



BPRD Resource Management Plan: Natural, Cultural & Historical

2023-2028

ADOPTED 12-15-2022

Natural, Cultural & Historical Resources Management and Stewardship Plan

Bismarck Parks and Recreation District (BPRD) manages and maintains over 3,400 acres of public land, including ten culturally and/or historically significant sites. To provide the highest quality and efficiency in these operations, BPRD has established different classes of parks based on the level of maintenance. Using these categories as a guideline, all public land is maintained to provide the highest level of service and stewardship, while protecting and preserving all natural, cultural, and historical resources.

BPRD works with the public and the City of Bismarck Forestry Division to implement this resources plan and its goals. BPRD also follows all pertaining ordinances from the City of Bismarck and Burleigh County as they relate to natural resource management and stewardship (Appendix B shows all pertaining ordinances)

1. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MAINTENANCE CLASSES

All Operations Division maintained property is classified into one of four major classifications, A, B, C, and D. There are many cases where a park site has all four categories of maintenance performed; however, it is recognized by that classification which is predominant (see appendix A for a complete listing of BPRD facilities by class).

Class A Parks

Class A Parks are park properties representing the highest intensity of maintenance. There are 7 Class A parks within the district. Below are listed the characteristics which distinguish the Class A quality maintenance.

1. Athletic fields used for competitive play. Class A Parks receive regular inspections and intensive daily or more frequent maintenance.
2. Intensively maintained turf grass-requires frequent and high intensity maintenance in order to supply the quality that is desired both aesthetically and for a high quality playing surface.
3. Complete irrigation system that receives frequent inspection and maintenance.
4. Receives regular and intensive litter control, toilet cleaning and trash removal.
5. Receives regular tree maintenance.

Vegetation

Class A parks typically are maintained for athletic fields and high-impact use. To accommodate intensive recreational use, athletic and park grass seed mixes are used nearly exclusively for turf establishment. The seed mixes contain approximately 60% Kentucky Bluegrass (*Poa pratensis* L.), 30% perennial blue rye (*Lolium preenne* L.), and 10% creeping red fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Common native trees found within Class A parks include: green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), bur oaks (*Quercus macrocarpa*), and American elms (*Ulmus Americana*). Commonly planted trees include: honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), Triumph elm (*Ulmus 'Morton Glossy'*), Cathedral elm (*Ulmus x 'Cathedral'*), Prairie Pioneer elm (*Ulmus x hollandica 'Pioneer'*), Siouland poplar (*Populus deltoides 'Siouland'*), American linden (*Tilia americana*), Japanese tree lilac (*Syringa reticulata*), Tatarian maple (*Acer tataricum*), crabapple (*Malus sp.*), blue spruce (*Picea pungens*), and Black Hills spruce (*Picea glauca var. dens*).

Wildlife

Many Class A parks are within residential and business districts, and are highly developed, manicured and frequently visited. Therefore, most of the wildlife found within these parks is limited to small mammals, migratory and residential birds. However, Cottonwood Park does have a lake that is stocked annually by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department. Fish species include: brook stickleback (*Culaea*

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inconstans), fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), northern pike (*Esox lucius*), rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), and yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*).

Water Resources

Only one park within the Class A parks has an on-site water resource. Cottonwood Park has a lake stocked with both native and non-native fish as well as a fishing pier. To protect the water resources on the premises, mowing is kept to a minimum along riparian areas and act as a buffer along recreational trails.

Erosion and Soils

To minimize erosion, surfaces have been hardened through concrete and bituminous asphalt. Trails and paths have been graded to minimize erosion and maximize drainage.

Education and Interpretation

Class A parks serve primarily as competitive athletic fields. Because of the recreational nature of these parks, there currently are no educational or interpretive elements employed within these areas.

Class B Parks

Class B Parks rank very close in quality to Class A parks with the main difference being there is no or infrequent competitive play in these parks. There are 27 Class B parks within The District.

1. Park is well landscaped with annual plantings, trees and shrubs requiring a considerable amount of manual labor for proper maintenance.
2. Well-developed turf grass that is frequently mowed and trimmed and receives fertilizer and broadleaf herbicide applications.
3. Irrigation system that covers most of or the entire Class B area.
4. Extensive development for park facilities- recreational vehicle camping pads with individual electrical service, flush toilets, showers, concessions, tennis courts, picnic shelters, playgrounds, paved and striped parking areas, paved trails.
5. Receives regular and intensive litter control.
6. Receives regular tree maintenance.

