%	54
Just right	90.45%	180
Too much park land	2.51%	5
TOTAL		199

Q23 Place a check mark on the types of non motorized paths that the city should actively work to develop or improve.

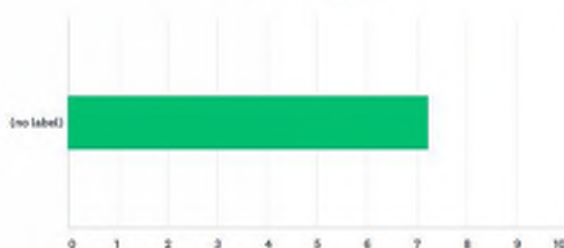
Answered: 192 Skipped: 9



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
sidewalks	73.96%	142
nature paths	40.10%	77
exercise trails	33.33%	64
pathways connecting existing parks and existing trails	56.25%	108
Total Respondents: 192		

Q24 On a scale one (1) being the lowest quality to ten (10) being the very highest quality, what do you consider the non motorized paths in the City of Flushing?

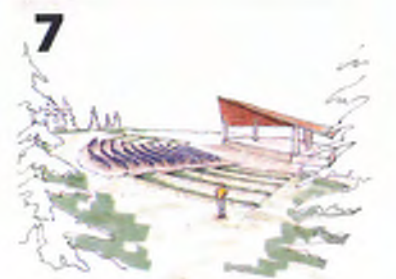
Answered: 173 Skipped: 28



	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN	EIGHT	NINE	TEN	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	2.31%	1.10%	0.58%	2.31%	15.61%	6.30%	20.23%	26.59%	12.72%	12.14%	173	7.22
	4	2	1	4	27	11	35	46	22	21		

Riverview Park Conceptual Master Plan

City of Flushing, Michigan



Park Project Areas

1. Pedestrian Bridge
2. Canoe / Kayak Launch
3. DPW Redevelopment & Riverview Plaza
4. Sports Facilities Rehab & Expansion
5. Pavilions
6. River's Edge Access & Fishing Area
7. Amphitheatre Seating & Riverfront Trail
8. Tucker Pool & Facilities Renovation
9. Park Drive & Parking
10. Event Area & Parking Expansion
11. South Downtown Alley Streetscape

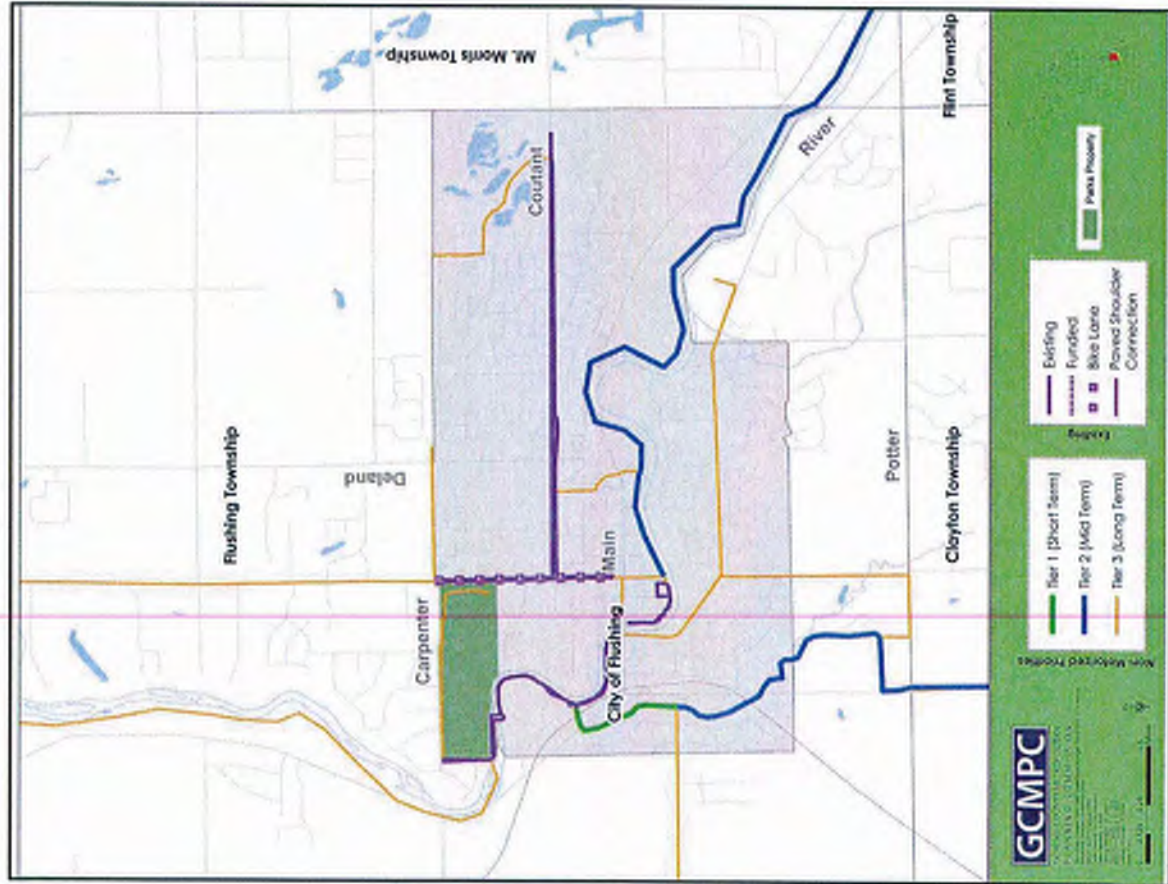
Prepared by:

NJB Architects, Inc & ROWE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES COMPANY
Prepared March 2010 - March 2011
10101 N. Lincoln Highway, Suite 100, Flushing, MI 48133

(Listed Alphabetically)

Flushing Area – Seymour Road Pathway

A connection from the existing Flushing Riverview Trail system at the Cole Creek Bridge west to Seymour Road and south to Pierson Road has been identified as a Tier 1 priority. The project includes boring a pedestrian tunnel under the existing railroad tracks and a boardwalk at the at-grade crossing at Seymour road. This proposed pathway will provide safer access to the Flushing Riverview Trail and relieve long-term congestion.



Genesee County Regional Non-Motorized Technical Report *Summary*



Overview

The Genesee County Regional Non-Motorized Plan has been developed to provide a framework for creating an interconnected system of trailways throughout Genesee County.

The goals of this plan and initiative are: trail connectivity, alternative transportation, safety for all users, recreational opportunities, providing resources for implementation and education.

Trails provide many benefits to the community including an improved transportation system, health and safety, environmental preservation and economic vitality for the community. Trailways are an important component of creating a livable community and attracting a talented workforce to Genesee County.



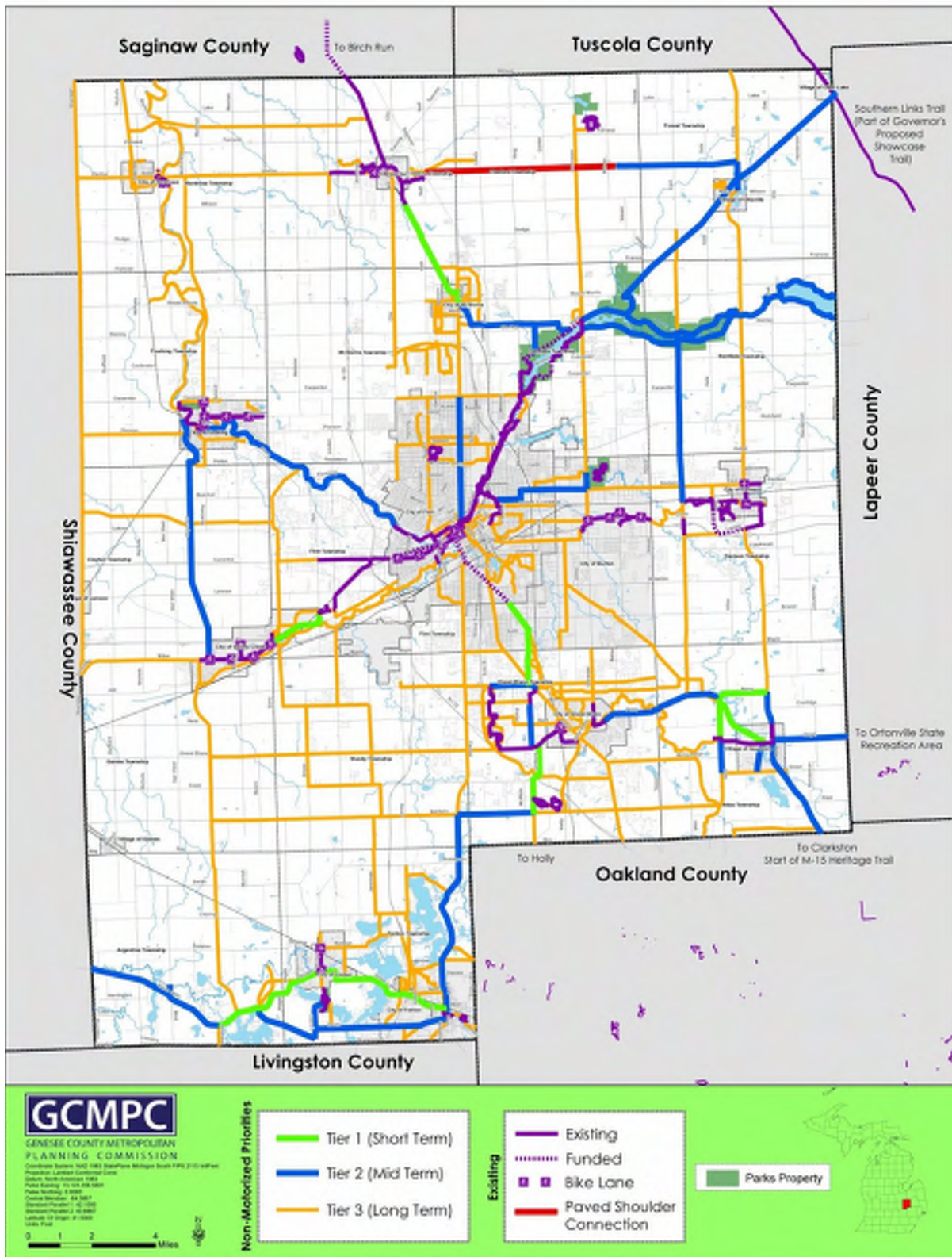
There are over 81 miles of non-motorized pathways in Genesee County, yet they are not interconnected. In this plan you will discover potential trail connections identified with help from local communities, trail advocates, transportation planners, educational institutions, and public input. Every area of the county has some potential trail connections outlined in this plan.

Design standards and guidelines for good trail development have been outlined. Funding and implementation strategies are also included.

A trail wayfinding system for Genesee County is incorporated into this plan with informational signage that provides distance, direction and destination information. The signage standards described herein bring uniformity to the trail network while also allowing for personalization for each trail and local community.

Resources for new trail development are included and contact information on new initiatives locally and statewide that can benefit Genesee County's non-motorized planning efforts.

The Genesee County Regional Non-Motorized Plan includes priority tiers for trail development and recommendations for next steps to continue the development of non-motorized pathways in Genesee County.



Implementation Strategy

The Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission has been actively working with local trail groups to implement the trail plan by 1) working on preliminary design for the top five priority trails and seeking funding for those connections; 2) providing educational opportunities for the community in areas of trail development, green infrastructure planning, Complete Streets, and the Regional Trails and Greenway Summit; 3) meeting with local road agencies and municipalities to coordinate on trail development; 4) bringing the trail message to the local community at area events and providing trail maps and info; 5) development of a Complete Streets Policy for Genesee County that can become the guiding principles for improving transportation in Genesee County to encourage walking, bicycling and transit use that is safe and accessible for everyone.

Flushing Riverview Trail

Period Analyzed: Wednesday, June 06, 2018 to Thursday, July 12, 2018



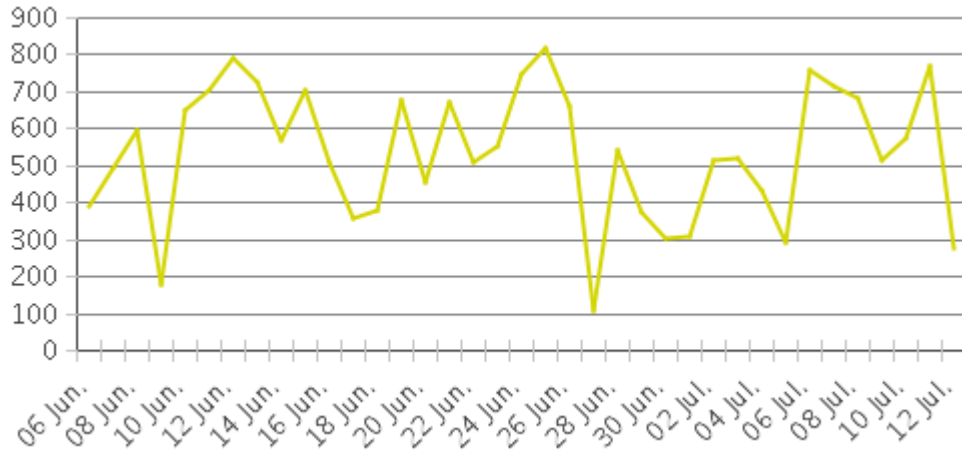
Key Figures

- Total Traffic for the Period Analyzed: 19,805
- Daily Average: 535
 - Weekdays: 548 / Weekend days: 500
- Busiest Day of the Week: Tuesday
- Busiest Days of the Period Analyzed:
 1. Monday, June 25, 2018 (816)
 2. Tuesday, June 12, 2018 (787)
 3. Wednesday, July 11, 2018 (770)

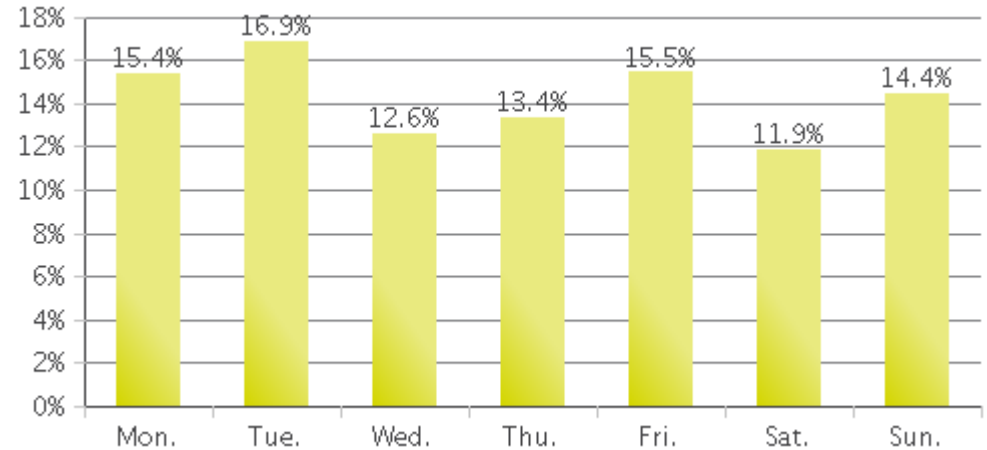
Flushing Riverview Trail

Period Analyzed: Wednesday, June 06, 2018 to Thursday, July 12, 2018

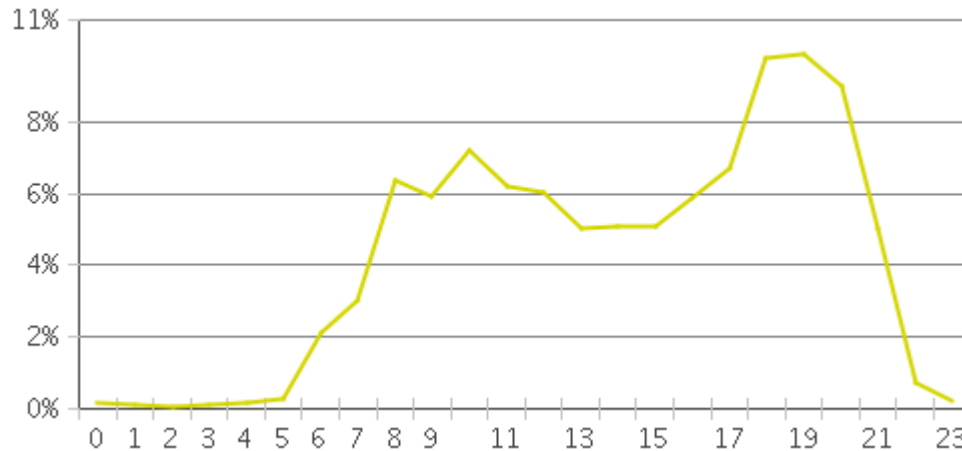
Daily Data



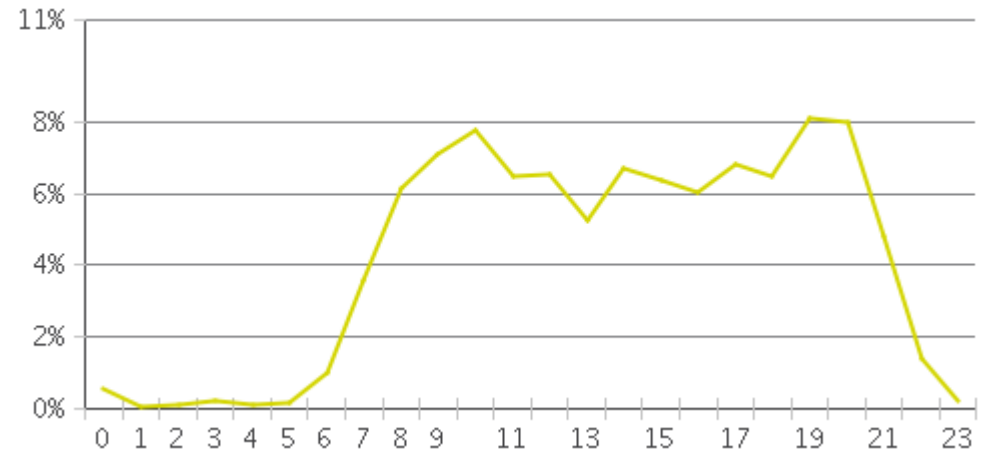
Weekly Profile



Hourly Profile during Weekdays



Hourly Profile during the Weekend



From: Maurer, Jacob (JMaurer@co.geneseemil.us) **Date:** Mon, 16 Jul 2018 19:07:27 +0000
To: Brad Barrett
Subject: RE: Trail Count results
Attachments: image001.png

From what I've collected, the Riverview Trail has the highest average use per day in the County, with the Black Creek Trail (Davison Twp.) and the Bicentennial Bike Path (Grand Blanc Twp.) rounding out the top 3

Jacob Maurer, *Planner II*
Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission
810-257-3010 (*office*)
810-766-6565 (*direct*)



From: Brad Barrett <bbarrett@flushingcity.com>
Sent: Monday, July 16, 2018 2:54 PM
To: Maurer, Jacob <JMaurer@co.geneseemil.us>
Subject: Re: Trail Count results

Jacob -

Thank you for sharing. How do these numbers rate among other results in the county?

BRAD

Brad A. Barrett
City Manager
City of Flushing
810-659-3130 (p)
810-659-0569 (f)

On Mon, 07/16/2018 11:46 AM, "Maurer, Jacob" <JMaurer@co.geneseemil.us> wrote:

Good morning,

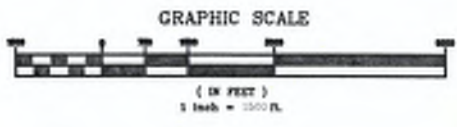
Attached are the latest trail counts along the Flushing Riverview Trail. Feel free to share with your Parks & Rec committee members.

Jacob Maurer, *Planner II*
Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission
810-257-3010 (*office*)
810-766-6565 (*direct*)

FLUSHING AREA TRAILWAY ROUTES

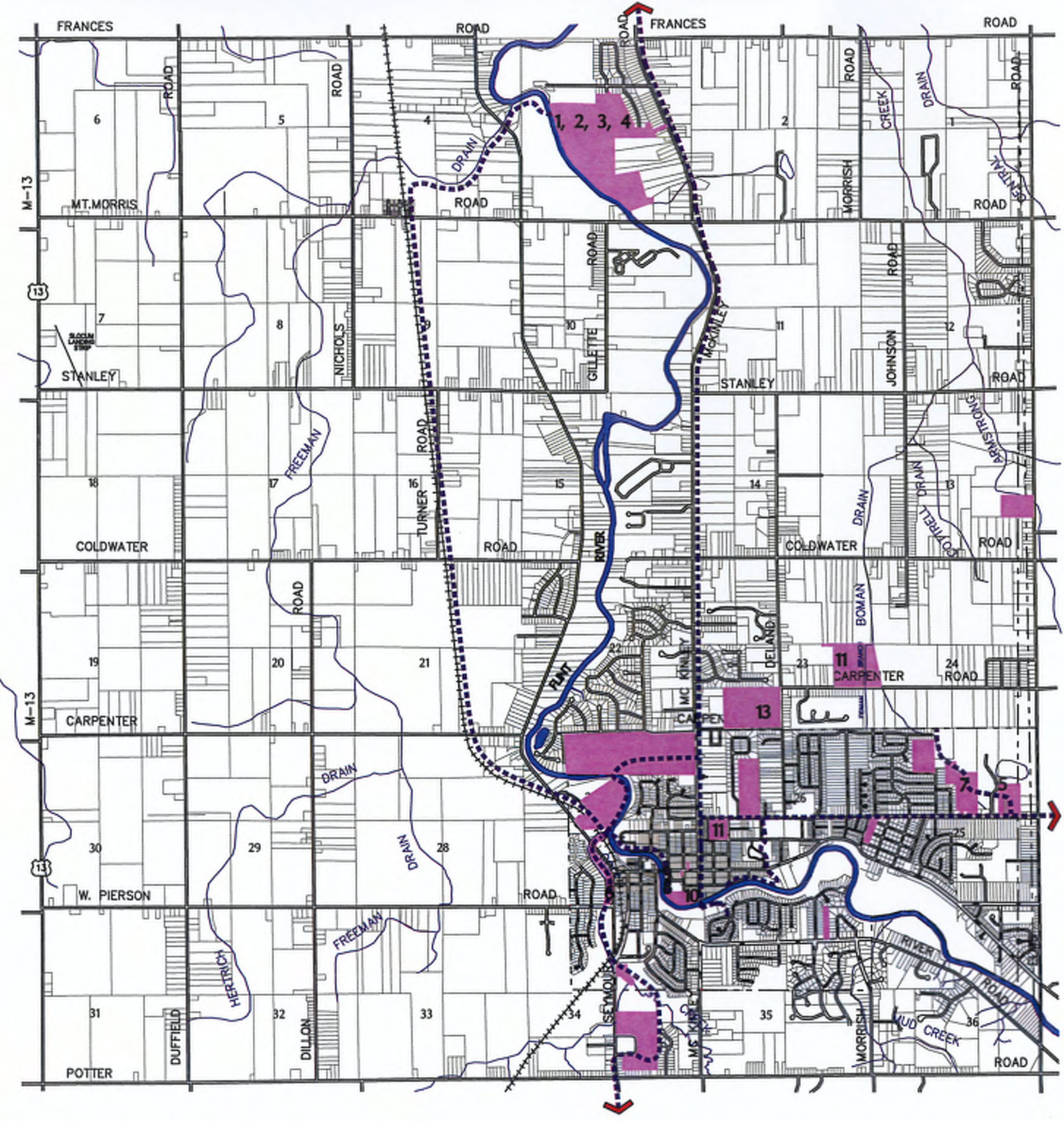


GENERAL KEY



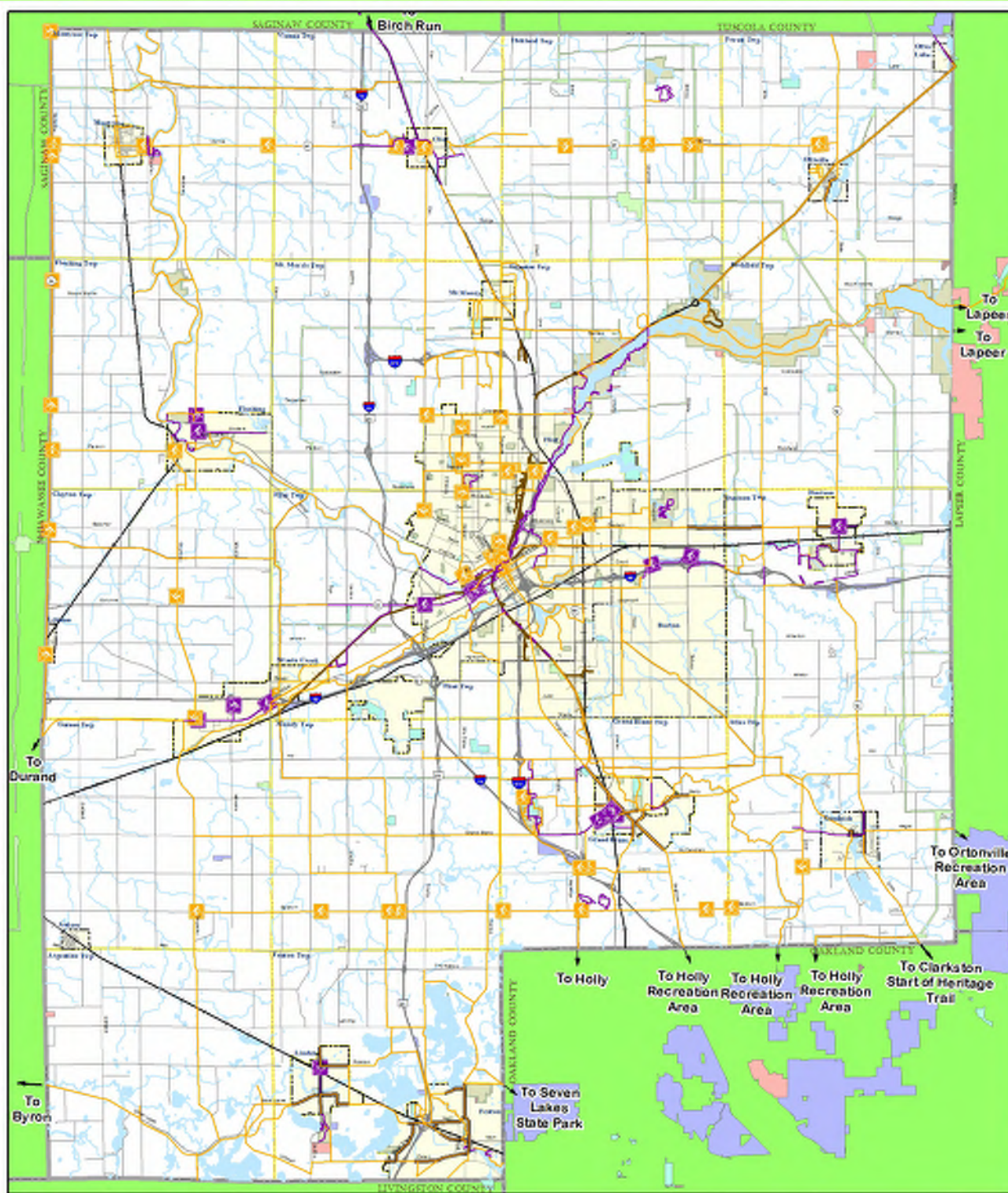
ROWE INCORPORATED

	CORPORATE OFFICE 621 Taylor Drive 810-341-7500	CARD 166 N. State 517-673-2836	GRAND RAPIDS 6207 Brewer Rd. 616-836-9300	W. PLEASANT 127 S. Main 517-772-3138	LAPEER 128 N. Saginaw 810-664-9411	FLINT 432 N. Saginaw 810-334-1066
---	--	--------------------------------------	---	--	--	---



EXISTING & POTENTIAL TRAILS

Genesee County, Michigan



- County Boundary
- Township Boundary
- Municipality
- Parks
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Local Roads
- Railroad
- Lake, River, or Stream

- Existing Trail
- Existing Trail with Sidewalks
- Existing Bike Lanes
- Existing Bike Lane with Sidewalk
- Potential Trails
- Potential Trails with Sidewalks Existing
- Potential Bike Lanes
- Abandoned Railroads

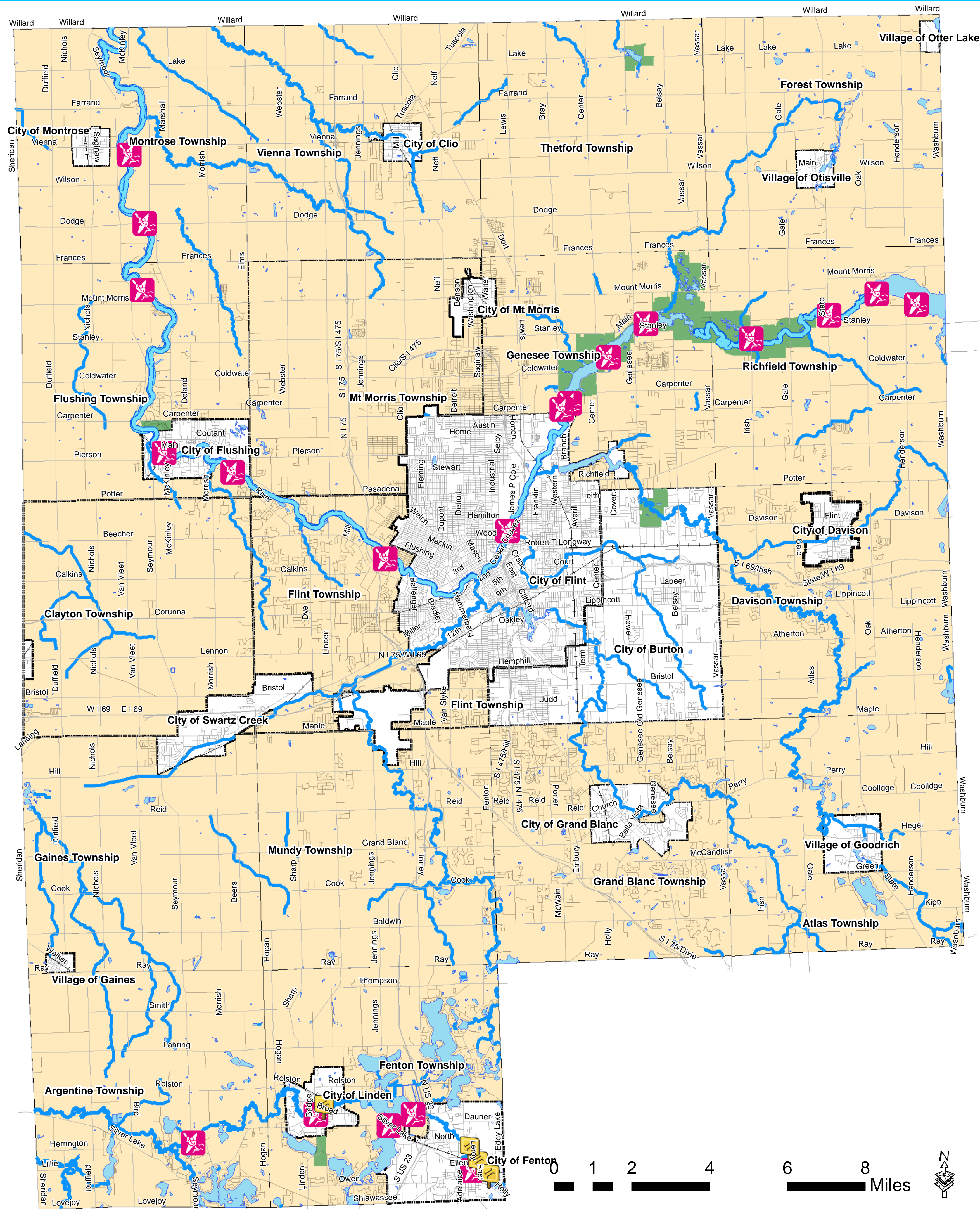
Existing Green Infrastructure

- County
- City, Township, or Village
- Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)
- State
- Consumers Energy



Sources: Michigan Geographic Framework Version 5a
 Green Infrastructure - Greenlinks sagbay_carltd_ver2
 Projection: State Plane, Michigan South, NAD83, International Feet
 Date: June 2014
 Map by: Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission
 C:\maps\transportation\Trails\LRP2040\Maps\TrailsPot_Exist_Only_Landscape.mxd


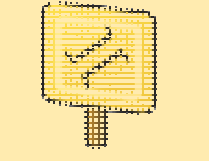

0 0.75 1.5 3
 Miles



What is a Water Trail?

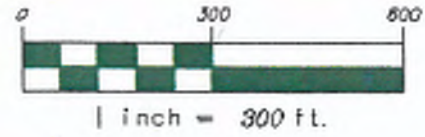
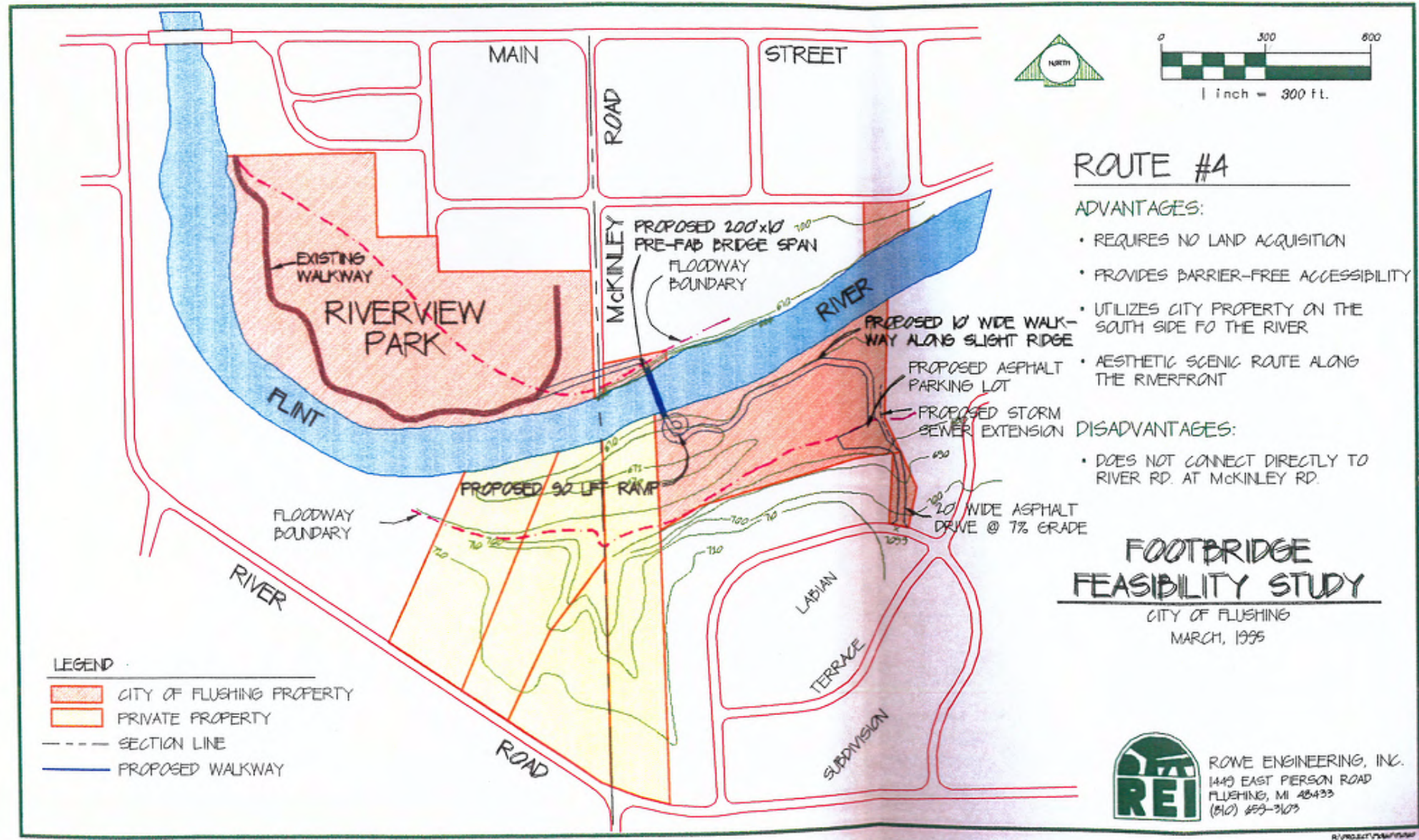
The National Water Trails System defines water trails as recreational routes on waterways with a network of public access points supported by broad-based community partnerships providing both conservation and recreational opportunities.

<http://www.nps.gov/WaterTrails/>

	River Access Sites
	Water Sign Locations
	Genesee County Parks

May 2014





ROUTE #4

ADVANTAGES:

- REQUIRES NO LAND ACQUISITION
- PROVIDES BARRIER-FREE ACCESSIBILITY
- UTILIZES CITY PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH SIDE TO THE RIVER
- AESTHETIC SCENIC ROUTE ALONG THE RIVERFRONT

DISADVANTAGES:

- DOES NOT CONNECT DIRECTLY TO RIVER RD. AT MCKINLEY RD.

FOOTBRIDGE FEASIBILITY STUDY

CITY OF FLUSHING
MARCH, 1995

- LEGEND
- CITY OF FLUSHING PROPERTY
 - PRIVATE PROPERTY
 - SECTION LINE
 - PROPOSED WALKWAY



ROWE ENGINEERING, INC.
1449 EAST PIERSON ROAD
FLUSHING, MI 48433
(510) 453-3103

Flushing Township Nature Center Programs

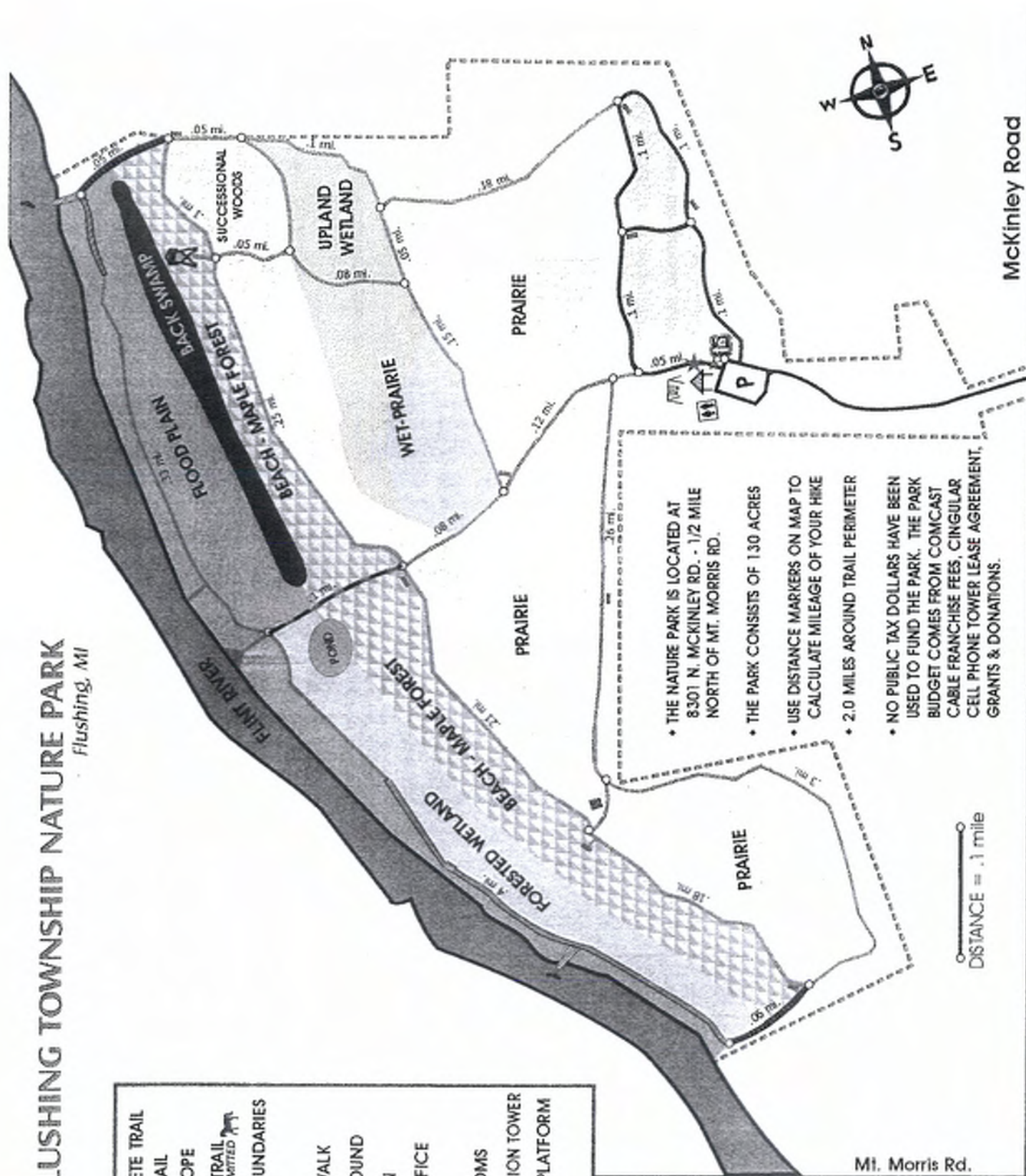




FLUSHING TOWNSHIP NATURE PARK

Flushing, MI

	CONCRETE TRAIL
	RIVER TRAIL
	STEEP SLOPE
	PRAIRIE TRAIL <small>HORSES PERMITTED</small>
	PARK BOUNDARIES
	STAIRS
	BOARDWALK
	PLAYGROUND
	PAVILION
	PARK OFFICE
	KIOSK
	RESTROOMS
	OBSERVATION TOWER
	PRAIRIE PLATFORM
	BENCH



- THE NATURE PARK IS LOCATED AT 8301 N. MCKINLEY RD. - 1/2 MILE NORTH OF MT. MORRIS RD.
- THE PARK CONSISTS OF 130 ACRES
- USE DISTANCE MARKERS ON MAP TO CALCULATE MILEAGE OF YOUR HIKE
- 2.0 MILES AROUND TRAIL PERIMETER
- NO PUBLIC TAX DOLLARS HAVE BEEN USED TO FUND THE PARK. THE PARK BUDGET COMES FROM COMCAST CABLE FRANCHISE FEES, CINGULAR CELL PHONE TOWER LEASE AGREEMENT, GRANTS & DONATIONS.

1" = .1 mile



McKinley Road

Mt. Morris Rd.

Park History

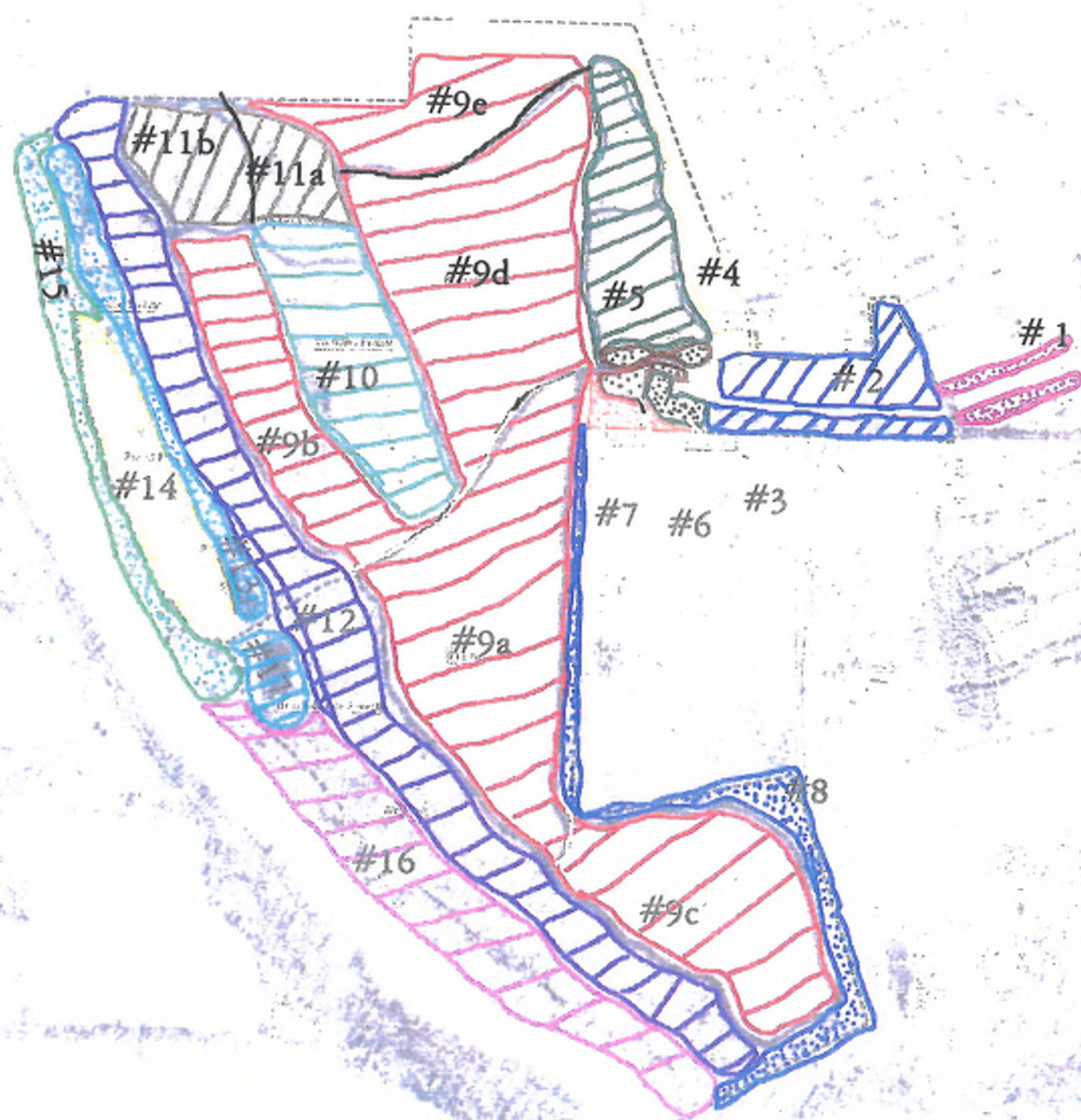
It is rare for a township to successfully pursue and establish a major park facility. Beginning in 1992, the Charter Township of Flushing, began the process of purchasing 130 acres from the Donaski family. Supervisor Granville Auker and Treasurer Carl Liepmann spearheaded the effort to purchase the property and begin development of a nature preserve. In October 1994, the township obtained a Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) grant for \$172,000 to help fund the purchase with a 25% match from the Township. An additional \$151,000 grant from the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund was received, in December 1995, to initiate park development. Flushing Township Nature Park was again cited by the MDNR with a third grant totaling \$281,525 in grant funds for more extensive park development. The house and 2 acres, used as the Park Manager's residence was purchased for \$135,000 in 2001.