Vegetation

Class B Parks vary widely in their recreational uses, landscapes, and topography. General Sibley Park, Keelboat and Sertoma park are heavily forested and within the limited river bottom woodland ecosystem of the Missouri River. Common native trees found within these parks include: green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), boxelder (*Acer negundo*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoids*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), bur oaks (*Quercus macrocarpa*), and American elms (*Ulmus Americana*). Commonly planted tree species include: hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), Kentucky coffee tree (*Gymnocladus dioicus*), Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*), American linden (*Tilia americana*), and Dutch elm disease-resistant cultivars (*Ulmus* sp.). The Rotary Park Arboretum showcases over twenty of varieties of trees native to North America, including Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), Colorado Blue spruce (*Picea pungens*) and Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) Turf seed mixes found in Class B parks include Athletic (Kentucky Bluegrass [*Poa pratensis* L.], and perennial blue rye [*Lolium preenne* L.]), and Rural mixes (which also includes crested wheat [*Agropyron cristatum* L.], kenblue and South Dakota certified varieties of Kentucky Bluegrass).

Wildlife

Class B parks within the river bottom woodlands have many resident mammals ranging from shrews (*Sorex*), Eastern cottontails (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), to coyotes (*Canis latrans*), and deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). Class B parks within residential and business districts have animal residents ranging from fox squirrels (*Sciurus niger*), nuthatches (*Sitta carolinensis*), goldfinch (*Carduelis*

tristis), to little brown bats (*Myotis lucifugus*). To protect wildlife and park users, BPRD prohibits the hunting, trapping or killing of animals or birds, except for the use of bow and arrow within a designated area with a Special Herd Reduction Deer Bow license or a special turkey bow license issued by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department in Bismarck and a trespass permit issued by the Bismarck Chief of Police.

Water Resources

Riparian waterways, channels, and reservoirs are protected from erosion, sedimentation and compacted vegetation through careful trail and path design and maintenance, minimal mowing and vegetation removal, and heavily wooded buffer zones. Stormwater drainage areas and culverts have also been installed in areas with natural creeks to minimize impacts to water flow, drainage and possible negative impacts on wildlife.

Erosion and Soils

Riprap has been installed in many corridors along the riverways, including Keelboat, Sertoma, Pioneer Fox Island Boat Ramp, and General Sibley Park. Additional features for aiding erosion control and minimizing water sedimentation include: buried erosion blankets, planting of rapidly spreading shrubs such as willows, and the installation of and staircases in areas with steep slopes.

Education and Interpretation

Historic and environmental interpretive services can be found in General Sibley, Sertoma, Keelboat and Steamboat parks. Visitors can learn about riparian systems and being river stewards, protecting pollinators, Native American folklore and the spiritual importance of thunderbirds to local and national tribes. There is also signage posted along the sidewalks detailing the mechanics of keelboats, paddleboats and their importance to Lewis and Clark and to western expansion. The Rotary Park Arboretum has an environmental education trail listing over twenty species of trees, native shrubs and riparian vegetation, and interpretive signs to help visitors understand the importance of wetlands. In addition to interpretive trails, interpretive and educational programming is available to youth and civic groups at General Sibley Park.

Class C Parks

Class C Parks receive a considerably different maintenance program than do Class A and B. They experience a high amount of use, but do not have the well-developed turf as they do not have an irrigation system. There are 10 Class C parks within The District and 6 within the County. Below are listed the characteristics which distinguish the Class C Park.

1. No irrigation system.
2. No or minimal horticulture program.
3. Receives minimum landscaping.
4. Receives regular scheduled litter control and trash removal.
5. Has limited development of park facilities-vault toilets, picnic shelters, boat launches.

Vegetation

Kimball Bottoms, MacLean Bottoms, Pioneer, and Hoge and Fox Island all border the Missouri River or one of its channels. Given the riparian area, common trees found in this area include: Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Boxelder (*Acer negundo*), and Cottonwood (*Populus deltoids*). Typical understory vegetation species include Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), bromegrass (*Bromus biebersteinii*), hard fescue (*Festuca brevipil*), tall fescue (*Schedonorus phoenix*), orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*), creeping foxtail

(*Alopecurus arundinaceus*), crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron* sp.), canary reedgrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), hawthorn (*Crataegus arnoldiana*), chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), and juneberry (*Amelanchier arborea*).

Wildlife

Many large and small mammals can be found along the river corridors. Bird species that may be found include: Canada geese (*Branta Canadensis*), great egrets (*Casmerodius albus*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), sandhill cranes (*Grus canadensis*), bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), and killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*). Mammals found in the areas include: Eastern cottontails (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), muskrats (*Ondatra zibethicus*), coyotes (*Canis latrans*), whitetail deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), skunks (*Mephitis mephitis*), and raccoons (*Procyon lotor*).