Work commenced on the restrooms, utility buildings and pavilion after installation of the entrance driveway. The observation deck, concrete handicap loop, boardwalk, park office and playground followed. While construction progressed, an inventory of native plants was conducted with more than 231 species being identified including some rare and unusual species for this area. Selected prairie burnings were initiated to stimulate native plant growth followed by plantings of prairie grasses and wildflowers. This work continues today and into the future, striving to increase the quality of the area to pre-settlement conditions. The native prairie restoration project is a vital project of the nature park, and by far contributes to most of the management efforts. Volunteers are encouraged to become educated in the prairie by reading our environmental education series brochures on prairies, and or talking with a nature park staff member.

Soon after formation of the Nature Park, Mr. Bill Schneider, Wildtype Nursery and Native Landscapes, was retained as a consultant to develop a plan that would inventory existing plants and restore the area, as practically possible, to pre-settlement conditions. In this role, Bill continues to be a positive force in the restoration of Nature Park flora.

One of the primary goals is to provide the Flushing community with environmental education including awareness, stewardship and leadership in the conservation of our natural resources. To help accomplish this, a full-time Park Manager was hired in 2001 and he is assisted by part-time staff, interns and volunteers.

MANAGEMENT UNITS



FLUSHING TOWNSHIP NATURE PARK LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Last updated 2 / 09

Management Philosophy

Flushing Township Nature Park was purchased and designed to be a park that would allow the public to partake in environmental education, nature viewing, and casual recreation.

These three issues are reflected in the mission statement and are the backbone of the management philosophy.

Casual recreation is defined as family recreation, requiring little infrastructure along with low maintenance. Recreation activities would include walking, running, bicycling, cross-country skiing, and playground. Activities that would not fit with this philosophy are, and not limited to baseball fields, soccer fields, basketball, volleyball, and skate park. Certain recreation activities will be restricted to designated management zones.

Nature viewing requires creating, or improving the land to provide wildlife habitat. All areas or zones of the Nature Park will be managed towards this objective. One of the major management projects is the extensive prairie creation project (see management zone #s 9A - 9E). It is a strong and confident management goal to encourage the growth and distribution of Michigan native flora, while depressing non-native and invasive species. The establishment of native flora will have a positive effect on the ecosystems in the park, the fauna that use and live in the park, and the surrounding areas by the dispersal of native seeds. The intended end result is increased amount and diversity for nature viewing.

Environmental education includes public or school program that takes place on the Nature Park property. (Most offsite education programs will not affect the management plan). The entire park is an educational tool. The park offers excellent opportunities to study multiple habitat types and how ecosystems function and interact with each other.

The Flint River is an excellent resource for natural and historical study. Wetlands provide many benefits to plants and wildlife, but possibly more important is the crucial role they play in water quality and flood control, which directly affects human living conditions.

The woodlands provide habitat and can be used as a study for wise sustainable forestry techniques.

The prairie is a jewel. Prairies are one of the most endangered ecosystems in the world. The native plants that have been planted are and will continue to attract native insect, bird and mammal species, helping to bring back some of the native web of life in an nearly forgotten ecosystem.

Man made structures can also be used as educational tools. The interpretive gardens and rain garden are excellent examples of landscaping for water quality and water conservation. The park office is built from Super Insulated Panels (SIP), which have high insulation values and are very effective for reducing heating and cooling loads. A future interpretive center can be used to demonstrate more GREEN building designs. Alternative energy sources can be utilized along with passive solar infrastructure design, which promotes the design of the living space to take advantage of the power of the sun. More information about specific educational attributes and activities will be listed under their respective management zones.

The following document is the management plan. The park is broken down into management units numbered 1 through 17. A management unit is a specific plan to manage the

designated area in a way that fits in with the management philosophy. (see map) The individual units are assigned a number and a color-coded symbol. Each unit has its own particular management goal, strategies and allowable practices. Any practices that are not listed in this plan need to be approved by the Nature Park Committee before acted upon. The Nature Park is a dynamic, living land with multiple ecosystems; thus the management plan needs to be a living document. The park manager can and should make alterations to the management plan as needed since all contingencies cannot possible be considered. All changes need to be approved by the park manager, who then will present any changes to the park committee,

Deleted: ¶

¶

**Management Unit # 1 -
Front Entrance from McKinley Road to the gate
Legend: Red dots**

Description:

Two long, narrow sections bordering the entrance road running from McKinley Road to the park gate. Both sections are landscaped with native trees, grasses and wildflowers.

Use:

To act as a nice, attractive entrance of the park. Current vegetation foreshadows what is found inside the park. Future vegetative additions should be native plants that are drought tolerant and will not overshadow the existing vegetation. Currently grasses and flowers line the drive entrance, which then graduates to shrubs and trees that are set further back from the road and outline the perimeter.

Management goal:

To encourage native plant growth, and keep looking neat and beautiful.

Maintenance and problems:

- Weeds, invasive flowers (Spotted Knappweed), shrubs (honeysuckle) and unwanted vegetation (Boxelder, Syberian Elm, raspberry brambles).
- Monitor the height of plants in front of sign so they do not block the view from the road.

Techniques:

- Pull weeds preferably before they seed.
- Remove unwanted woody vegetation listed under problems or any new invasive species - see Appendix 1
- Cut grass and ditches near McKinley road where no native plants have been planted.
- Fire not a feasible option because of the extensive White Pine planting.
- Occasionally plant additional native plants as desired.
- Trim by cutting back growth before seeding any tall native vegetation blocking the entrance sign.

Budget priority:

High, although relatively low cost of maintenance.

All work done in this section can be done in house through management, seasonal staff or volunteers. Routine maintenance of weeding and invasive species removal is priority and should be conducted routinely throughout the year. The only out of pocket expense is any herbicide needed.

Management Unit # 2-

Description: Vegetation along entrance road west of the gate extending both north and south to the fence line.

Legend: Blue lines

Use:

Vegetative buffer from adjacent neighbors and extra parking up and down entrance road. Three large areas can be used for extra parking during large events.

Management goal:

Keep grass cut at short length and free of invasive species and provide extra parking areas when needed.

Maintenance and problems:

- Invasive shrubs are found in this section, primarily in the area north of the road.
- Occasionally have Spotted Knapweed in some areas.
- Grass clippings can collect under the pavilion, sidewalk and bathroom.

Techniques:

- Remove invasive shrubs and stump treat with herbicide (see appendix 1)
- Hand Pull invasive species (Spotted Knapweed, see Appendix 1.II), monitor for other invasive plants.
- Keep area mowed to a short length (less than 3 inches), blow the clippings away from any structures and garden areas. Cut grass along entrance road up to the gate with one mower width for extra parking areas.
- Clean floor of pavilion with broom or blower as needed.
- Keep the bathroom clean and stocked with soap, paper towels and toilet paper.
- Cut extra designated parking areas only when needed (Cross country running meets, Nature Halloween)
- Remove Spotted Knapweed when and where applicable.

Deleted:

Budget priority:

Low, grass for mowing and labor for invasive species removal

Management unit # 3 -

Grass areas around pavilion, bathroom and playground

Legend: Green dots

Use:

Areas are used for recreation, groups that use pavilion and playground. This area is often used for public and school programs.

Management goal:

Keep area mowed and looking neat and clean for aesthetic purposes.

Maintenance and problems:

- Grass clippings may blow into bathrooms, pavilion and garden areas.
- Benches have exposed concrete footings that can be a safety hazard.

Techniques:

- Keep grass areas mowed at 2 1/2 inches.
- Blow grass clippings away from structures and gardens.
- Place wood chips around the concrete footings of the green benches in and around the playground.

Budget priority:

Moderate, cost of gas and labor

Management Unit # 4 -

Planting Zone bordering Fox Gallant Trail, west of concrete trail

Legend: Yellow dots

Use:

This open area between the cement walk and fence line has been seeded and planted with various native tree and bush species. This will act as a biotic buffer visually blocking the neighboring residential area. In the future the trees may be used for environmental programs such as tapping Sugar Maples, and tree identification.

Various non-native grasses and flowers fill the areas that have not been planted. There are many cut paths maintained by the park staff that connects neighboring gates to the cement loop.

Management goal:

Create extensive biotic buffer separating the residential area from the park. Continue to plant native shrub seeds, including American Hazelnut, Grey Dogwood, Sumac and tree seedlings, including any native tree that can handle sandy drought conditions in area, and control invasive species. Currently the non-native grasses are not a high concern.

This is a good service project for environmental clubs like Boy and Girl Scouts

Maintenance and problems:

Area is very dry and weedy. Watering is not feasible, be advised of a low seedling survival. There is a patch of Spotted Knapweed (invasive plant) in this zone, see invasive plant map, Appendix 1.II.

- **Techniques:** All areas to be planted whether by seed or transplants should be prepared by applying herbicide. Glyphosate is currently the product of choice. 2% Foliar application of this product must be done while plants are actively growing. Activity falls off during the dry months of the summer. Mulch should be used to suppress weeds when using transplants but not used when direct seedling. All transplants will require on year of supplemental water.
- Hand Pull invasive species (Spotted Knapweed, see Appendix 1.II), monitor for other invasive plants.

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Budget priority:

Moderate, Seeds and seedlings can be donated, or collected on site. Additional trees awarded through MDNR Tree Trust Program are planted throughout this area. Mulch (wood chips) can be donated. Main cost will be labor for watering trees, and using herbicide if needed.

Management Unit # 5

Handicap accessible concrete walk way area

Legend: Green lines

Description

This is a relatively open area with many non-native grasses, remnant apple trees, young aspen trees, and several mature Pin Oaks, all located in and around the handicap accessible walk. This is an upland site, (beach drift area) and is very dry. This area was burned in 2005 to encourage any native seeds to germinate. To date (spring of 2007) there have been little obvious effects of the prescribed burn.

Use:

The concrete walkway is used by visitors, especially those who have mobility issues. The only current permanent environmental use of this area is for Blue Bird Habitat.

There are many temporary uses for this area including:

- Pumpkin catapult and the trick-or-treat trail during Nature's Halloween.
- A public camping area
- There are a few Pin Oaks, which the seeds can be collected.
- Human made tree faces have been put on a few trees, which can be made into a scavenger hunt activity.

** Future use of this area may include the positioning of the ecological center building.

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Management goal:

To encourage native trees, shrubs and plants to colonize this area.

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Maintenance and problems:

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- Branches extending into walking trails.
- Area is very dry and weedy, plantings may not do well in this area.
- Spotted Knapweed grows in a small patch on the far east side of the concrete loop.
- Brome Grass and other non-native grasses dominate this area

Techniques:

- Trim branches away from trail
- Conduct Blue Bird Nest Box Study
- Monitor for invasive species
- Conduct prescribed burns, but on low priority with a minimum of 3 years between burns, due to budget priority of the burn rotation.
- Cut selected grass areas during temporary events as needed

Budget priority:

Low priority

Management Unit # 6

Native plant demonstration garden site

Legend: Brown dots

Note:

There are multiple stages of this garden project ranging from 2002 to 2006. The first phase (2002) extends from the front of the park office and runs east to the concrete trail, runs south to the parking lot, west to the kiosk, across the emergency drive and butts up against the pavilion and playground.

In 2005 - 2006 the garden was extended along both sides of the emergency drive going west to where the concrete loop turns north. A crescent shape woodchip path is created on both sides of the newest plantings. The north side features single plant groupings (specimen trail) that border the entire path. These groupings are designed to showcase each species and should be controlled so not to mix with other species groupings. Other areas of the gardens are mixed plantings that demonstrate the use of many native plants that grow together in a dry sandy location. These plants should be allowed to spread and fill in these areas.

Use:

This area will act as a native plant interpretive garden, intended to help visitors identify many native plants that exist in the park. Identification signs give good detail of the plant including growing conditions and special facts of the plants,

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There are multiple garden types in this area. Most of the area is dry upland sites, which showcase drought tolerant plants and how they can be used to conserve water. There are several patches of wooded areas using shady plants, and there is a large rain garden where the water from the parking lot and pavilion drain into. The rain garden, which highlights wetland plants, is an exceptional environmental education tool showing how native plants can help to reduce water pollution and flooding.

All plants in these gardens should be left standing through winter to provide food and shelter for wildlife.

Management goal:

To keep this area as weed free as possible and to encourage the growth of the planted species. Keep this area as neat, attractive and inviting as possible.

Maintenance and problems:

- The site is dry and may need watering during times of drought.
- Weeds will be a continual issue. More so in the specimen portion of the garden and along the wood chipped trails.
- Providing public access to this garden - minimize trampling by the public.
- Annual replacement of some specimen while restraining others.
- Leave plants standing through winter. Remove dead plant material in spring.

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Techniques:

- Cut and remove dead plants and thatch in spring to prepare for growing season.
- Handing pulling weeds; spot herbicide only when necessary with 2% foliar spray solution of Glyphosate or other systemic herbicide.
- Apply new layers of mulch when needed (approximately every 1-2 years).
- Water sites only during severe drought conditions, most established plantings will be fine without water. New plantings or transplants will need watered for the first year.
- Monitor plants, some species may become opportunist under these conditions and need to be thinned. Others may be out competed and need to be replanted.
- Replace plants if needed on the specimen trail that have an ID sign.
- Continue to keep up low fence and wooden path boarder to identify to public to keep out. Use identification signs to inform public.

Budget priority:

High. Main cost will be man power for maintenance. Replacement of plants and identification signs.

**Management Unit # 7 –
Successional Aspen / Oak wooded lot
Legend: Orange dots**

Note:

This wooded lot borders the fence line to the South and runs East to the pole barn and West to the prairie trail and North to the interpretive garden. This area consists of many shrubs, apple trees, aspen trees and oak species.

This area has been burned twice, once in 2002 and 2005.

Use:

Currently this area serves as a buffer from the fence line to the interpretive garden. This area is planned to be an expansion onto the interpretive garden. Additional wood chipped trails are planned to connect the current woodchip garden path to the prairie trail and trail running along the fence line. Additional trees and shrubs are planned to be identified along the proposed trails

Management goal:

Allow the native shrubs and trees to fill in and provide a nice attractive background for the interpretive garden and future addition to garden.

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Maintenance and problems:

The area has many undesirable species such as raspberry, brambles, poison ivy, non-native grasses, and invasive shrubs (Multiflora Rose, Autumn Olive, Buckthorn, Honeysuckle).

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Techniques:

- Allow nature to fill in with native species.
- Remove any invasive plant species and herbicide if needed. see appendix 1 for details on techniques for invasive plant removal

Note: Fire may not be a viable option now, due to the planting of fire sensitive species like Paper Birch, dogwoods, sumac, and Redbud.

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Budget priority:

Moderate. Planting of native species should come from excess grant funds. Seeds collected on site will keep costs down.

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Management Unit # 8 –

Poplar and Oak buffer strip along the East fence line north of main access trail

Legend: Solid Blue

Note:

This narrow strip of land starts at the beginning of the main trail and runs south bordering the eastern fence line. This unit lies in between the south-eastern Prairie trail and the fence line and goes all the way to the south stairs. This area appears to be a small remnant sand barren. It is composed primarily of Oak species, Sumac, and Aspen. Several of the parks most unusual plants are growing in this area. Of all the areas within the park this area is most vulnerable to foot traffic. The ground is covered by sensitive mosses and lichens, which are actively creating new soil. This area is an interesting interpretive stop due to the extreme droughty soils and the unique plants that are adapted to this site. Plants of interest are Dwarf Dandelion, Prickly Pear Cactus and the many areas of lichens and moss.

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Use:

Acts as a buffer between the prairie trail and the fence line. There is a narrow foot trail that that runs through this unit, parallel to the fence. Some people walk this trail to find shade during hot sunny days. This area has some very interesting wildflowers and other sensitive vegetation

Management goal:

- Manage for oak recruitment - Oak acorns can be collected for future plantings within the park. Allow for select oaks to spread into prairie to provide Oak-Savannah habitat.
- Also manage for buffer between fence line and park and for narrow shaded waling trail.

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Maintenance and problems:

- There are a few areas where Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*), an exotic invasive species, grows. (see spotted Knapweed Map)
- If burned, the East side of area bordering the fence will need to be watched very carefully so the fire does not jump onto the adjacent property line, which is an Oak forest that will burn.

Techniques:

- Monitor aggressively in late spring to look for Spotted Knapweed. Hand pull the Knapweed before it flowers. see appendix 1 for more details
- Mow path, although grass does not grow quickly in this area.
- Trim shrubs to keep path clear.

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Budget priority:

Moderate, although low cost due to the small amount of Spotted Knapweed to be managed, and possible fire use.

Management Unit # 9 A - E**Prairie creation area****Legend: Red lines****Note:**

- This is a large area consisting of 50+ acres. Prairie ecosystems are one of the most endangered ecosystems in the world. There is less than 1% of natural prairie left in Michigan. Prairies are lands dominated by native grasses and wildflowers and have few to no trees. Prairies require continual management to remain a prairie. Without continual management this prairie would be invaded by shrubs and trees and eventually become a scrub land transitioning to woods.
- This prairie creation is the main highlight of the Nature Park; it is the dominant habitat and what makes this park special and unique. Hence, this area receives the most amount of management in both labor and dollars.
- The entire prairie area has been seeded with native grasses and wildflowers. The sections were seeded separately in the years 2000 to the present.
- Due to the excessive size of the area, and the subtle differences in soil types, this unit is broken into five (5) sub-units labeled A – F. The sub-units are divided by intersecting trails and are labeled in ascending order by the date they were planted.
- The general use for the entire prairie area is to create a native short grass prairie ecosystem that will provide excellent wildlife habitat, nature viewing and environmental education. It will also serve as an example of what prairies is, a remembrance of what used to be.
- 24 bluebird boxes are placed throughout the prairie areas. These bluebird boxes need to be monitored and maintained to be effective. This management is a combination and coordination of park staff and volunteers. Becky Griffin a student at SVSU is interested in working on this project in 2009 and possibly beyond. See more information in the Bluebird Box Program file.
- Another use of the prairie trails are for the Flushing Junior High and High School Cross Country Team. They use the park trails for their practices and home meets.

Unit # 9A – Located in the middle of the prairie. The northern boundary is the main trail running east to west, then spanning south to the "short cut trail" located next to the prairie observation deck.

Note:

This 12 acre sub-unit was planted in multiple years. The first 3 acres closest to the main trail was planted in 2000. The middle area was planted in 2002, and the furthest Southern area in 2003. The seed planted is a mixture of native grasses and wildflowers, similar to the other sub-units. Views of the entire prairie can be seen from the prairie observation deck. The start of the school cross country trail is in this section. The starting line is cut wider for participants and then narrows down to normal trail width. The cross country meets are an interested way to bring awareness to the park. The width of the start may be an issue. This area can be widened slightly, but we have contracts with the USDA to provide this prairie as wildlife habitat and educational features. It is recommended to increase the starting width no greater than _____

Management Goal:

- To provide a prairie ecosystem to attract native insects, birds and mammals, this will provide excellent nature viewing and environmental study.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.
- Maintain productive Bluebird habitat and nest box study.

Maintenance and problems:

- There are large sections of raspberry brambles that are continuing to invade the prairie.
- There are several patches of Vetch *Vicia species*, a non native aggressive plant.
- Several undesirable tree species (pine and cherry species) continue to invade the prairie.
- Multi-use natural surface trails
- When trails are mowed wider for foot traffic, and then left to re-grow, the native plants cut are displaced by troublesome non-native plants like queen Ann's Lace and Fox Tail Grass
- Bluebird boxes

Techniques:

- Mow the trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 6 – 8 feet (1 and ½ - 2 mower widths). Maximum cross country trail start width is _____
- If trails are mowed wider for foot traffic, **(this is not recommended)** the it is suggested to continue routine mowing to suppress non native plant establishment.
- Mow the raspberry brambles in the spring when leaves are young and actively growing, and then spray with a 2% glyphosate (round up) herbicide.
- Survey for invasive species
- Mow Vetch at a height (4-8 inches) after flowering, but before seeding to prevent reseeding. Vetch is a perennial, and will need multiple treatments and may need herbicide if becomes overly aggressive. (Mowing at higher levels will prevent damage to any natives in these areas.)
- Survey section for invasive plants.

- Remove any unwanted trees that are not killed by burns. Unwanted trees in this section are any trees, even native, that are not Oak species.
- Plant new native seed and/or plugs that fit the growing conditions and management goal. Funds should come from a grant source MDNR, USDA, and not from general funds, unless approved by the park committee.
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan.
- Follow detailed instruction for Bluebird box monitoring program

Budgetary priority:

High, but relatively low cost. Mainly labor of removing invasive plants and trimming trails.

Unit # 9B – Located north of the main trail, spanning south to trail running east to west, just south of the observation tower. The wet prairie borders this sub-unit's eastern boundary line.

Note:

This 9 acre sub-unit was planted in 2001. The seed planted is a mixture of native grasses and wildflowers, similar to the other sub-units. This area has richer soils and is bordered by the wet prairie.

Management Goal:

- To provide a prairie ecosystem to attract native insects, birds and mammals, which will provide excellent nature viewing and environmental study.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.
- Maintain productive Bluebird habitat and nest box study.

Maintenance and problems:

- There is a small patch of Spotted Knapweed *Centaurea maculosa* located in the Western edge of the sub-unit (see invasive species file, Spotted Knapweed map)
- Tall native grasses hang over into trail during autumn.
- Multi-use natural surface trails
- Bluebird boxes

Techniques:

- Pull Spotted Knapweed before it flowers (late June – July). Continue to survey for invasive species.
- Survey section for invasive plants.
- Mow the trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 6 – 8 feet (1 and ½ - 2 mower widths).
- Trim vegetation to keep trail clear, mow an extra ½ - full width of mower deck along the Eastern side of trail to keep grasses from hanging into trail.
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan. In most cases this section is burned along with section # 10 and the surrounding trails are used as the fire break.

- Remove any unwanted trees that are not killed by burns. Unwanted trees in this section are any trees, even native, that are not Oak species and the few large trees including Cottonwood and a few large pines.
- Plant new native seed and or plugs that fit the growing conditions and management goal. Funds should come from a grant source MDNR, USDA, and not from general funds, unless approved by the park committee.
- Follow detailed instruction for Bluebird box monitoring program

Budgetary priority:

High, but relatively low cost. Mainly labor of removing invasives and trimming trails.

Unit # 9C – Located on the far southern end of the park and extending north to the first trail running east to west, just south of the prairie observation deck.

Note:

This 10 acre sub-unit was planted in 2004. The seed mix is similar to the rest of the prairie with one notable addition, Switch Grass. The park committee wanted to include switch grass to provide habitat for the Ring-necked Pheasant. There were concerns of the Switch Grass overtaking other sections of the park. This furthest Southern section was chosen in the hopes that the Switch Grass would be less likely to invading into other sections.

Management Goal:

- To provide a prairie ecosystem to attract native insects, birds and mammals, with one exception for the non-native Ring-necked Pheasant.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.
- Maintain productive Bluebird habitat and nest box study.

Maintenance and problems:

- There is a large patch of Spotted Knapweed *Centaurea maculosa* located in the Western edge of the sub-unit (see invasive species file, Spotted Knapweed map)
- There are also many seedlings of Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*.
- The Sumac clone at the South-West corner near the bench grows into the trail.
- Bluebird boxes

Techniques:

- Pull Spotted Knapweed before it flowers (late June – July). Continue to survey for invasive species.
- Remove Siberian Elm seedlings and stump treat with herbicide.
- Survey section for invasive plants.
- Mow trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 6 – 8 feet (1 and ½ - 2 mower widths).
- Trim vegetation to keep trail clear.
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan.
- Remove any unwanted trees that are not killed by burns. Unwanted trees in this section are any trees, even native, that are not Oak species. Sumac bushes on the

edge are fine, because they provide some shade and habitat, although new young sumac shrubs should be removed from the center of this unit, so not to out-compete native grasses and wildflowers.

- Plant new native seed and/or plugs that fit the growing conditions and management goal. Funds should come from a grant source MDNR, USDA, and not from general funds, unless approved by the park committee.
- Follow detailed instruction for Bluebird box monitoring program

Budgetary priority:

High, but relatively low cost. Mainly labor of removing invasives and trimming trails.

Unit # 9D – Located north of the main trail spanning north to the trail running east and west, connecting to the concrete loop. The western boundary is the trail running North and south just east of the wet prairie. The eastern boundary is the concrete loop.

Note:

This 13 acre sub-unit was planted in multiple years. The first 4 acres nearest to the main trail (northern boundary of the sub-unit) was planted in 2000. The area to the North of this spanning to the trail running east and west was planted in 2005. T

Management Goal:

- To provide a prairie ecosystem to attract native insects, birds and mammals, which will provide excellent nature viewing and environmental study.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.
- Maintain productive Bluebird habitat and nest box study.

Maintenance and problems:

- There is a patch of Spotted Knapweed *Centaurea maculosa* located in the South-Western area of the sub-unit, near one of the bluebird nest boxes (see invasive species file, Spotted Knapweed map)
- A large population of Common Mullein *Verbascum thapsus*, and Vetch *Vicia species*, both non-native aggressive plants, may need to be controlled.
- Bluebird boxes

Techniques:

- Pull Spotted Knapweed before it flowers (late June – July). Continue to survey for invasive species.
- Survey section for invasive plants.
- Mow trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 6 – 8 feet (1 and ½ - 2 mower widths).
- Trim vegetation to keep trails clear.
- Mow the Mullein and Vetch at a height 4-6 inches after flowering, but before seeding to prevent reseeding. Mullein is a biannual, and can be controlled well this way. Vetch is a perennial, and will need multiple treatments.
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan.

- Remove any unwanted trees that are not killed by burns. Unwanted trees in this section are any trees, even native, that are not Oak species.
- Plant new native seed and or plugs that fit the growing conditions and management goal. Funds should come from a grant source MDNR, USDA, and not from general funds, unless approved by the park committee.
- Follow detailed instruction for Bluebird box monitoring program

Budgetary priority:

High, but relatively low cost. Mainly labor of removing invasives and trimming trails.

Unit # 9E – Located north of section 9D and runs further north to the fence line. Go east to the concrete loop and west to the current trail.

Note:

This section will be planted in the winter of 2009. Seeds will be broadcast as a winter seeding and as the snow melts the seeds will be brought down into the soil surface.

Management Goal:

- To provide a prairie ecosystem to attract native insects, birds and mammals, which will provide excellent nature viewing and environmental study.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.
- Maintain productive Bluebird habitat and nest box study.

Maintenance and problems:

- Some populations of Common Mullein *Verbascum thapsus*, and Vetch *Vicia species*, both non-native aggressive plants, may need to be controlled.
- Pines have been planted just south of the fence line and will need to be protected during prescribed fires.
- Bluebird boxes

Techniques:

- Mow trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 6 – 8 feet (1 and ½ - 2 mower widths).
- Trim vegetation to keep trails clear.
- Mow the Mullein and Vetch at a height 4-6 inches after flowering, but before seeding to prevent reseeding. Mullein is a biannual, and can be controlled well this way. Vetch is a perennial, and will need multiple treatments.
- Survey section for invasive plants.
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan.
- Remove any unwanted trees that are not killed by burns. Unwanted trees in this section are any trees, even native, that are not Oak species, except for those planted next to fence used as a biotic buffer from neighborhood.
- Plant new native seed and or plugs that fit the growing conditions and management goal. Funds should come from a grant source MDNR, USDA, and not from general funds, unless approved by the park committee.

- Follow detailed instruction for Bluebird box monitoring program

Budgetary priority:

High, but relatively low cost. Mainly labor of removing invasives and trimming trails.

Management Unit # 10

Wet Prairie

Legend: Yellow lines

Note:

This area is located east of unit 9B and west of unit 9D. Its southern boundary is the main trail running east to west, and unit 9A. The northern boundary is a trail running east to west and units 11 and 12. This area is composed of prairie type plants, many of which are not found anywhere else in the prairie due to the very fertile and moist to wet soils. Some interesting species are, Michigan Lilly, Joe Pye Weed, Boneset, Blue Vervain, Great Blue Lobelia, Sensitive Fern. There are also a large number of shrubs and trees, primarily Grey Dogwood and aspen.

This area has not been planted with native seed. It has been burned several times, and responds excellent to fire. This is one of the most interesting areas in the park. It is a double transition zone, where the dry prairie meets the wet prairie and where the prairie meets the successional woods and Beech - Maple Forest.

Use:

This area is primarily used for wildlife habitat and nature viewing. A great variety of bird species use this area. It makes an excellent area of nature study. The wet and loamy clay soils are very different from the dry sandy soils just 100 feet away. These two contrasting soils can be sampled during a soil program.

This section has been used as a small mammal catch and release survey conducted by the University of Michigan – Flint Biology Department. These types of studies can help to bring educational awareness to the park and provide data showing what types of wildlife use the park.

Management Goal:

- To provide a wet prairie ecosystem to attract native insects, birds and mammals, this will provide excellent nature viewing and environmental study. Techniques should be used to help control the invading woody species to keep the area open for native flowers and grasses.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.

Maintenance and problems:

- To date there are no invasive species in this unit.
- The aspen trees and shrubs continue to invade the open areas, and need to be controlled.
- Trail on north end of this unit is very wet through spring and into summer

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Techniques:

- Mow trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 4 - 6t (1 - 1 ½ mower widths). Hold off on mowing wet trails until drier so not to cause damage to trails and mower.
- Trim vegetation to keep trails clear.
- Continue to routinely survey for invasive species.
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan. * this area will need to be burned more often to limit the invading woody species.
- Plant new native seed and or plugs that fit the growing conditions and management goal. (see appendix 2) Funds should come from a grant source MDNR, USDA, and not from general funds, unless approved by the park committee.

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Budgetary priority:

High, but relatively low cost. Main cost is the prescribed burning.

Management Unit # 11A**Wet thicket / successional woods****Legend: Green dots****Note:**

This small area is located just North of Unit 10. It's Northern boundary is the fence line and is surrounded by a trail system creating the East and West Boundaries. The area is very wet in the spring and remains moist through out the year. The vegetation is a mix of shrubs, gray dogwood, silky dogwood, and willows, with some sumac bordering the drier perimeter. A variety of grasses, sedges and forbs dominate near the southern boundary, including Joe Pye Weed, Boneset, goldenrods, sensitive fern and others. There is a stand of birch trees near the North West corner. A single Yellow Lady slipper plant was observed in this unit in 2003. There have been no sightings since.

This area has not been planted with native seed. It has been burned several times, and responds excellent to fire.

Use:

This area is primarily used for wildlife habitat and nature viewing. A great variety of bird species use this area. It makes an excellent area of nature study. There is a depression in the center of this unit that collects and holds water through out most of the year. Ducks have been seen using the water. One possible future use may be to open up the area by manually removing some woody vegetation creating a larger area for water to collect. A possible upland wetland enhancement project, of which grants may be available. See master plan for possible scenarios for this unit.

Management goal:

- To provide a wet thicket / small swamp area that will provide excellent wildlife habitat and nature viewing.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.

Maintenance and problems:

- There are some invasive shrubs on the far northern edge of the trail, adjacent to the fence line. These shrubs have not yet invaded into this section.
- The trail to the south dividing this unit from unit #10 remains very wet through out most of the year. Mowing this trail can be problematic.
- Plants and shrubs tend to grow into the perimeter trails.

Techniques:

- Mow trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 4 - 6t (1 - 1 ½ mower widths). Hold off on mowing wet trails until drier so not to cause damage to trails and mower.
- Trim vegetation to keep trails clear.
- Continue to routinely survey for invasive species.
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan. * this area may need to be burned more often to limit the invading woody species, especially in the Southern area.
- Plant new native seeds and or plugs that fit the growing conditions and management goal (see appendix ____ for appropriate plants). Funds should come from a grant source MDNR, USDA, and not from general funds, unless approved by the park committee.

Budgetary priority:

Moderate, but relatively low cost. Main cost is the prescribed burning.

Management Unit # 11B**Successional field**

Legend: Black dots

Note:

This unit is directly West of unit # 11A, the southern boundary is unit # 9B, the northern boundary is the fence line, and the western boundary is a trail running north and south that borders the Beech-Maple woods and the hill. This unit is surrounded by a small trail loop. This area has relatively dry to moist sandy soils. The vegetation is a mix of Gray Dogwood, sumac, various grasses and flowers and scattered trees, including Sugar Maple, aspen, Hackberry, and walnut. This is a good example of an early successional a field and a transition zone from field to woods.

This area has not been planted with native seed. It has been burned several times, and responds good to fire.

Use:

This area is primarily used for wildlife habitat and nature viewing. A great variety of bird species use this area. It makes an excellent area of nature study. This is a good example of a transition zone from field to woods, and is note worthy during interpretive hikes. This unit has the most potential for American Woodcock habitat. Management practices should encourage the growth of dense stands of aspen and dogwood.

The Maple trees in this area have been tapped and used for sap collection to process maple syrup. The last time the 2 trees were tapped was in 2005.

Management goal:

- To provide a dense upland habitat ideal for American Woodcock and song bird nesting. This area can also be an excellent demonstration of a successional field / early woods, and should be managed to keep it in this stage of succession. Management would include periodic prescribed fires and possible aspen cuttings to promote thick young aspen growth.
- Provide well maintained multi-use natural trails.

Maintenance and problems:

- To date there are no invasive species in this unit.
- Plants and shrubs tend to grow into the perimeter trails.

Techniques:

- Mow trails on a regular basis. Normal trail width is 4 - 6t (1 - 1 ½ mower widths).
- Trim vegetation to keep trails clear.
- Continue to routinely survey for invasive species and if shrubs are found, remove and stump treat with herbicide (see appendix 1)
- Cut larger aspen trees to allow for suckers to establish. This technique may only need to be done once, and not repeated until trees become too large.
- Encourage growth of dogwood clones
- Conduct prescribed burns according to the burn rotation plan. * This unit may not be burned as often as other units, to allow for aspen and dogwoods to grow.

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Budgetary priority:

Moderate, but relatively low cost. Main cost is the prescribed burning.

Management Unit # 12A**Beech-Maple Woods**

Legend: Purple lines

Note:

This unit is located on the top of the hill and extends down hill (west) to the base of the hill to the back swamp. The unit's northern boundary is the fence line, and the southern boundary is the crushed limestone road running down the hill. The dominant vegetation is trees and understory saplings, shrubs and wildflowers. Tree species include, Sugar Maple, American Beech, Black Cherry, Black Walnut, Hop-hornbeam, White Ash, Basswood, and others. There is a natural deer trail that runs parallel with the hill. This trail is not a marked trail, and due to the steep hill, is too unstable for heavy traffic. There are many sensitive areas along this trail that provide unique microclimates for wonderful spring ephemeral flowers. It is a very beautiful trail especially during spring and autumn. The two story observation tower and the north stairs are located in this unit.

Management goal:

To provide a woodland habitat ideal for wildlife habitat, nature viewing and nature study. Also to encourage native seedlings and saplings to replenish the existing overstory, thus allowing for the woods to become a true climax community.

Use:

This area is primarily used for wildlife habitat, nature viewing and nature study. The woods in this unit offer a good area for tree identification, especially in the areas located on the top of the hill. Weather stations (used for the "Whether weather makes a difference" program) have been set up in the flat section of the woods, near the upper far western trail running north-south. Some of the Sugar Maple trees located at the top of the hill have been tapped to collect sap for maple syrup. (It is important to not tap trees that may be difficult to reach during late winter. Tapping a tree on the hillside will most likely cause excessive erosion damage.) The woods in this unit can be used in future education programs including the "Forests forever" program and other related environmental education topics.

The steps provide access to the bottom sections of the park and the Flint River. The crushed limestone road acts as an emergency access and access for any authorized vehicles. This road is also access for construction vehicles, and any authorized programs that require vehicle transport, including special educational canoe trip loading or unloading. The deer trail can be used for special educational hikes, especially for spring wildflower identification. It is not recommended use this trail often due to sensitive areas and possible erosion problems. THIS TRAILS HOULD NOT BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AS A MARTKED OR MAINTAINED TRAIL.

The road does also provide access to approved public vehicles with a state handicap sticker. This is intended to allow individuals with physical handicaps the ability to access the lower portion of the park. Logistics for this special access are cumbersome. See the problems portion of this unit for further details.

Maintenance and problems:

- There are a number of invasive shrub species in this unit including Autumn Olive *Elaeagnus umbellata*, European Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*, Glossy Buckthorn *Rhamnus frangula*, Asian Honeysuckle *Lonicera xbella*, and Multiflora Rose *Rosa multiflora*. The highest concentration of these species is around the perimeter of the unit, especially on the north and west sides.
- The steps are anchored by re-rod, which is heaved upwards during winter. The weeds grow up through the crushed limestone on the steps and shrubs grow and crowd into the walking area of the steps. The limestone rocks end up on the locust wooden steps can be hazardous.
- Upkeep of wooden planks, steps and benches on observation tower.
- Rust may form on metal rails on tower.
- Large amounts of cobwebs on tower.
- The large metal pillars that anchor the observation tower into the hillside have started some rill erosion in certain areas.
- The crushed limestone road has some erosion issues also. The two small ditches on each side that help to drain the water tend to get clogged with leaf litter.

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Techniques:

- Remove invasive species and stump treat with herbicide and continue to routinely survey for invasive species. (see appendix 1.1)
- Hammer down any re-rod that lifted up during the winter. Do this in early spring.
- Weed wack the weeds on steps, may need to spray with 2% Glyphosate solution herbicide once or twice a year.
- Trim tree and shrub branches along steps.
- Sweep stones off steps on a regular basis.
- Clean observation tower by sweeping or blowing off leaves.
- Apply an environmentally sensitive wood sealer on tower's wooden planks and benches, once every 3 years.
- Monitor rust on tower's metal railings, touch up with rust resistant black paint.
- Monitor and possibly install erosion control measures under the observation tower.
- Clean out drainage ditches along both sides of the crushed limestone road, monitor and repair road for any rill erosion. Repair road by using excess gravel at base of hill, or purchasing new 23A grade gravel to fill in eroded areas

Budgetary priority:

High, steps, tower and road are high liability issues.

Management Unit # 12B**Beech-Maple Woods**

Legend: Purple lines

Note:

This unit is located on the top of the hill and extends down hill (west) to the base of the hill to the back swamp. The unit's northern boundary is the crushed limestone road running down the hill, and the southern boundary is the southern fence line. The dominant vegetation is trees and understory saplings, shrubs and wildflowers. Tree species include, Sugar Maple, American Beech, Black Cherry, oak spc., Hop-hornbeam, White Ash, Basswood, and others. A great deal of wildflowers are found in this section including a huge population of Skunk Cabbage, White Trillium and others. There are many natural seeps, where ground water comes to the surface and trickles down the hill into the wetlands. These seeps provide amazing quality of habitat for plants and animals. The seeps are also very unstable. Foot traffic is strongly discouraged due to soft ground and potential damage to these sensitive areas.

Management goal:

To provide a woodland habitat ideal for wildlife habitat, nature viewing and nature study. Also to encourage native seedlings and saplings to replenish the existing overstory, thus allowing for the woods to become a true climax community.

Use:

This area is primarily used for wildlife habitat, nature viewing and nature study. There is an area along the upper prairie trail that dips into the woods; a bench has been positioned in this section for resting and nature viewing. Many informative signs are attached to trees in this

area for identification and educational purposes. Next to the bench is a post that identifies this area as part of the self-guided interpretive trail. This entire unit is excellent areas for interpretive hikes and nature viewing. Many of the Sugar Maple Trees have been tapped in this unit. It is recommended to tap tree closer to the top of the hill to reduce trampling and possible damage to the area. It is not recommended to use this unit for large groups of class studies like the Tree-mendous Trees or Forever Forests programs. This unit has too many sensitive areas and steep slopes. Unit 12A would work better for these type of activities.

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Maintenance and problems

- There are a number of invasive shrub species in this unit including Autumn Olive *Elaeagnus umbellata*, European Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*, Glossy Buckthorn *Rhamnus frangula*, Asian Honeysuckle *Lonicera xbella*, and Multiflora Rose *Rosa multiflora*. The highest concentration of these species is around the perimeter of the unit, especially on the north and west sides.
- The steps are anchored by re-rod, which is heaved upwards during winter. The weeds grow up through the crushed limestone on the steps and shrubs grow and crowd into the walking area of the steps. The limestone rocks end up on the locust wooden steps can be hazardous.
- There are two benches in this unit that will need continual maintenance.
- Tree identification signs
- Self guided interpretive trail post

Techniques:

- Remove invasive species and stump treat with herbicide and continue to routinely survey for invasive species. (see appendix 1.1)
- Hammer down any re-rod that lifted up during the winter. Do this in early spring.
- Weed-wack the weeds on steps, may need to spray with 2% Glyphosate solution herbicide once or twice a year.
- Trim tree and shrub branches along steps.
- Sweep stones off steps on a regular basis.
- Scrape and scrub benches with diluted bleach, apply an environmentally sensitive wood sealer benches, once every 3 years.
- Monitor conditions of tree identification signs, adjust and or replace if needed.
- Monitor condition of interpretive sign post, conduct proper maintenance if needed.

Budgetary priority:

High, steps are high liability issues, yet require basic maintenance and little funding .

Management Unit # 13

Back Swamp

Legend: Aqua Blue lines

Note:

The back swamp is a very interesting and useful feature for the park. The elevation of this back swamp is lower than the floodplain, thus during and after flooding, the flood waters drains to and is held in the back swamp. This flood prevention properties of this ecosystem is

very beneficial to humans and wildlife. Water also collects from snow melts and rain events. This area is termed as an ephemeral wetland, meaning that the wetland is short lived. Standing water remains in the back swamp throughout spring and into summer, but then eventually drains and evaporates away. Water lines can be easily seen in times of the year when standing water is not present. The back swamp also is home to a vast array of wildlife, ranging from tiny aquatic insect larva, to amphibians to ducks and mammals. Hundreds of frogs utilize this back swamp for mating and breeding areas. In fact nearly 50 % of all amphibians rely on ephemeral wetlands for breeding. The main advantage is lack of predator fish.

Two Wood Duck boxes are placed in the far northern part of this back swamp and are used by wood ducks and other wildlife. There are lots of Red and Silver Maple in this area plus other water loving shrubs near the edge like Red-osier Dogwood. This is a high quality ecosystem with many interpretive opportunities.

Management goal:

To allow nature to continue to provide a ephemeral swamp habitat ideal for wildlife habitat, nature viewing and nature study. Possibly provide easier access to view this area by building a short boardwalk for nature viewing and nature study.

Use:

This area should be left alone to let nature take its course and allow for the back swamp to function unabated. The area has and should continue to be used during interpretive hikes, frog surveys, Wood Duck habitat.

Maintenance and problems:

- Invasive plants may be present along the edge of this unit
- Maintenance of post for self-guided interpretive trail
- A large patch of poison ivy is near the main access area across from the pond.