Water Resources

Most Class C parks have water access from either trails, parking areas or via boat launches. At Pioneer Park, and Hogue and Fox island, riparian waterways, channels, and reservoirs are protected from erosion, sedimentation and compacted vegetation through careful trail and path design and maintenance, minimal mowing and vegetation removal, and heavily wooded buffer zones.

Erosion and Soils

Riprap is in place along many shorelines to minimize erosion and river sedimentation, and boat ramps are composed of concrete to limit loss of soils and possible vegetation compaction. When possible erosion issues are identified on lands not owned but managed by BPRD, the issues are relayed to property owners such as the US Army Corp of Engineers, the North Dakota Game and Fish Department and the Burleigh County Park Board.

Education and Environmental Interpretation

Most of the environmental interpretation and learning opportunities within the Class C parks can be found within Chief Looking's Village. Along the interpretive trail, guests can learn about earthen lodges, Mandan villages, hunting and harvesting practices, and cultural rites of local, Native Americans. Guests can enjoy interpretive signage along the trail, and can also obtain a printed brochure. Additional videos and maps about the archaeology of the site can be found on the website.

Class D Parks

Class D Parks receive the least amount of maintenance and are frequently utilized as nature areas or are yet to be developed. Parks that fall within this category receive limited mowing in strategic areas. There are 16 Class D parks. Below are listed maintenance procedures performed on Class D park areas.

1. Regular litter control and trash removal.
2. Limited mowing—only in strategic locations, such as, along trails or roadways, or perhaps parking areas.
3. Normally designated as nature areas or greenbelt property.
4. Encourage native grasses, wildflowers and native trees to regenerate organically.
5. Newly acquired undeveloped property.

Vegetation

East Sibley and Atkinson Nature Park, and the Bill Mills Nature Trails all border the Missouri River or one of its channels. Since the parks are located along riparian areas, common trees found in this area include: green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), boxelder (*Acer negundo*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoids*), and Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). Common grasses and wildflowers found in these parks include:

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American licorice (*Glycyrrhiza lepidota*), smooth fleabane (*Erigeron glabellus*), prairie rose (*Rosa arkansana*), black-eyed susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), Maximilian sunflower (*Helianthus maximiliani*), showy milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), bromegrass (*Bromus biebersteinii*), hard fescue (*Festuca brevipil*), tall fescue (*Schedonorus phoenix*), orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*), creeping foxtail (*Alopecurus arundinaceus*), crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron* sp.), canary reedgrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), hawthorn (*Crataegus arnoldiana*), chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), and juneberry (*Amelanchier arborea*).

Wildlife

Class D parks are predominantly left in their natural and wild states. As such, biodiversity peaks in these areas. Birds found in these parks include: red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), Canada geese (*Branta Canadensis*), great egrets (*Casmerodius albus*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), and sandhill cranes (*Grus canadensis*). Small and large mammals include: Eastern cottontails (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), muskrats (*Ondatra zibethicus*), coyotes (*Canis latrans*), whitetail deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), skunks (*Mephitis mephitis*), and raccoons (*Procyon lotor*). Reptiles and amphibians found in these areas include: prairie rattlesnake (*Crotalus viridis*), common snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentine*), Western painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta belli*), and wood frog (*Rana sylvatica*).

Water Resources

The Missouri River is a prominent feature throughout most of the Class D parks, and requires adherence to strict guidelines to ensure water quality is maintained. To meet government regulations, storm water retention is maintained through culverts and holding ponds. Trails and infrastructure are positioned in less sensitive areas when possible, and riprap and retaining walls are installed when needed to prevent riparian degradation related to erosion.

Erosion and Soils

To prevent erosion, social trails and trail braiding, grasses and wildflowers are mowed minimally along riparian corridors. Culverts have also been installed, and boulders and hay bales have been placed along trails to prevent foot traffic in sensitive areas.

Asphalt and sidewalk trails have been established along the Hay Creek Greenway and Missouri Legacy trail to harden the surfaces and prevent river sedimentation. Natural surface trails established at Atkinson Nature Park avoid sensitive riparian areas and channel banks.

Education/Interpretation

Environmental and historical interpretive services are provided at Atkinson Nature Park, and along the Bill Mills and Legacy Trail. Interpretive signage highlights the importance of wetlands and habitat conservation, describes deciduous forests, wildlife habitat and commonly spotted woodland and riparian animal species.