Techniques:

- Monitor and remove invasive species and stump treat with herbicide and continue to routinely survey for invasive species. (see appendix 1.1)
- Spray 2% glyphosate solution on areas of poison ivy to allow clear access to the back swamp. (see appendix ___ for proper techniques for using foliar herbicide spray)
- Monitor condition of interpretive sign post, conduct proper maintenance if needed.

Budgetary priority:

Low, mainly invasive plant management.

Management Unit # 14

Flood Plain Meadow

Legend: Yellow lines

Note:

This area is positioned at the north end of the park at the bottom of the hill. The forest borders the western edge and the crushed limestone trail borders the east edge. The unit

runs north to where the open meadow ends and trees begin. This area was farmed, hence the absence of trees. This is part of the larger floodplain that extends the length of the park. Floodplains are incredibly important for flood control and water quality. During high water levels this area will flood and hold the extra amounts of water. During the flood event, the water velocity in the floodplain will decrease and the sediment in the water will be trapped in the soil and plants. After the flood the river will contract to normal levels, but the flood plain will continue to hold the water and let it slowly soak into the soil. It is this property that makes floodplain so important. Flood plain areas that have been altered by development have drastically less effectiveness in flood prevention, and end up causing flooding in that development and increasing flooding down stream. This area has not been planted with natives. It has been burned and responded ok. There is a plan to develop a designed wetland that would act as an outdoor classroom. There is funding from the USDA to reestablish native plants in and around this new wetland. A funding source is still needed for the wetland construction. Possible leads are through a wetland mitigation project, or through Ducks Unlimited.

Management goal:

To create a small designed wetland to act as an outdoor classroom. Native plants should be planted in and around the proposed wetland and throughout this entire unit, creating a native floodplain meadow.

Use:

- To provide an area of wetland study including, insect amphibian, reptile and bird study. This would allow an easily accessible wetland for school groups and public education opportunities.
- Currently the area is used during interpretive hikes to inform about floodplain ecology and is an excellent area to see bats and fireflies during night hikes.
- Provide well maintained multi-use limestone trails.

Maintenance and problems:

- Invasive plants including Purple Loosestrife and invasive shrubs, mainly Autumn Olive, are present throughout this unit.
- Maintenance of limestone trail, weeds grow through limestone

Techniques:

- Monitor and remove invasive species and stump treat with herbicide and continue to routinely survey for invasive species. (see appendix 1.1)
- Monitor weeds on trail. Spray 2% glyphosate solution on areas of weeds.(see appendix ___ for proper techniques for using foliar herbicide spray)

Budgetary priority:

medium, mainly invasive plant management and weeds on trail.

Management Unit # 15
Northern Wooded Flood Plain
Legend: Light Green lines

Note:

This area is positioned at the north end of the park at the bottom of the hill. The crushed limestone trail borders the western edge and Flint River borders the east edge. The unit runs north to fence line and runs south to the crushed limestone emergency road. See a description of floodplains and their importance in the note of unit # 14

A section of board walk is located at the northern end of this unit along with a boardwalk platform overlooking the river.

This area has not been planted with natives. It has been burned and responded ok.

Management goal:

To provide a high quality wooded riparian or floodplain habitat.

To reduce and possibly eliminate the invasive plants, especially Garlic Mustard.

Use:

- Currently the area is used during interpretive hikes to inform about floodplain ecology and is an excellent area to see birds, beaver and fish.
- Provide well maintained multi-use limestone and boardwalk trails.

Maintenance and problems:

- Invasive plants including Garlic Mustard, Purple Loosestrife and invasive shrubs are present throughout this unit.
- Maintenance of boardwalk toward north end of unit

Techniques:

- Monitor and remove invasive plant species and stump treat with herbicide and continue to routinely survey for invasive species. (see appendix 1.1 for all invasive plants noted in maintenance and problems section)
- Monitor and repair boardwalk as needed.

Budgetary priority:

medium, mainly invasive plant management and maintenance to boardwalk.

Management Unit # 16
Southern Wooded Flood Plain
Legend: lines

Note:

This area is positioned at the south end of the park at the bottom of the hill. The Flint River borders the east edge of this unit and the wooded hillside Unit # 12 B borders the western edge. The unit starts at the limestone emergency road and runs south to the fence line. Both crushed limestone trail and extensive amounts of boardwalk a run north and south through this unit. A boardwalk platform overlooking the river is also in this unit.

This area has not been planted with natives and has not been burned. This is an extremely high quality and sensitive area providing vast amounts of unique plants and trees, which provide excellent habitat. This section and the wet prairie have the greatest amounts of biodiversity in the park.

Management goal:

To provide a high quality wooded riparian or floodplain habitat.
To reduce and possibly eliminate the invasive plants, especially Garlic Mustard and invasive shrubs.

Use:

- Currently the area is used during interpretive hikes to inform about floodplain ecology and is a superb area to see wildflowers in spring through fall, plus is great area to observe birds, beaver and fish.
- Provide well-maintained multi-use limestone and boardwalk trails.

Maintenance and problems:

- Invasive plants including Garlic Mustard, Purple Loosestrife and invasive shrubs are present throughout this unit.
- Maintenance of boardwalk and limestone trails

Techniques:

- Monitor and remove invasive plant species and stump treat with herbicide and continue to routinely survey for invasive species. (see appendix 1.1 for all invasive plants noted in maintenance and problems section)
- Monitor and repair boardwalk and limestone trails as needed.

Budgetary priority:

medium, mainly invasive plant management and maintenance to boardwalk.

Management Unit # 17

Man made pond

Legend: lines

Note:

The pond is positioned at the base of the hill just south of the limestone emergency road. This pond was dug by the farmer who owned the land for fishing and irrigation purposes. The pond was dug roughly 40 years ago at a 15 ft depth. Since then the pond has naturalized and has filled in with sediment. Recent depth measurements are 4 ½ ft deep in the middle and less than 1 feet deep at the edges. The pond has become eutrophic, meaning it has accumulated so much nutrient rich sediment that it produces large amounts of algae, duckweed and other aquatic vegetation. This pond is going through natural succession. Most small ponds and lakes that are not fed by large amounts of water, like streams, will eventually become totally filled with sediment and plants that it will stop existing as an aquatic ecosystem and become terrestrial. Without human intervention this pond will turn into a

marshy wetland, then a swamp and eventually a wet forest. This process may take decades to complete. The now naturalized pond provides superb habitat for insects, frogs, turtle, birds and mammals and is an excellent area for wildlife viewing and study. Wood

The area around the pond has not been planted with natives. The area to the east has been burned and responded well to fire. There are invasive shrubs around the perimeter of the pond.

It is suggested to let the pond continue through its natural succession and take advantage of this by creating interpretive signage to tell the "life of a pond" story.

It is strongly not recommended to use chemicals to reduce the algae and plant growth.

These treatments are a band-aid at best and only address the symptom, not the problem.

The problem is the huge amounts of nutrient rich sediment in the pond that is providing an exuberant amount of nutrients that results in the algae and plant growth. The chemicals will also create water pollution and negative effects on wildlife.

The only option to renew the pond is dredging. Dredging is also strongly not recommended due to the high cost of excavation, removal of spoils and destruction of quality and sensitive habitat.

Long-term master planning includes designing and building a wooden deck to observe the pond and to better access and utilization for educational purposes. Interpretive signage can also educate about wildlife that utilize the pond plus explain the reasoning for the excess algae and plant growth and the natural succession of this pond.

Management goal:

- To provide a wonderful example and teaching tool of pond habitat and pond succession.
- To reduce and possibly eliminate the invasive plants.

Use:

- The pond is a perfect area for educational programs on water habitats. Insect, amphibian and reptile specimens are easily seen and heard plus can be collected using waders and dip nets.
- Provide well-maintained multi-use limestone and boardwalk trails.

Maintenance and problems:

- Invasive plants including Garlic Mustard, Purple Loosestrife and invasive shrubs are present throughout this unit.
- Swimming is a liability

Techniques:

- Monitor and remove invasive plant species and stump treat with herbicide and continue to routinely survey for invasive species. (see appendix 1.1 for all invasive plants noted in maintenance and problems section)
- Have a no swimming sign posted at all times.

Budgetary priority:

Low, mainly invasive plant management.

Appendix 1

Invasive species information and removal techniques 1. Invasive Woody Vegetation

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Plant of concern are: Glossy Buckthorn *Rhamnus frangula*, European Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*, Autumn Olive *Elaeagnus umbellata*, Honey Suckle *Lonicera Species*, Multiflora Rose *Rosa multiflora*

Management Technique

- Cut the trunk of the shrub as close the ground as possible. Treat the cut stump, in less than one minute after cutting, with a systemic herbicide containing Glyphosate, (a systemic herbicide the herbicide is absorbed by the plant and is transferred through out the plant killing the entire plant including the roots) preferably Aquastar with Cygnet (an ecofriendly surfactant). These products can be found at Cygnet Enterprise located at 1860 Bagwell, Flint Mi. 48503 phone # 800-359-7531
- The herbicide mix should be a minimum of 20% solution and maximum of 40% Aquastar and Cygnet mixed with water.
- Apply to stump with a brush or pad soaked in herbicide mix. (empty shoe polish containers with foam tip work well) DO NOT USE A FOLIAR SPRAY, SPRAY DRIFT CAN KILL DESIRED VEGETATION NOT TARGETED IN APPLICATION.
- The above application can take place when the target species is actively growing, even in winter as long as the temperature is above 40 degrees, and when there is no rain expected for the next 24 hours. OPTIMAL CONDITIONS ARE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS BEFORE THE SPECIES SEEDS.
- IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED TO APPLY HERBICIDE DURING DROUGHT CONDITIONS; THE PLANT MAY BE IN A TEMPORARY DORMANT STATE AND WILL NOT TAKE IN THE HERBICIDE.
- IT IS ALSO NOT RECOMMENDED TO APPLY HERBICIDE DURING THE SPRING MONTHS, STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT DURING THIS PERIOD THE SHRUB IS PUSHING SO MUCH SAP UP THE PLANT TO THE LEAVES THAT THE HERBICIDE IS ALSO PUSHED UPWARDS AND IS NOT EFFECTIVE
- In many cases the cut shrub can remain on site, although for large amounts of materials should be taken off site and piled up and burned.

2. Spotted Knapweed

Spotted Knapweed is a perennial exotic invasive plant native to Europe. It has a large root structure and produces a very large amount of seeds that can remain viable in the soil for many years. The plant is also allelopathic, meaning it transfers toxic chemicals from its roots into the soil reducing its competition. These toxins have been noted to cause skin cancer in humans.

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It is best to target Spotted knapweed before it flowers. (late June to early July) The plant can be identified quite easily by the swollen rosettes and rough olive green foliage. The plant can be pulled before flowering and discarded on site. If the plant has already flowered, it can still produce seed, therefore it should be placed in a black plastic bag and discarded in the trash. After pulling the plant replace any disturbed soil by stepping on it. (It may be easier to pull

this plant when the soil is moist, not dry.) Monitoring and pulling will be a long term process, as the seeds remain viable for many years.

A 2% systemic herbicide solution (glyphosate) in a foliar spray can be used, preferably Aquastar with Cygnet (an ecofriendly surfactant). To target this species, although non-targeted species may be affected by spray drift. THIS IS NOT THE PREFERRED METHOD OF REMOVAL. Plus long term management of this species has had great success. A few small sections of Spotted Knapweed remain in the park, which can easily be managed by manual pulling. ALTHOUGH IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO CONTINUE REGULAR MONITORING THROUGHTOUT THE PROPERTY TO CATCH ANY NEW POPULATIONS FROM BECOMING A LARGE PROBLEM.

3. Garlic Mustard

Garlic Mustard is an exotic, invasive, biannual plant native to Europe. It reproduces by seed and expands in a circular pattern from the initial infestation. This plant can expand over 100 feet in one year. The seed can remain viable in the soil for many years. The plant is also allelopathic, meaning it transfers toxic chemicals from its roots into the soil reducing its competition. These chemicals significantly decrease the amount of *microrhizae*, a type of fungus that helps native plant growth. Garlic Mustard unlike many other invasive plants can invade on high quality areas with high densities of native plants. Many other invasive plants require a type of disturbance to gain a foothold.

Garlic Mustard starts its first year as a rosette, kidney shaped leaves, then sprouts up its second and final year to produce a 2 foot tall plant with triangular deep toothed leaves and a small 4-petaled white flower. It begins to produce seed in may through early June.

Garlic Mustard can be controlled in two main ways. It can be easily pulled (it has relatively short roots) by hand during its growing period before it seeds (April – May). It is easier to identify and pull older and taller garlic mustard plants. The best time to pull is when the plants are 6 inches to a foot tall and after a rain. All plant materials should be placed in dark colored bags and taken to the landfill. There is a new stipulation to the yard waste law that allows invasive plant waste to be taken to the landfill. This method is effective, but labor intensive and time consuming. This is an excellent opportunity for invasive plant programs, volunteer work, scout group service projects, Master Gardner credits and community service hours. The Stewardship Network a state non-profit and now newly formed local ThrEE county Cluster (Genesee, Lapeer and Shiawassee Counties provides programs and volunteer support for invasive removal. There is also a state wide Garlic Mustard Pull Challenge, a competition to see which cluster of the Stewardship Network can pull the most garlic Mustard.

Garlic Mustard can also be controlled by herbicide. A 2% glyphosate solution (preferably Aquastar with Cygnet an ecofriendly surfactant) can be sprayed on the leaves of Garlic Mustard plants. This can be done throughout its growing season, although it is strongly suggested to do this in late winter and early spring before the native spring wildflowers begin to grow. The plants can be treated with herbicide even during the winter as long as the temperature is above 40 degrees Fahrenheit. This method is very effective and can be done on a large scale fairly quickly and at a reasonable expense.

Here at FTNP we combine these two treatments, spraying herbicide on large patches and then pulling older and taller Garlic Mustard plants in the remaining infected areas,

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City of Flushing

RESOLUTION 2017-1-9 A

Resolution in Support of the National Water Trail Designation for the Flint River Water Trail and Flint River Water Trail Partnership

Council member Gray offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the Flint River Water Trail is a valuable resource for non-motorized recreation, education, stewardship, and tourism within **CITY OF FLUSHING** and its surrounding communities;

WHEREAS, a new public/private collaborative is proposed to be formed, known as the Flint River Water Trail Partnership, which will endeavor to use the collective and cooperative energy of the Partnership and its prospective members to support projects which:

- Investigate avenues for increasing funding of conservation, restoration, and non-motorized recreation along the Flint River Water Trail;
- Increase community awareness of the recreational and environmental value of a healthy Flint River;
- Encourage development of canoe/kayak launches at new facilities along the river and facilities that are slated for significant improvements or renovations;
- Provide public information on the Flint River Water Trail through partner websites, as well as promotional and educational materials, and;
- Promote the Flint River Water Trail as a valuable resource for non-motorized recreation, education, stewardship, and tourism.

WHEREAS, the **CITY OF FLUSHING** understands and agrees that a healthy Flint River and its watershed is important to its citizens and that the recreational, ecological, economic, and social opportunities afforded by the development and support of the Flint River Water Trail are consistent with the Parks and Recreation Committee's goals to promote the sustainability and viability of such an important waterway;

WHEREAS, the **CITY OF FLUSHING** supports the National Water Trail designation for the Flint River Water Trail and understands that such designation does not require extra regulations or compromise the ability for us to manage our lands in any manner. We also understand that receiving this designation will increase awareness of and visitors to the Flint River Water Trail, the public lands along the river corridor, and the water trail communities;

WHEREAS, the **CITY OF FLUSHING** confirms that all of the specific lands under our jurisdiction that are listed as open to the public in the Flint River Water Trail Management Plan and associated maps are, in fact, open to the public and will remain so for at least the next ten years. These access points are located within:

**RIVERVIEW PARK
RIVER ROAD KAYAK LAUNCH**

WHEREAS, the **CITY OF FLUSHING** agrees to continue to work with the Flint River Water Trail facilitator, the Flint River Watershed Coalition, to become an official Partner of the Flint River Water Trail Partnership.

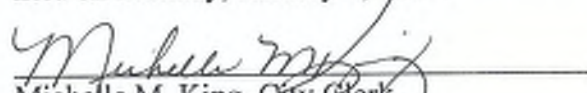
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the **CITY COUNCIL** of **CITY OF FLUSHING** supports and encourages the National Water Trail designation for the Flint River Water Trail, and creation of the Flint River Water Trail Partnership. The ability to achieve common and related goals can be enhanced significantly by working collaboratively to support projects that further the vision of the water trail and mission of the Partnership.

Second by Councilmember Salem. 7 Yeas. 0 Nay.


Kevin J. Keane, Mayor


Michelle M. King, Clerk

I, Michelle M. King, City Clerk of the City of Flushing, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Flushing City Council at a regular meeting held on Monday, January 9, 2017.


Michelle M. King, City Clerk

Charter Township of Flushing

Resolution No. 17-3

Resolution in support of the National Water Trail Designation for the Flint River Water Trail and Flint River Water Trail Partnership

WHEREAS, the Flint River Water Trail is a valuable resource for non-motorized recreation, education, stewardship, and tourism within Charter Township of Flushing and its surrounding communities;

WHEREAS, a new public/private collaborative is proposed to be formed, known as the Flint River Water Trail Partnership, which will endeavor to use the collective and cooperative energy of the Partnership and its prospective members to support projects which:

- Investigate avenues for increasing funding of conservation, restoration and non-motorized recreation along the Flint River Water Trail;
- Increase community awareness of the recreational and environmental value of a healthy Flint River;
- Encourage development of canoe/kayak launches at new facilities along the river and facilities that are slated for significant improvements or renovations;
- Provide public information on the Flint River Water Trail through partner websites, as well as promotional and educational materials, and;
- Promote the Flint River Water Trail as a valuable resource for non-motorized recreation, education, stewardship, and tourism.

WHEREAS, the Charter Township of Flushing understands and agrees that a healthy Flint River and its watershed is important to its citizens and the recreational, ecological, economic, and social opportunities afforded by the development and support of the Flint River Water Trail are consistent with this Board's goals to promote the sustainability and viability of such an important waterway;

WHEREAS, the Charter Township of Flushing supports the National Water Trail designation for the Flint River Water Trail and understands that such designation does not require extra regulations or compromise the ability for us to manage our lands in any manner. We also understand that receiving this designation will increase awareness of and visitors to the Flint River Water Trail, the public lands along the river corridor, and the water trail communities;

WHEREAS, the Charter Township of Flushing confirms that all of the specific lands under our jurisdiction that are listed as open to the public in the Flint River Water Trail Management Plan and associated maps are, in fact, open to the public and will remain so for at least the next ten years. These access points are located within:

FLUSHING TOWNSHIP NATURE PARK

WHEREAS, the Charter Township of Flushing agrees to continue to work with the Flint River Water Trail facilitator, the Flint River Watershed Coalition, to become an official Partner of the Flint River Water Trail Partnership.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Trustees of the Charter Township of Flushing supports and encourages the National Water Trail designation for the Flint River Water Trail, and creation of the Flint River Water Trail Partnership. The ability to achieve common and related goals

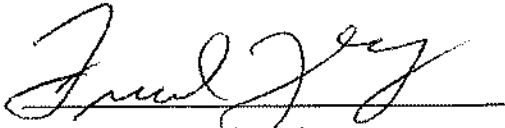
can be enhanced significantly by working collaboratively to support projects that further the vision of the water trail and mission of the Partnership.

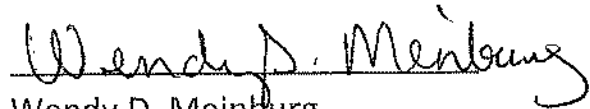
YES: 7

NO: 0

ABSENT: 0

THE RESOLUTION IS DECLARED ADOPTED NOT ADOPTED


Frederick R. Thorsby
Supervisor


Wendy D. Meinburg
Clerk

I, Wendy D. Meinburg, Township Clerk of the Charter Township of Flushing, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Charter Township Board of Trustees at a regular meeting held on Thursday, April 13, 2017.


Wendy D. Meinburg, Township Clerk

Flint River Water Trail Management & Development Guide



Developed by the Flint River Watershed Coalition with assistance from the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission, and the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program of the National Parks Service



**Rivers,
Trails, and
Conservation
Assistance**

Every effort has been made to provide accurate information for maps, inventories and zone descriptions of the Flint River Water Trail (FRWT). However, river conditions can change and dams and access sites are subject to modification. Users of the water trail have primary responsibility for their own safety and are encouraged to investigate river conditions and available access sites while planning a trip. Users also must follow posted rules and regulations at access sites. The agencies, organizations, and individuals involved in the development of the water trail guide and maps provide the information in good faith and assume no liability for personal safety and/or property of FRWT users.

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PURPOSE OF THE GUIDE

The Flint River Water Trail Management and Development Guide was developed by the Flint River Watershed Coalition with assistance from the Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission, and Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program of the National Parks Service. This document will be used as a tool to guide management and development activities along the Flint River Water Trail. The Guide will be updated yearly to reflect changes and/or enhancements to the water trail.

The Purpose of this management and development guide is to:

- Present the Flint River Water Trail Project.
- Identify opportunities to enhance water trail access sites, safety, and overall experience for the user.
- Seek designation of the Flint River Water Trail as a national water trail.

INTRODUCTION TO THE FLINT RIVER

The Flint River and its tributaries are a system that drains just over 1300 square miles within southeast Michigan. The main river is approximately 142 miles in length and its basin extends over seven counties. Located within the larger Saginaw Bay watershed, the Flint River is a principal tributary of the Shiawassee River, which flows into the Saginaw River and Saginaw Bay of Lake Huron. The Flint River is home to a variety of wildlife including bald eagles, ospreys, frogs, turtles, muskrats, and a wide variety of fish. The river is one of the top three walleye fisheries in Michigan, and it is also known by many anglers to be one of the best smallmouth bass fisheries in the state, evening gaining national attention from trophy anglers of the [2016 River Bassin' Tournament](#).

The Flint River has a rich cultural history of Native American and early European settler influence. Archaeological sites along the Flint River indicate Native Americans hunted mastodon, mammoths, caribou, and other now extinct animals on the plains and marshes along the Flint River during the Paleo-Indian Period, approximately 10,000 years ago. Native Americans called the river, *Pewonigowink* meaning “river of fire stone” or river of flint (Flint River Assessment, 2001). The river was used as the main method of transportation for the natives and early settlers who made their homes along the banks of the river in what is now known as the City of Flint. During the time of European settlement Flint became a major hub for fur-trading, lumber milling, and eventually agriculture. As the need for lumber grew many posts along the river were established. The Flint River passes through Flint, a historic landmark for the automobile industry. Known as “Vehicle City”, Flint is recognized as the birthplace of General Motors and the United Autoworkers of America (UAW). Throughout the years Flint has been

through many changes. With the industrial manufacturing sector pulling out of much of the area the community is seeking economic revitalization through new businesses, educational institutions (i.e. UM-Flint, Kettering, Michigan State), restoration of former industrialized properties like [Chevy Commons](#), [East Boulevard Remediation Site](#), and removal of the Hamilton Dam and redevelopment of the City of Flint Riverfront ([Flint River Restoration Project](#)).

Flint is also the urban core of Genesee County, where over fifty percent of residents belong to a minority and/or underserved population, ([U.S. Census Quick Facts](#)). The recent and tragic drinking water crisis in Flint brought the river a large amount of negative scrutiny. But we know that improper treatment of the water, rather than the health of the river itself, is what sparked the suite of issues with Flint's drinking water. The failure to properly treat the water, coupled with failure of local, state, and federal agencies to take action, has harmed citizens and our invaluable freshwater resource.

THE FLINT RIVER WATER TRAIL AND NATIONAL WATER TRAIL DESIGNATION PLANNING PROJECT

The Flint River Water Trail (FRWT) is a 73 mile route along the Flint River. Access at 24 sites provide a variety of recreational experiences by connecting users to natural, cultural, and historic features along a safe and accessible river trail. The FRWT provides opportunities for recreation, water-based education, and economic revitalization; and increases stewardship of the Flint River and surrounding lands. It travels through two counties, eight land managing entities, natural areas, an urban core, and a lake and reservoir. The water trail is available to almost 500,000 residents across Genesee and Lapeer Counties ([U.S. Census Quick Facts](#)) and hundreds of thousands more within an hour's drive. The FRWT's proximity to other national water trails, including the Huron and Island Loop, and other self-declared water trails is a great advantage to the region.

The FRWT Planning Project (the Project) began in 2015 with an award for technical assistance granted by the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program of the National Parks Service. The goals for the FRWT Project were to increase communication and enhance partnerships among access site land managers, secure long-term sustainability for the water trail, create a FRWT management guide, and seek national water trail designation for the Flint River. A diverse array of partners are engaged in the development of the FRWT, including the community at a variety of levels, the Flint River Watershed Coalition, Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission, Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission, and Flint River Corridor Alliance (Appendices pg. 20). Project partners have worked to establish a "FRWT Partnership," with a vision to provide the public with a safe and accessible water trail. It is a formal relationship between members that allow them to speak with one voice for mutually agreed upon goals.

Landowner Engagement Process

Over 1100 private property landowners with property along the water trail received a project announcement postcard providing an introduction and contact information for the FRWT Designation Project and inviting landowners to a public input session in both Genesee and Lapeer Counties. Two Genesee County sessions and one Lapeer County were held at local Farmers' Markets. The sessions gathered almost 60 attendees, including over 40 landowners. Much of the feedback from the landowners was positive once they were made aware that a land trail was not being installed in their backyard. The two most common concerns were an increase in trash left behind from users, and fear of land acquisition from private property owners. Landowners were assured that water trail partners have no interest in acquiring their land, and that they will educate users on the [Leave No Trace Practices for River Corridors](#) set forth by the Center for Outdoor Ethics. Landowners who had concerns about potential liability were informed of the Michigan Recreational Use Act and that it may provide immunity for both public and private landowners. Those with additional questions or comments regarding liability were encouraged to investigate the topic in detail or to seek legal counsel for additional guidance. They also were informed that FRWT maps are available to users to provide information on public (not private) access site locations and safe trip planning.

Continued engagement with private property landowners is a very important part in promoting water trail best management practices. The FRWT Manager will provide routine updates and notifications to landowners along the water trail and also serve as the first point of contact for any questions and/or concerns that may arise.

INVENTORY & ASSESSMENT

Using the West Michigan Environmental Action Council's, Water Trails Asset Records Form (Appendices pg. 28), the Flint River Watershed Coalition completed an inventory and assessment (I & A) of the 24 access sites along the water trail. Access site amenities, launch type, size, existing signage, and potential improvements were tracked and documented in the spreadsheet below.

Flint River Water Trail Inventory & Assessment															
Site #	Access Site Name	Launch Type	Miles from Start	Miles to Next Site	Approx. Time to Next Site	Sign at Road	Sign at Water	Parking	Rest-room	Boat Storage	Fee	Lighting	Potable Water	Picnic Area	River Bank
1	Farmer's Creek at Oakdale	Carry-In, approx. ¼ mile paved path	0	1.6	0.75 hr.	No	Yes	10+, 3 (paved)	Seasonal	N	N	N	N	Y, with shelter	rocky, step down into river, near overlook area and shelter
2	Cramton Park	Carry-In, undeveloped	1.6	0.9	.75 hr.	No	No	20+ (paved)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y, with shelter	large access area, gradual slope/step into river
3	Rotary Park	Carry-In, undeveloped	2.5	6	4 hrs.	No	No	10+ (paved)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y, with shelter	high banks in most locations
4	Millville Landing	Carry-In, undeveloped	8.5	7.7	3.5 hrs.	Yes	No	10 (dirt)	N	N	N	N	N	N	short dirt path to river, gradual slope, downed trees in area
5	Norway Landing	Carry-In, undeveloped	16.2	6	3 hrs.	Yes	No	10 (dirt)	N	N	N	N	N	N	Hill down to river, mucky areas near bank, rocks in river, near bridge overpass

6	Klam Rd.	Carry-In, undeveloped road end	22.2	2.6	.75 hr.	No	No	6 (dirt)	N	N	N	N	N	N	gradual slope at access, sandy area
7	Levi Cutting Park	Drive-In (dirt), developed	24.8	2	.5 hr	No	Yes	10+ (dirt)	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	on Holloway Reservoir, beach like area
8	Zemmer Park	Drive-In (dirt), developed	26.8	3.6	0.5	No	No	15+ (dirt)	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	on Holloway Reservoir, high steep banks surrounding access site
9	Walleye Pike Boat Launch	Drive-In (paved), developed	30.4	1, requi- res port- age	.25 hr.	Yes	No	50+ (paved)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	on Holloway Reservoir, across from Buttercup Beach and Wolverine Campground
10	Holloway Dam	Carry-In, undeveloped	31.4	1.6	.5 hr.	Yes, Dam	No	20 (paved)	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	rock/dirt path to access calm water downstream of dam outflow (swift water)
11	M-15 Bridge Crossing	Carry-In, undeveloped	33	1.8	1.5 hrs.	No	No	10 (dirt)	N	N	N	N	N	N	step down into river at access, somewhat rocky near access

12	Richfield Park	Carry-In, undeveloped	34.8	1.7	.5 hr.	Yes	No	10+ (dirt)	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y, with shelter	gradual sandy slope at access
13	Irish Rd. Fishing Site	Carry-In, undeveloped	36.5	5.2	2 hrs.	No	No	10+ (dirt)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	mucky in areas near river bank, steep sloped in some areas, gradual slope at access
14	Stanley Rd. Fishing Site & Boat Ramp	Drive-In (dirt), developed	41.7	1.5	.5 hr.	Yes	No	30+ (dirt)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Mott Lake Access
15	Bluegill Boat Launch	Drive-In (paved), developed	43.2	1.6	.5 hr.	Yes	No	20+ (paved)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Mott Lake Access
16	Stepping Stone Falls	Carry-In, undeveloped at stairway	44.8	0.3, requires portage	.25 hr.	Yes	No	30+ (dirt)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Portage area at stairs, near bottom of dam
17	Bray Rd. Fishing Site	Carry-In, undeveloped	45.1	4.2	2 hrs.	No	No	20 (dirt)	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	step down from slope into river, can be mucky in areas near access
18	Vietnam Veteran's Park	Drive-In (paved), developed	49.3	4.9, requires portage	2 hrs.	Yes	No	20+ (paved)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	steep banks surround access site, mucky

19	Riverview Canoe Landing	Carry-In, undeveloped	54.2	6	2 hrs.	Yes, two canoes	No	~5, parking at adjacent lot	N	N	N	N	N	N	shallow sloped gravel path to water, can be mucky
20	River Rd.	Carry-In, undeveloped	60.2	1.9	1 hr.	Yes	Yes, road name	20 (dirt)	N	N	N	N	N	N	gradual slope, rocky, in-river drop off (hole) near access
21	Flushing Riverview Park	Carry-In, undeveloped	62.1	6.2	3 hrs.	No	No	50+ (paved)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y, with shelter	gradual slope, gravel, large rocks in river, small rapids
23	Flushing Township Nature Park	Carry-In, undeveloped	68.3	2.5	1 hr.	At access road, not main	Yes	10, more at main lot	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y, with shelter	cut bank w/large rocks, step down from bank into river
22	Dodge Rd. End	Emergency Access Site Only Undeveloped, road end	70.8	2.2	1 hr.	No	Yes, road name	~5, dirt road end	N	N	N	N	N	N	somewhat steep, around 2 ft. step into water, rocky
24	Barber Memorial Park	Developed, drive-in (paved)	73	N/A	N/A	No, in parking area	No	50+, paved	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y, with shelter	developed boat launch at river, dock

RESULTS OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

FRWT Mission & Goals

Mission Statement: The Flint River Water Trail will provide a variety of recreational experiences by connecting river users to natural, cultural, and historic features along a safe and accessible river trail. The water trail will promote recreation, education, and economic revitalization, and increase stewardship of the Flint River and surrounding lands.

Goals for the Flint River Water Trail:

- Promote and improve river access sites and user experiences
- Inform and educate the public on topics related to river health and safety
- Support local and regional efforts to increase water based recreation and tourism
- Enhance partnerships among water trail landowners
- Preserve and protect river resources for future generations
- Increase connections between communities, public lands, and land trails
- Secure long-term sustainability for the water trail
- Showcase positive features of the Flint River

Resolutions & Memorandums of Understanding with Land Managers

While securing resolutions of support and memorandums of understanding the Flint River Watershed Coalition (FRWC) presented an introduction and overview of the FRWT Project. The presentation focused on the current status of the water trail in their community and the opportunities that go along with a National Water Trail designation, including partnerships and collaborative efforts to pursue improvements. Representatives were also provided with a one page [project info sheet](#), and website and interactive map information.

The FRWT Partnership

The “FRWT Partnership” consisting of the FRWT project partners has a vision to provide the public with a safe and accessible water trail. It is a formal relationship between members that allow them to speak with one voice for mutually agreed upon goals. The FRWC will act as the FRWT Manager and will maintain and update water trail information concerning hazards, safety, site enhancement and/or closures, and water quality and quantity information.

The Partnership will use the collective and cooperative energy of the partners to support projects that further the mission of the FRWT. The Partnership is committed to the following objectives, to the best of each member’s ability, dependent upon policies, budgets, and agency procedures.

- Coordinate and cooperate amongst partnership organizations to further the mission of the Flint River Water Trail.
- Offer mutual support and guidance on specific on-going projects.
- Investigate avenues for increasing funding of conservation, restoration, and non-motorized recreation projects for the Partnership.
- Increase community awareness of the recreational and environmental value of a healthy Flint River.
- Encourage development of both new water trail access sites where gaps exist as well as at facilities that require significant improvements or renovations.
- Provide public information on the Flint River Water Trail through partner websites, promotional and educational materials.
- Promote the Flint River Water Trail as a valuable resource for non-motorized recreation, education, stewardship, and tourism.
- Encourage safe boating skills and outdoor ethics.
- While the focus of the Partnership is to promote non-motorized recreation, the intent of this MOU is not to impede motorized use, or advocate for excluding motorized use on any section of the water trail.

The Partnership will allow water trail partners to achieve common and related goals that are significantly enhanced by working together. Partnership members agree that each individual project that fits within the mission of the Partnership benefit all the communities along the river. Members of the Partnership agree to:

- Work together to respect and honor private property along the Flint River Water Trail.
- Promote and inform Flint River Water Trail users regarding the responsible use and respect of private properties, public lands, and all water trail facilities.
- Manage and maintain public access and launch site facilities within their jurisdiction for a minimum of ten years.
- Cooperate to develop and distribute outreach, interpretive, and educational materials, tools and programs that enhance, enrich and or promote the Flint River Water Trail.
- Appoint a minimum of one representative to act as a member to the Partnership and attend each meeting, averaging two meetings per year. Meetings may be attended in person, by telephone, or any telecommunication method available to the Partnership.

The water trail manager will initiate meetings among members of the Partnership. Currently, two land managing entities have officially signed on to the FRWT Partnership. All other land managers have committed to continue working with the Water Trail Manager to become members of the Partnership upon designation.

User Experience & Water Trail Zones

The water trail provides users with 24 public access sites of varying experience and skill level within its 73 mile stretch. The water trail is open to both motorized and non-motorized users, although some areas are more easily navigable with a canoe, kayak, or flat bottom boat. Motorized boating opportunities are especially popular on the more open water that the Holloway Reservoir and Mott Lake provide. Users are presented with a variety of opportunities for paddling trip length and time, surrounding land features, and accessing land trails that connect to access points along the water trail. Educational opportunities and signage already exist at many of the water trail access points and along land trails and trailheads. The Partnership will seek funds to add necessary directional and educational signage and maps (i.e. mile markers, road crossing, water trail information) and to complete improvements at specific locations along the water trail.

Below is an explanation of the user experience zones, including skill level identification, and public access and development goals for the FRWT. The descriptions listed within each zone will help guide development and enhancements to fit that particular experience. The State of Michigan draft Water Trail Program provided significant guidance while developing the Zones and skill levels.

Urban Zone – Access site #17 Bray Road, through the City of Flint (includes the Flint River Restoration Project), and access site #19 Riverview Canoe Landing, Flint Township

Overview: This zone character includes a well-defined and signed water trail. Water trail users do not feel like they are very far away from public or park facilities. Public access site/launch may include asphalt surface, modernized trailhead facilities and parking, picnic area, native landscaping, etc. These areas require greater level of maintenance and maintenance costs. This zone is easily accessed and high visitation levels are expected.

- Two hour or less float times.
- Beginner level experience – predictable experience, with minimum exposure to hazards, excludes Hamilton Dam. Portage around Hamilton Dam is required. Paddling near the dam is not advised, exit at Vietnam Veteran’s Park – Access site #18.
- High use, sufficient safety messaging and signage.
- Non-motorized primarily, may encounter small motorized boats.
- Highly developed and frequent launch sites and facilities – potable water, restrooms, ample parking, lighting, signage, developed launch site, universal access launch.
- Provides connections to land trail, multi-use trail, trail town, and historic and/or nature interpretation.

Small Town Zone – Access sites #1-3, City of Lapeer; #7, Levi Cutting Park, Columbiaville; #20-21, City of Flushing; #24, Barber Memorial Park, Montrose Township

Overview: This zone character occurs primarily near walkable communities with ¼ to ½ mile distance from access/launch sites. Access/launch sites lie outside of urban areas and may occur within suburban, rural, or farmland areas. Nearby uses also may include camping and multi-day trips. Facilities accommodate moderate to high visitation levels and typically include portable restroom facilities and shelter. Water trail use is dispersed but paddlers may encounter others at launch/access sites, points of interest, and/or campgrounds.

- Typically 2 hours or more float times, with exceptions.
- May include nearby camping facilities.
- Motorized or non-motorized, can include reservoir and/or lake environments.
- Beginner to intermediate level experience – May encounter downed trees, log jams, low water, and require portaging.
- Moderate number of paddlers, some degree of solitude and natural surroundings.
- Development may include sites that provide safe and easy river access for paddlers via hard surfaced launch ramp or dock, parking, and signage. May include potable water or restrooms, as well as unimproved access sites which provide public access to the river either on public lands or at road ends, with limited or restricted parking.
- Provides connections to land or multi-use trail(s), trail town, historic, and/or nature interpretation.

Natural Zone – Access sites #4-6, Lapeer to Columbiaville area, including travel through the Lapeer State Game Area (Appendices pg. 38); #8-16, Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission managed lands; #22-23, Flushing to Montrose Township area

Overview: This zone character is natural overall and occurs primarily through public lands where protecting natural resources, wildlife habitat, and providing a primitive and/or wilderness recreation experience are key management goals. Paddlers will encounter fewer people and greater distances between access/launch sites but will come across others at access/launch sites, points of interest, or campgrounds. Woody debris and high/steep river banks are present and long portages may be required. Campground(s) are available to accommodate multiple day paddles, in some stretches. Facilities are designed, developed, and improved to minimize impacts on natural resources and includes primitive access/launch sites, river access at road ends and bridge crossings, and limited designated parking. Facilities require less maintenance. Moderate to low visitation levels in some locations are expected.

- Day trips and multiple day trips possible.
- Motorized or non-motorized, includes reservoir and lake environments.
- Intermediate to advanced experience level –Portage around dams is required. Other hazards such as downed trees and log jams are frequent in many areas and may be present. Emergency access may be limited.
- High degree of solitude with little evidence of built infrastructure in many areas

- Access site/launch areas and/or rest areas may be far apart and primitive. Although rare, access site location could exceed four hours of float time or 12+ miles.
- Provides connections to land or multi-use trail(s) and/or nature interpretation.

IMPLEMENTATION AND GOALS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

RECREATION

The FRWT provides users with 24 public access sites that accommodate a diversity of trip lengths and experiences within its 73 mile stretch. The water trail is open to both motorized and non-motorized users, although some areas are more easily navigable with a canoe, kayak, or flat bottom boat. Motorized boating opportunities are especially popular on the more open water that the Holloway Reservoir and Mott Lake provide. Users are offered a variety of opportunities for paddling trip length and time, surrounding land features, and access to land trails. Educational opportunities and signage are present at many water trail access sites and along land trails and at trailheads. Development and/or improvements along the water trail will meet the description of the assigned User Experience and Management Zones (natural, small town, and urban) and Skill Levels (beginner, intermediate, and expert) outlined in the User Experience & Water Trail Zones section of this document. The Water Trail Manager will seek additional funding needed for directional and educational signage and maps (i.e. mile markers, road crossing, water trail information) at specific locations along the water trail.

Access Site Improvements and Additions

Pre-Engineered:

- Saginaw Street Access Site, Lapeer – will accommodate a shorter distance and time frame between existing access sites. The addition of the site will reduce an intermediate skill level four hour float down to a two hour (12approx. three miles distance) time frame. Pre-engineering for the site is complete and Lapeer County is working with the Department of Environmental Quality for the required permit.

Funded:

- Flint Riverfront Restoration Project (FRRP) – This project is a huge connecting piece for the water trail. It includes the removal of the Hamilton Dam, additional access site at Riverbank Park, land trails, and development of park areas along the river corridor through downtown Flint. This project will complement water trail enhancement efforts both upstream and downstream of the City of Flint.

Planning in Progress:

- Rotary Park Access Site, Lapeer – The FRWC Lapeer Chapter is working with the Lapeer Rotary to create install a wood-framed land stairway into the river along a steep area of river bank. This project will increase safety by improving carry-in access to the water trail, and be more accommodating to beginner level users.
- Mott Park Recreation Area (MPRA), Flint – Plans are developed to create an official access site to the water trail. The MPRA passed a resolution of support to partner with the FRCA to seek funds for the proposed project. An interpretive wild flower garden and disc golf course are also approved for the area. This collaborative effort will greatly enhance the water trail in providing access that connects the Urban User Experience Zone.

Development and Improvement Goals by Zones – To view potential improvements by site see the FRWT Recommended Improvements Spreadsheet (Appendices pg. 23).

Small Town Zones – Access sites managed by the City of Lapeer, Village of Columbiaville, City of Flushing, and Montrose Township

- Promote walkable communities within ¼ to ½ mile distance from access/launch sites on interactive and printed maps.
- Promote beginner to intermediate skill levels on interactive and printed maps – notify users of areas where in-river obstructions and water level fluctuations may occur.
- Install small kiosks to display water trail map and informational messaging.
- Install and/or improve portable restroom and shelter facilities at applicable locations.
- Provide safe and easy river access for paddlers via hard surfaced launch ramp or dock, parking, and signage.
- Promote connections to land or multi-use trail(s) and interpretive nature areas on interactive and printed maps.
- Explore opportunities for American Disabilities Act and/or universal access compliant docks with both upstream and downstream land managers.

Natural Zones – Access sites managed by Lapeer County, Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission, Flint Township, and Flushing Township

- Promote protection of natural resources and wildlife habitat, and primitive management on interactive and printed maps.
- Promote intermediate to expert skill levels on interactive and printed maps – notify users of areas where in-river obstructions, steep banks, portage around dams, and water level fluctuations may occur.

- Maintain access sites as primitive and minimize impacts on natural resources when improvements and/or development take place.
- Install or improve small kiosks at to display water trail map and informational messaging
- Keep signage at a minimum. Focus on safety and directional signage.
- Promote connections to land or multi-use trail(s) and interpretive nature areas on interactive and printed maps.

Urban Zone – Access sites managed by the Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission and/or City of Flint

- Develop a well-defined and signed zone.
- Develop and promote beginner level experience with minimum exposure to hazards.
- Develop frequent water trail access sites and facilities – potable water, restrooms, parking, lighting, signage, and ADA or universal access compliant docks.
- Promote connections to land or multi-use trail(s), water trail communities, and historic and/or nature interpretation.
- Explore opportunities for ADA and/or universal access compliant docks with both upstream and downstream land managers

Water Trail Expansions – Extending the water trail into the lower portions of Saginaw County to provide access between Montrose Township (Barber Memorial Park, #24) and the Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge is of great importance. The FRWC identified a road end and bridge crossing that may be suitable for access to the water trail. A plan will be created for engaging with the appropriate partners to install the additional access site(s) and it will be presented to the Partnership. The addition of a site in that area will allow intermediate level paddlers, capable of completing trips of 8-10 miles, to pass through the Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge to the Saginaw River.

Land Trails (Appendices pg. 35) – The FRWT is connected with two large land trails along much of its path. The [Flint River Trail](#) in Genesee County is 12.7 miles with additional miles funded, planned, and/or in a pre-engineering phase. The Flint River Trail will serve as a connection to the Southern Links Trailway as part of the [Michigan Iron Belle Trail](#). The [Southern Links Trailway](#) beginning in Columbiaville (Lapeer County) is 10.2 miles and includes a separate path along the same route for horseback riders. Shorter length paths and looped trails also connect to the water trail through existing access sites and nearby natural areas such as the [Flushing Riverview Trail](#), [Barber Memorial Park](#), [Flushing Township Nature Park](#), and the [Linear Park Pathway](#). The GCP has secured funding along with its partners to build extensions and connections of the Flint River Trail throughout Genesee County.

EDUCATION

The FRWT Partners will promote the vast array of opportunities for water trail users to learn about the value of water resources, cultural heritage, paddling skills, and outdoor ethics. Active river stewards or just one-day volunteers of varying age, ability, and interest participate in river based educational opportunities in many ways. FRWT Partners will provide educational and nature based programming and volunteer opportunities to the greater community. Programs will focus on building connections to nature and the river for people that reside within underserved communities.

The FRWC will work with area organizations to increase participation with underserved communities in the Paddling Program. New partnerships are formed to promote this effort in the greater Flint area and will continue to expand into other “distressed” communities ([State of Michigan, 2016](#)) along the water trail. It is expected that participation in recreational opportunities and educational programs offered by FRWT partners, community members will grow and deepen connections to and love for the Flint River.

Programs offered by the FRWT Partners that promote stewardship of the natural resources are (separated by organization):

FRWC

- Flint River GREEN – In over 15 school across Genesee and Lapeer Counties students use scientific methods to test local streams and rivers, identify an environmental problem, research the causes of the problem, and work toward a solution in practices or policies.
- Flint River and Community Stewardship Day – Volunteers take part in cleanup and water based stewardship activities at numerous locations across the watershed.
- Flint River Paddles – The guided paddles educate and inform residents and visitors about the vibrant recreational resource that is available for their use and to help create a personal connection for users to the river. Seventeen events are scheduled for the 2016 season.
- Storm Drain Stenciling – 15 events per year throughout communities across Flint and Genesee County. Volunteers stencil storm drains to read “No Dumping Drains to River,” as well as distribute door hangers informing residents how they can help keep waterways clean are distributed.
- Water Quality Monitoring – Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling conducted twice per year at 36 sites across the watershed to assess the water quality and habitat health of the watershed. Performed by trained volunteers and staff.
- Fish the Bricks – A fun event to engage anglers off all abilities to fish the Flint River in downtown Flint. Prizes are awarded for the “biggest catch”. The event takes places in

conjunction with the State of Michigan's, Free Fishing Weekend and in partnership with the City of Flint Downtown Development Authority.

GCP

- For-Mar Nature Preserve and Arboretum – Wildlife and plant identification and counts, nature hikes/walks, biking, photography, and so much more, at multiple locations within the GCP.
- Wolverine Campground – Activities provided for youth
- Day Camps – Fun and educational day camps for youth are offered at various parks throughout Flint and Genesee County.
- Kayaking in the Parks – In partnership with the FRWC attendees are taken on a guided wildlife identification paddle with a GCP Naturalist.
- Zagster Bike Rental Stations/[Flint Bike Share Program](#) – Beginning in June 2016 with the very first station at the GCP Administration Office the Flint Bike Share Program has grown to a total of four rental stations. Other stations are located at the Flint Cultural Center, the University Pavilion, and the UM-Flint Recreation Center.
- Catfish for a Cause Fishing Tournament – This event takes place at both Mott Lake and Holloway Reservoir to improve habitat for walleye. Anglers of all ages and abilities are encouraged to participate in this fun family friendly event. Prizes are awarded and recognition granted to the angler who removes the most catfish in weight for the event(s).

Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission (GCMPC)

- Recycling Awareness presentations in 5th grade classes throughout Genesee County.
- Household Hazardous Waste Recycling Day(s) – Occurs at multiple times per year at various locations.

Flint River Corridor Alliance (FRCA)

- Flint River Flotilla – This family-friendly float provides users the opportunity to recreate on an urbanized portion of the water trail. It demonstrates that the Flint River is a huge resource even in areas that were once home to the most industrialized portion of the region.
- Programming assistance at Chevy Commons in partnership with the GCP, Genesee County Land Bank, and City of Flint through programs like Cycling Circles.
 - Cycling Circles – An event created to give children a chance to bike along the paths at the Chevy Commons site.

RESTORATION/CONSERVATION

The FRWT Partnership provides opportunities for communities to develop and implement strategies that enhance and restore the health of local waterways and the surrounding lands. The goals developed for the FRWT promote conservation and restoration of the river and surrounding areas. Partnerships and collaborative efforts that promote stewardship opportunities are a priority for enhancing the water trail. FRWT Partners have working relationships with land conservation organizations and Genesee and Lapeer Conservation Districts. These types of organizations provide land management and conservation assistance to land managers and water trail partners. The FRWT Partnership will prioritize projects near or adjacent to ongoing restoration projects. Projects that restore streambank degradation and aesthetics, and improve amenities at existing access sites are listed as priorities in the FRWT Recommended Improvements Spreadsheet (Appendices pg. 23).

Restoration projects currently impacting the FRWT include:

- East Boulevard Remediation Project – Spearheaded by Consumers Energy, the environmental remediation project at a former manufactured gas plant (MGP) located just upstream of the Hamilton Dam in Flint will remove sediment impacted by historical MGP operations in the Flint River and riverbank. Impacted sediment riverbank soil will be dredged and excavated, a multi-layer protective barrier will be installed at the river bottom, and the area will be restored upon completion of the project.
- Flint Riverfront Restoration Project – Removal of Hamilton Dam and development of park areas and land trails along with additional access to the river.
- Chevy Commons – A former General Motors property controlled by the City of Flint and Genesee County Land Bank and managed by the GCP. They are working collaboratively to turn the site into a natural park along the Flint River. The park will include woodlands, grasslands, green spaces, walking paths and other spaces for residents to enjoy.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Several groups provide support and advocate for the maintenance and stewardship of the Flint River Water Trail (FRWT). The Flint River Watershed Coalition (FRWC) and Lapeer Chapter

FRWC, Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission (GCP), Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission (GCMPC), Flint River Corridor Alliance, and several river focused communities and volunteers will work to develop a safe, connected, and accessible water trail. FRWT land managing entities, whose members represent and work on behalf of their citizens, support the FRWT and creation of the FRWT Partnership through resolutions of support or memorandums of understanding. Letters of support were collected from organizations and

individuals (Appendices pg. 21) in favor of a national water trail designation, and enhancements to recreational amenities and public and natural areas along the river were identified through water trail communities' parks and recreation plans (Appendices pg. 22).

The GCP regularly solicits the opinion of park users and residents through a variety of methods including, surveys (on-line, mail, and telephone), comment cards, stakeholder and public engagement meetings, and during regular board meetings that are open to the public. A Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system is utilized by the GCP to both notify subscribers of various programs and ask for feedback. These methods help to guide planning for the GCP parks, trail, and recreation areas ([Five Year Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan](#)).

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Water Trail Manager will provide water trail information, and safety and ongoing project updates to the public. This will be provided through the following:

- Flint River Canoe and Kayak Access Map
- FRWT interactive trip planning map and FRWT website
- Genesee County Parks website
- Booth events
- Social and print media

Cultural, historic, and natural features signage exists at several access sites and along connecting land trails and park areas. Upon securing additional funds, additional safety and directional signage will be added along the entire water trail. The FRWT Manager will maintain and update water trail information regarding, but not limited to, hazards, safety, site improvements and/or closures, and water quality and quantity.

The water trail will be advertised to the community and broad national audience through the printed material and maps, FRWC website, FRWT website, social and print media, and the Michigan Water Trails website. The GCP website and printed materials provide maps, access site information, park safety rules, and social media, radio and television marketing promotions specific to the access sites and lands that they manage. The Water Trail Manager will work with land managing entities to incorporate printed and online water trail related information on websites, and in municipal buildings and park areas. The Water Trail Manager also will provide bi-annual updates to landowners along the water trail and also serve as the first point of contact for any questions and/or concerns that may arise.

Water Trail partners are developing a FRWT logo and uniform signage standards and funds have been awarded to enhance directional and safety related signage, including mile and bridge

crossing markers. The FRWC will update the Flint River Canoe and Kayak Access Map to provide more detail for the user. The Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission (GCMPC) will assist with the design and additional mapping required to create a FRWT paddlers guide. The Paddlers Guide will be similar to what the Huron River Water Trail offers to their users through their [Paddlers Companion](#). These upgrades will give a consistent look that will aid potential and repeat users in identifying and navigating the water trail.

TRAIL MAINTENANCE

Land managers along the FRWT support routine and long-term maintenance investments on the water trail. Design, construction, and maintenance of access sites will incorporate sustainability principles. Each land managing entity with an access site(s) along the water trail will maintain their site(s) as open to the public for the next ten years. The Water Trail Manager will promote partnerships and collaborative efforts for maintenance and improvement projects.

FRWT partners and volunteers participate in many forms of water trail maintenance. This includes community cleanups, in-river trash and tire removal, hazardous waste recycling, and river obstruction removal. The Stream Obstruction Removal Project, led by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Fisheries Division, on the South Branch Flint River in Lapeer County is entering into its 12th year. This is a cooperative partnership between the DNR Fisheries Division, Lapeer County Juvenile Probation, FRWC Lapeer Chapter, and engaged landowners. The Obstruction Removal Project integrates management practices consistent with methods endorsed by the American Fisheries Society and MDNR Fisheries. Obstruction removals are conducted to protect the value of downed trees as instream habitat for aquatic life and bank stabilization. Material(s) removed are resituated, so as not to act as a navigation hazard, or removed in a mutually agreed upon (with land owner) way. The FRWT Partnership will promote these forms of maintenance to ensure their growth, especially in areas known for woody debris obstructions and trash dumping.

APPENDICES

Flint River Water Trail Partners

Flint River Corridor Alliance (FRCA)

The FRCA is a community based organization that focuses their efforts towards revitalization of the Flint River throughout the City of Flint. A chapter of the FRWC, the FRCA has taken a lead position in projects centered on creating an accessible riverfront, increasing recreational opportunities, and improving aesthetic value for the Flint River. They are also host to the 4th Annual Flint River Flotilla, an increasingly successful event held in the City of Flint geared toward highlighting the recreational opportunities available within the Flint River Corridor. The FRCA will continue to serve as a FRWT partner with an anticipated role of facilitating outreach events, providing staff support, and promoting the water trail. Additionally, the FRWC Executive Director serves as the Vice Chair on the FRCA Board of Directors.

Flint River Watershed Coalition (FRWC)

The FRWC is the leading community-based advocate for clean water resources. The FRWC promotes efforts to protect, preserve, and improve our area's ecosystem through partnership, public education, scientific projects, and community involvement. The FRWC dedicated staff time and resources to the success of the FRWT Project. They will serve as the Water Trail Manager and engage with FRWT land managing entities, partners, stakeholders, and users. The FRWC also will continue to provide for and build upon educational and recreational opportunities along the FRWT, and maintain the printed version and interactive trip planning water trail map.

Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission (GCMPC)

The GCMPC serves as a county level governmental authority focused on encouraging activities and development that serve to improve the quality of life for residents of Genesee County. The GCMPC provided staff time, GIS mapping, and outreach assistance towards the planning for the water trail. The GCMPC will continue to serve as a FRWT partner and educate County residents about the benefits of a healthy and active lifestyle. Additionally, the GCMPC Director serves as Treasurer on the FRWC Board of Directors.

Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission (GCP)

The GCP, working with organizations throughout the county, aims to provide quality educational and recreational amenities for residents. An official partner to the FRWC and FRWT Project, the GCP provided staff time, funds, and marketing resources to support development and sustainability for the water trail. The GCP has committed to serving as a member for the

FRWT Partnership, along with managing and maintaining thousands of acres of public lands within the Flint River corridor. The GCP Director is a member of the FRCA Board of Directors.

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) – National Parks Service

In September 2015, the FRWT Project received a two year technical assistance award from the RTCA Program for assistance in planning for the FRWT. The RTCA Michigan Program Director provided a wealth of information and assistance in connecting with water trail land managers and stakeholders, developing content for FRWT partner and individual planning meetings, and provided assistance in applying for a National Water Trail designation from the National Water Trails System.

Support from Land Managing Entities, Organizations, and Individuals

Resolutions in Support of the National Water Trail Designation for the FRWT and FRWT Partnership were supported by the following land managing entities:

- City of Lapeer
- Lapeer County
- Village of Columbiaville
- Flint Township
- City of Flushing
- Flushing Township

Memorandums of Understanding for the FRWT Partnership were supported by the following land managing entities:

- Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission
- Montrose Township

Letters of Support encouraging a National Water Trail designation for the FRWT were provided by the following organizations and community and regional representatives:

- City of Flint
- City of Flint – Downtown Development Authority
- Flint River Corridor Alliance
- Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission
- Genesee Flint Chamber of Commerce
- Jim Ananich, Senate Majority Leader, District 27
- Mott Park Recreation Area
- Rowe Professional Services
- Six Rivers Land Conservancy

- Sierra Club – Nepeessing Group, Michigan Chapter

References – Reports and Plans

[City of Flint, Environmental Features, Open Space & Parks Plan, 2014](#)

[Davison Area Parks and Recreation Plan, 2015-2019](#)

[Five Year Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan, 2014-2018](#)

[Flint Riverfront Restoration Plan, Wade Trim, 2010](#)

[Flint Township, Parks and Recreation Master Plan, 2010-2015](#)

[Lapeer State Game Area, Habitat Management, 2012](#)

[Montrose Township Parks and Recreation Master Plan, 2014-2018](#)

[Rock River Trail Water Trail, Inventory, Analysis, and Plan, 2012](#)

FRWT Recommended Improvements Spreadsheet

Flint River Water Trail Recommended Improvements						
Site #	Access Site Name	Owner	Launch Type	Recommended Improvements	Priority Improvements (1-3 years)	Secondary Improvements (3-6 year)
1-24	Flint River Water Trail (FRWT)	N/A	N/A	Improvements listed in these sections were recommended by land managers, FRWT partners, stakeholders, and water trail users, through a variety of means. The FRWT Manager and Partnership will move forward on improvements that promote sustainability for the water trail, and benefit the land managing entities and water trail users. TBD = to be determined		
1	Farmer's Creek at Oakdale	City of Lapeer	Carry-In, approx. 1/4 mile paved path	Mile marker signage, create access from dock, color signaling water levels	Add access site sign near road, and logo and mile marker signs at river	TBD
2	Cramton Park	City of Lapeer	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, promote usage, river access improvements, citizens science water level gage	Add access site sign near road, and logo and mile marker signs at river	Install dock or wood-framed stairway into river, work with Parks and Rec. to install a citizens science water level gage
3	Rotary Park	City of Lapeer	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, improve access into river	Add access site sign near road, and logo and mile marker signs at river, move forward with wood-framed land stairway	Install canoe/kayak temporary storage structure

Future	Saginaw St. Landing	Lapeer Co.	Carry-In, undeveloped	Pre-engineering complete for unpaved parking area and access site	Assist Lapeer Co. and FRWC Lapeer Chapter to funds development of the site	TBD
4	Millville Landing	Lapeer Co.	Carry-In, undeveloped	Improve signage & display map at small kiosk, widen path to water, improve river access with textured surface	Add logo and mile marker signs	Install textured surface or small floating dock to enhance entry into river
5	Norway Landing	State, managed by Lapeer Co. (agreement)	Carry-In, undeveloped	Bank stabilization, improve parking lot, signage, add portable restroom, & water	Add logo and mile marker signs, add portable restroom	Bank stabilization, improve existing information kiosk
6	Klam Rd.	GCP	Carry-In, undeveloped road end	Signage, & approaching access (river splits), rock/gravel at access, improve parking area	Add logo and mile marker signs near river, add very basic sign(s) along water trail route from Norway Landing	Improve parking area
7	Levi Cutting Park	Columbiaville	Drive-In (dirt), developed	Signage, improve parking lot, install canoe/kayak temporary storage structure	Add logo and mile marker signs near river	Install canoe/kayak temporary storage structure, add access sign on main road(s)

8	Zemmer Park	GCP	Drive-In (dirt), developed	Signage at entry & to access site (directional, reservoir specific), lighting, potable water	Add logo and mile marker signs near water, and sign to boat launch/access site area	Install water pump
9	Walleye Pike Boat Launch	GCP	Drive-In (paved), developed	Signage, create portage route from reservoir to other side of dam	Add logo and mile marker signs near water	TBD
10	Holloway Dam	GCP	Carry-In, undeveloped	Improvements needed along path to access site area (slope is eroding), signage, dam safety message	Add logo, mile marker, and safety related signs at water	Improve eroding slopes around access site
11	M-15 Bridge Crossing	GCP	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, improve parking and access entry, add portable restroom	Add logo and mile marker signage at water	TBD
12	Richfield Park	GCP	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage at road, and directing to access site, park map with kiosk	Add logo and mile marker signs at water, at two locations add arrows to help direct users to access site	TBD
13	Irish Rd. Fishing Site	GCP	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, textured mat or gravel at access area, lighting, water	Add logo and mile marker signs at water	TBD

14	Stanley Rd. Fishing Site & Boat Ramp	GCP	Drive-In (dirt), developed	Lighting, signage, install an educational information kiosk	Add logo and mile marker signs at water	Install an educational information kiosk or interpretative signage
15	Bluegill Boat Launch	GCP	Drive-In (paved), developed	Signage	Add logo and mile marker signs at water	TBD
16	Stepping Stone Falls	GCP	Carry-In, undeveloped at stairway	Signage, identify portage around falls	Add logo and mile marker signs at water	TBD
17	Bray Rd. Fishing Site	GCP	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage at entry & water, road crossing bridges need signs, improve entry into river	Add logo and mile marker signs at water and on bridge(s) along route to next access	TBD
18	Vietnam Veteran's Park	GCP/Flint	Drive-In (paved), developed	Signage, dam warning sign needed, picnic area, scrape muck from boat launch, small kiosk with map and educational info, identify opportunity for ADA/universal access	Add logo and mile marker signs at water, add safety message for Hamilton Dam (especially during removal).	Scrape muck from concrete boat launch once removal of Hamilton Dam is complete (set to begin fall 2017). The site may be a good candidate to install ADA/universal access. Install kiosk with map and educational info.
Future	Riverbank Park	GCP/Flint	Carry-In, developed (paved)	Canoe/kayak temporary storage structure	Add logo and mile marker signs once site is available for public use	TBD
Future	Mott Park Recreation Area (MPRA)	MPRA/COF	Carry-In, undeveloped	TBD	Add logo and mile marker signs once site is available for public use	TBD

19	Riverview Canoe Landing	Flint TWP.	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, bank stabilization, add framed steps or gravel, trash bins, lighting	Add logo and mile marker signs at water, install trash bins, identify funding for overall park and access site improvements	Improve entry into the river, apply for funding for park and access site improvements
20	River Rd.	City of Flushing	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, lighting, stabilize banks, improve parking, install picnic area	Add logo and mile marker signs at water,	TBD
21	Flushing Riverview Park	City of Flushing	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, access improvements, install canoe/kayak temporary storage	Add logo and mile marker signs at water, connect with Flushing Rotary on moving forward with planned improvements	Install canoe/kayak temporary storage structure, move forward with improvements to access site area
22	Flushing Township Nature Park	Flushing TWP.	Carry-In, undeveloped	Signage, install dock or wood-framed land stairs into river, move large rocks closer to the river bank	Add logo and mile marker signs onto existing sign at water	Relocate large rocks near bank, improve entry into river
23	Dodge Rd. End	Montrose TWP.	Emergency Access Site Only Undeveloped, road end	Emergency access site sign at water	Site visit with Genesee County Road Commission to confirm property line, outreach to private landowners surrounding the site	Site may have opportunity to be converted into an official access site, Improvements TBD
24	Barber Memorial Park	Montrose TWP.	Developed, drive-in (paved)	Signage, opportunities for ADA/universal access, identify potential access site locations downstream, assist Township with moving forward with plans to install bridge and camping across river	Add logo and mile marker signs at water	Add downstream access site, work with the Township on improvements to adjacent parcel, land trail extension, and foot bridge crossing over river

WMEAC Water Trails Asset Record Form

Use this form to record site assets.

Location Name:

Address or Community:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Miles from Last Access:

Miles from start point:

Site Ownership: (Private, City, County, State, Federal)

Location Contact (Person, Organization):

Location Phone:

Location Email:

Location Website:

Location Amenities (Add notes if applicable)

- ADA Accessible Y / N
- Boat Storage Y / N
 - Rack Y / N
 - Secured rack with Lock Y / N
 - Boat house Y / N
- Fee's Y / N
 - Parking Fee? Y / N Amount: _____
 - Entrance Fee? Y / N Amount: _____
 - Launch Fee? Y / N Amount: _____
- Camping Y / N
 - Rustic (area for tents and restrooms) Y / N
 - Improved (electric, running water, showers) Y / N
 - Overnight boat lockup Y / N
 - Name of campground: _____
 - Distance to Access point: _____
- Parking Y / N
 - Parking Lot Y / N
 - Dead end/ Road end Y / N
 - On-street Y / N
 - On road shoulder Y / N
 - Suitable parking for 10 vehicles with trailers Y / N
 - Amount of parking spaces available _____
 - Amount of handicap parking spaces _____
 - Suitable space for trailer turnaround Y / N
 - Area for canoe/kayak gear preparation Y / N
- Lighting Y / N
 - Adequate lighting Y / N
 - Solar powered lights Y / N
- Picnic Area Y / N
 - Picnic Shelter Y / N

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Picnic Table Y / N • Power Y / N <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outdoor power outlets Y / N ○ Vehicle Charging Stations Y / N • Restrooms Y / N <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pit Y / N ○ Flush Y / N ○ Porta-Potty Y / N ○ Running water Y / N • Shelter (Not overnight use) Y / N • Waste Disposal Y / N <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trash bin Y / N ○ Recycling bin Y / N • Potable Water Y / N • WIFI Y / N • Signage Y / N <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water trails Info display Y / N ○ contact information Y / N ○ Next Access Y / N ○ Distance to next Access Y / N ○ Water trails access Y / N ○ Access Location map Y / N ○ River rules Y / N • Emergency Phone Y / N
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat launch Type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Developed Y / N ○ Carry In Y / N ○ Alternate (ADA) Y / N
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size of access site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Length of riverfront access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More than 50 yards Y / N ▪ Less than 50 Yards Y / N ▪ Describe the river bank and river characteristics at the point of access (Thick riparian buffer, steep slope, rocky bank, curve in river, rapids in river, ect): <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> ○ Length from Parking lot to launch area less than 50 feet? Y / N <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How far from middle of parking lot to launch area? _____ ○ Note significant encumbrances (Hills, sand, vegetation, rocks) from parking area to launch area:

- Access Site Sign Y / N
 - Visible from Water Y / N
 - Sign in Water Y / N
 - Sign on shore Y / N
 - Include access site number? Y / N
 - Visible from Road Y / N
 - Directly on road Y / N
 - Access site number? Y / N
 - Water trails sign Y / N

Adjacent amenities (Within reasonable walking distance)

- Nearby Local Outfitters Y / N Company Name: _____
 - Rentals Y / N Fees: _____
 - Rentals that include boat transport Y / N Fees: _____
 - Rentals and Tours Y / N Fees: _____
 - Distance from nearest access point: _____
- Nearby Indoor Lodging Y / N Company Name: _____
 - Distance from nearest access point: _____
- Nearby restaurant or food options Y/N
 - Company name(s): _____
 - Distance to nearest eatery from access point: _____
- Nearby Event Venues
 - Company name(s): _____
 - Distance to nearest venue from access point: _____
- Transportation
 - Nearest form of public transportation (Bus , train, ferry, other)
 - Distance to nearest local public transportation: _____
 - Distance to nearest regional public transportation: _____
- Other notable adjacent features: _____

Description of site (interesting or unique features about access site or amenities, things to note, and anything else important about this location)

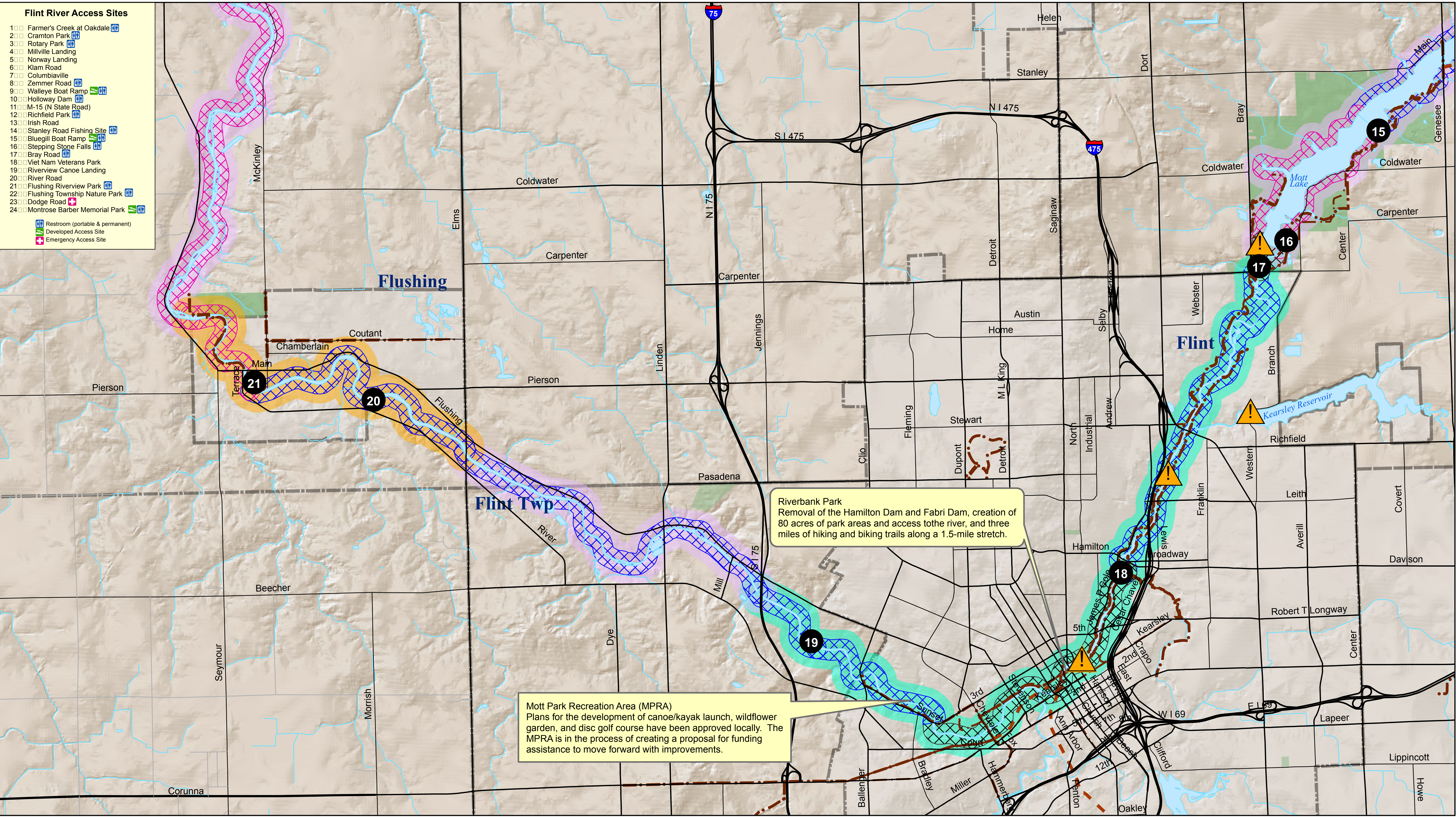
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Environmental & Conservative Concerns (Shoreline Erosion, Invasive species, phragmites)
--

Potential site improvements

Name	
Date & Time	
Contact Info	Phone:
	E-mail:

- ### Flint River Access Sites
- 1 Farmer's Creek at Oakdale
 - 2 Cranston Park
 - 3 Rotary Park
 - 4 Millville Landing
 - 5 Norway Landing
 - 6 Klam Road
 - 7 Columbiaville
 - 8 Zemmer Road
 - 9 Walleys Boat Ramp
 - 10 Holloway Dam
 - 11 M-15 (N State Road)
 - 12 Richfield Park
 - 13 Inish Road
 - 14 Stanley Road Fishing Site
 - 15 Bluegill Boat Ramp
 - 16 Stepping Stone Falls
 - 17 Bray Road
 - 18 Viet Nam Veterans Park
 - 19 Riverview Canoe Landing
 - 20 River Road
 - 21 Flushing Riverview Park
 - 22 Flushing Township Nature Park
 - 23 Dodge Road
 - 24 Montrose Barber Memorial Park
- Restroom (portable & permanent)
 Developed Access Site
 Emergency Access Site



Riverbank Park
 Removal of the Hamilton Dam and Fabri Dam, creation of 80 acres of park areas and access to the river, and three miles of hiking and biking trails along a 1.5-mile stretch.

Mott Park Recreation Area (MPRA)
 Plans for the development of canoe/kayak launch, wildflower garden, and disc golf course have been approved locally. The MPRA is in the process of creating a proposal for funding assistance to move forward with improvements.

GCMPC
 GENESSEE COUNTY METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION

GENESSEE COUNTY PARKS

FLINT RIVER WATERSHED COALITION

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance

0 0.325 0.65 1.3 Miles

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10 Flint River Access Sites

Dams

Genesee County Parks Property

Lapeer County State Game Area

Flint River Water Trail

Genesee County and Lapeer County

Land Trail Connections

Existing

Funded

Skill Level

Beginner

Intermediate

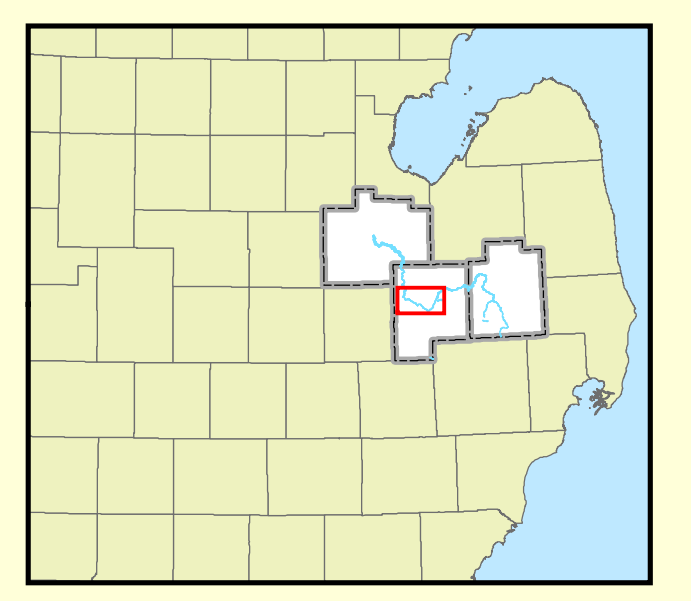
Advanced

Trail Character

Natural

Small Town

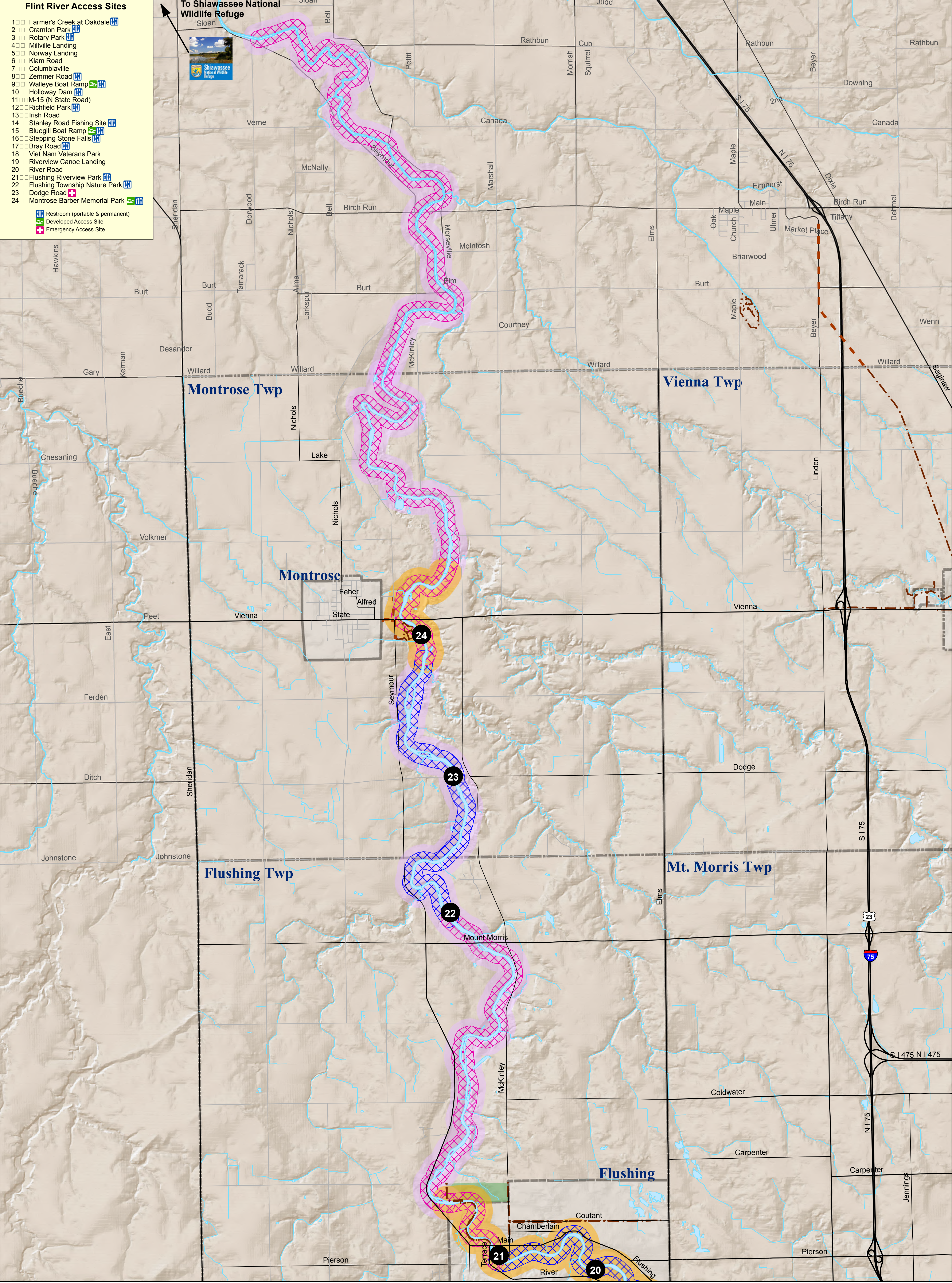
Urban Core



Flint River Access Sites

- 1 □ Farmer's Creek at Oakdale
 - 2 □ Cramton Park
 - 3 □ Rotary Park
 - 4 □ Millville Landing
 - 5 □ Norway Landing
 - 6 □ Klam Road
 - 7 □ Columbiaville
 - 8 □ Zemmer Road
 - 9 □ Walleye Boat Ramp
 - 10 □ Holloway Dam
 - 11 □ M-15 (N State Road)
 - 12 □ Richfield Park
 - 13 □ Irish Road
 - 14 □ Stanley Road Fishing Site
 - 15 □ Bluegill Boat Ramp
 - 16 □ Stepping Stone Falls
 - 17 □ Bray Road
 - 18 □ Viet Nam Veterans Park
 - 19 □ Riverview Canoe Landing
 - 20 □ River Road
 - 21 □ Flushing Riverview Park
 - 22 □ Flushing Township Nature Park
 - 23 □ Dodge Road
 - 24 □ Montrose Barber Memorial Park
- Restroom (portable & permanent)
 - Developed Access Site
 - Emergency Access Site

To Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge



Flint River Water Trail
Genesee County and Lapeer County

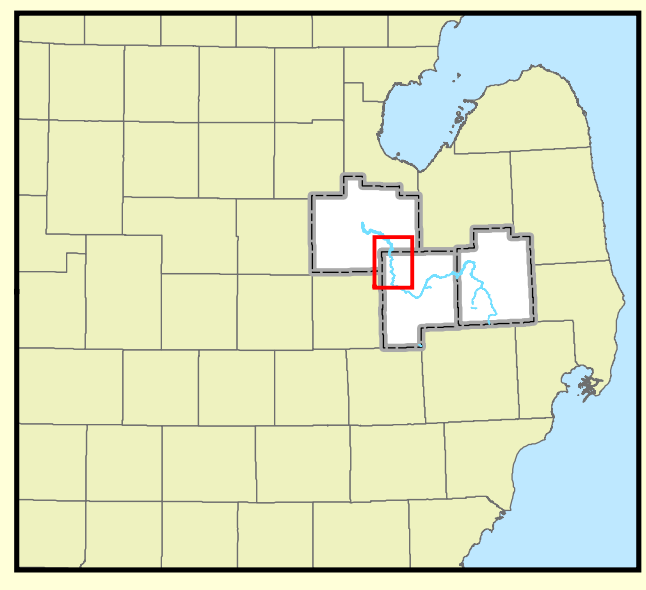
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

- Flint River Access Sites
- Dams
- Genesee County Parks Property
- Lapeer County State Game Area

- Land Trail Connections**
- Existing
 - Funded

- Skill Level**
- Beginner
 - Intermediate
 - Advanced

- Trail Character**
- Natural
 - Small Town
 - Urban Core



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Appendix C: Documentation of Public Hearing and Approvals

Flushing Community Recreation Plan Meeting Agenda

October 4, 2018

1. Introductions
2. Review scope of work and schedule
3. Role of the committee
4. Describe function of the 5 Year Recreation Plan
5. Review changes / progress since last plan
6. Documentation needed from City, Twp, School
 - budget
 - changes in admin structure
 - changes in facilities
 - relevant master plan documents
 - post completion forms
 - mi-rec grant website
 - legal notices for public meetings, etc
 - sign checklist
7. Discuss public input process
8. Intent to apply for MDNR grants in 2019?
9. Next steps

City of Flushing

RESOLUTION 2018-9-10

A RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE "OPTING IN" TO THE ACTION PROGRAM SECTION OF THE GENESEE COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION'S COMMUNITY PARK RECREATION, OPEN SPACE AND GREENWAY PLAN

Councilmember Bade offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS; the City of Flushing is in the process of updating its 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan (2020-2025); and

WHEREAS, Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission is in the process of updating its Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission has extended an invitation to each local unit of government to be included in the action program section of their plan; and

WHEREAS, Flushing County Park, under the authority of the Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission, is located at the northern boundary of the City of Flushing; and

WHEREAS, the City of Flushing and Genesee County Parks and Recreation Commission has successfully partnered together on the Riverview Trail project; and


WHEREAS, the Flushing Parks and Recreation Committee, an advisory/recommendation body to Flushing City Council, met on September 4, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Flushing Parks and Recreation Committee recommends "opting in" to the Genesee County Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Plan.

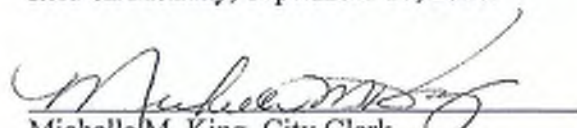
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Flushing City Council authorizes the action plan from the City of Flushing's 2020-2025 Parks and Recreation Plan to be included in the Genesee County Parks' Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Plan.

Second by Councilmember Gray. 5 Yeas. 0 Nay.


Kevin J. Keane, Mayor


Michelle M. King, City Clerk

I, Michelle M. King, City Clerk of the City of Flushing, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Flushing City Council at a regular meeting held on Monday, September 10, 2018.


Michelle M. King, City Clerk

WE ARE WHERE YOU ARE.
VIEW Newspaper Group
 Every home. Every Thursday.
 Delivered by U.S. Mail to every home in our communities every Thursday.
 Genesee County: 83,347 Lapeer: 34,646

FLUSHING 11,198 HOMES SWARTZ CREEK 9,365 HOMES FLINT TWP. 7,885 HOMES GRAND BLANC 28,149 HOMES BURTON 11,987 HOMES DAVISON 14,763 HOMES LAPEER 34,646 HOMES

Don't Be Left Out!
ON THE ROAD
 YOUR AUTOMOTIVE SOURCE
 810.664.0811
 VIEW Newspaper Group

The Flushing VIEW
CLASSIFIEDS
 Thursday, November 8, 2018

DEALS ON WHEELS
LOOKING TO BUY?
NEED TO SELL?
CHECK OUT OUR CLASSIFIEDS INSIDE!

10 Announcements
100 Wheels & Machines
200 Farm & Garden
300 Home Improvement
400 In Your House
500 Miscellaneous
600 Real Estate
700 Employment
749 Health & Beauty

To place an ad call 810-664-0811 • Classified Deadline: Thursday at Noon • mhomepaper.com

10 Announcements
505 Building Materials
500 Miscellaneous
600 Real Estate
700 Employment
749 Health & Beauty

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We've got the key...
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 Call 810.664.0811

25 Moving Sales
30 Auctions

400 In Your House

600 Real Estate

700 Employment

749 Health & Beauty

30 Auctions

400 In Your House

600 Real Estate

700 Employment

749 Health & Beauty

Legal & PUBLIC NOTICES
CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF FLUSHING
6524 NORTH SEYMOUR ROAD
FLUSHING, MI 48433
WWW.FLUSHINGTOWNSHIP.COM

100 Wheels & Machines

400 In Your House

600 Real Estate

700 Employment

749 Health & Beauty

SERVICE DIRECTORY

100 Wheels & Machines

300 Home Improvement

600 Real Estate

700 Employment

749 Health & Beauty

PUBLIC NOTICE CITY OF FLUSHING
 Due to the tremendous health hazard caused by snow and ice accumulation on sidewalks, the City of Flushing, advises property owners to familiarize themselves with the City's Sidewalk Clearing Ordinance No. 99-43 and reminds property owners, that they are fully responsible to keep sidewalks on their property cleared of snow and ice accumulations and other obstructions whenever any snow or ice has fallen or accumulated, it shall be cleared within 24 hours after it has fallen. If the owner fails to remove snow and ice the City of Flushing may cause the sidewalk to be cleared of the snow and ice at the owners expense without further notice to the property owner and the amount of all expenses incurred will be billed to the property owner and, if not paid, placed on the summer property taxes as a special assessment upon your property.
 A full copy of this Ordinance is available for review on our website www.flushingcity.com or from the City Clerk at 725 E. Main Street, Flushing during regular business hours.
 Michèle King
 Flushing City Clerk

PUBLIC NOTICE FLUSHING AREA RECREATION MASTER PLAN
 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a draft of the Flushing Area Recreation Master Plan, a joint plan prepared by the City of Flushing, Flushing Township and Flushing Community Schools will be available for public review from November 9 to December 10, 2018. The draft plan documents will be available at three (3) entities as follows during business hours:
 • Flushing Township Hall, 6524 N. Seymour Road, Flushing, MI
 • City of Flushing Offices, 725 E. Main Street, Flushing, MI
 • Flushing Community Schools, 5221 E. McKinley Road, Flushing, MI
 Michèle King
 Flushing City Clerk

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

**PUBLIC NOTICE
FLUSHING AREA
RECREATION MASTER PLAN**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a draft of the Flushing Area Recreation Master Plan, a joint plan being prepared by the City of Flushing, Flushing Township and Flushing Community Schools will be available for public review from November 9 to December 10, 2018. The draft plan document will be available at three (3) entities as follows during business hours:

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- City of Flushing Offices, 725 E. Main Street, Flushing, MI
- Flushing Community Schools, 522 N. McKinley Road, Flushing, MI

Michelle M King
Flushing City Clerk

STATE OF MICHIGAN } SS
COUNTY OF LAPEER

Stacey Hulber, being first duly sworn, says that (s)he is the Accounting Assistant of Flushing View, a newspaper published in the English language for the dissemination of local or transmitted news and intelligence of a general character and legal news, which is a duly qualified paper, and that annexed hereto is a copy of a certain order taken from said newspaper, in which the order was published

11/8/18

Stacey Hulber

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th

day of November, 20 18

Deborah Klien

Notary Public, Lapeer County, Michigan

My commission expires _____

Prepared by Flushing View
169 West Nepessing St.
Lapeer, MI 48446

DEBORAH KLIEN
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Genesee
My Commission Expires 02-07-2025
Acting in the County of Lapeer



ROWE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES COMPANY

*Large Firm Resources. Personal Attention.*sm

January 7, 2019

Mr. Derek Bradshaw
GLS Region V Planning and Development Commission
1101 Beach Street
Room 223
Flint, MI 48502-1470

RE: Recreation Master Plan
Flushing Area

Dear Mr. Bradshaw:

On behalf of the City of Flushing, Flushing Township, and Flushing Community Schools, please find attached for your use a copy of the recently adopted Recreation Master Plan for the Flushing Area. The plan will be adopted by the City Council and Township Board.

The city is submitting a final document to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) for acceptance. The plan was developed with our assistance and under the direction of both municipalities and community input.

Please contact Mr. Brad Barrett at (810) 659-3130, Mr. Fred Thorsby at (810) 659-0800, or me at (810) 341-7500 with any questions.

Sincerely,
ROWE Professional Services Company

Blake D. Strozier
Graduate Landscape Architect

Attachment

R:\Projects\18C0222\Docs\Appendix C\GLS Transmittal Letter 12-10-18.doc



ROWE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES COMPANY

Large Firm Resources. Personal Attention. sm

January 7, 2019

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Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission
1101 Beach Street
Room 223
Flint, MI 48502-1470

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