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2. CULTURAL & HISTORICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

Bismarck Parks and Recreation District: Inventory and Analysis of Natural, Historical, Cultural, Educational, Scenic, and Recreational Resources

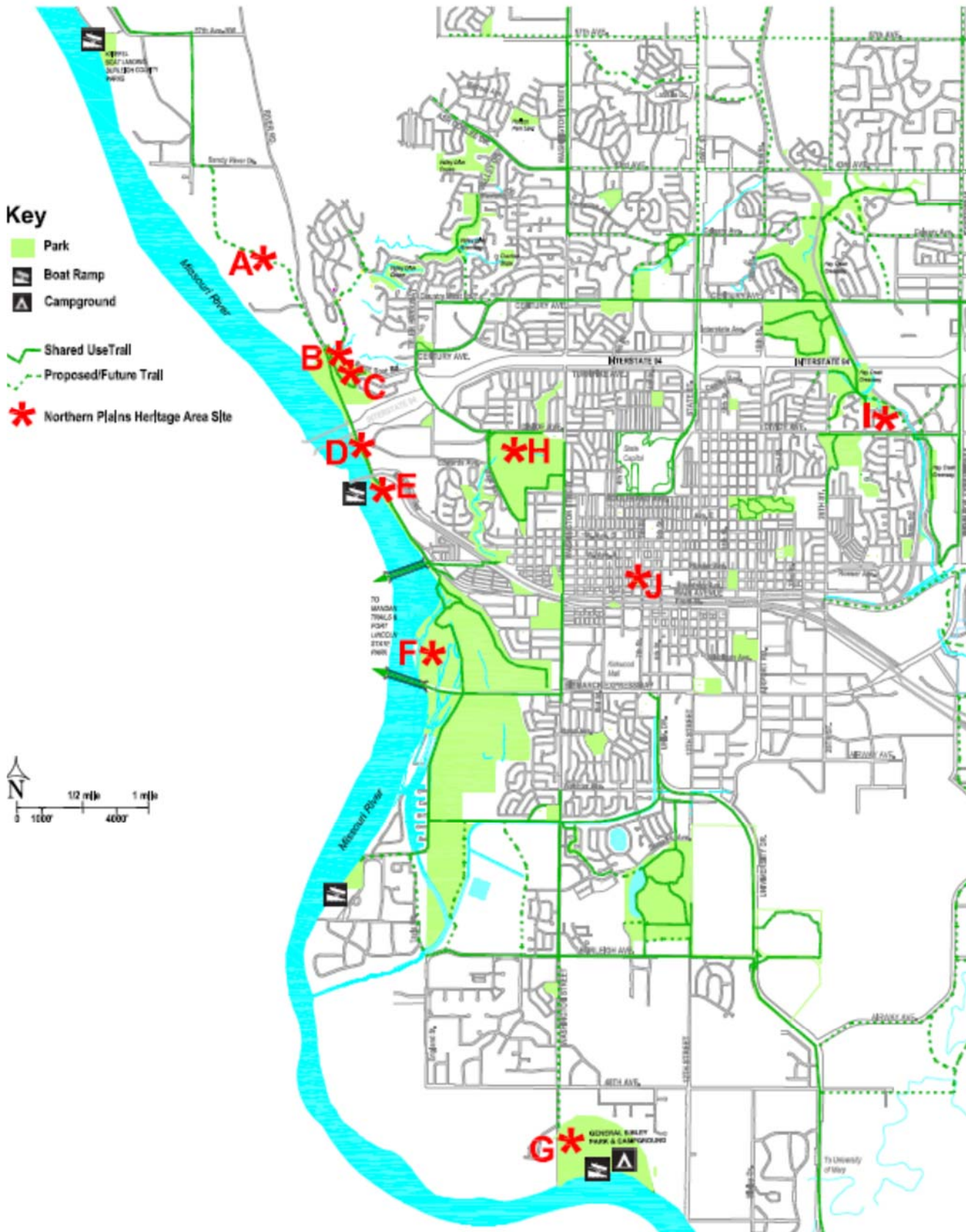
Resource Name	Type of Resource	Condition	Public Access	Interpretation	Regional Significance and Meaning	Possible Improvements	Timeline	Funding Opportunities	Possible Partners
	<i>building, park, natural, historical, cultural</i>	<i>are important features intact?</i>			<i>what are the events, people, natural or built environments</i>	<i>in what ways could the resource be better protected, enhanced</i>			
Missouri River Connected Sites									
A. Missouri Valley Millennium Legacy Trail	Shared-use trail along the Missouri River, including paved and unpaved sections	Trail is in good shape, but trail is not continuous. Need trail connections.	Trail head and parking available at Steamboat Park, Keelboat Plaza, Sertoma Park, and north at Kneifel Boat Landing	Interpretive signs at Keelboat and Steamboat parks along the route.	One of 52 national Millennium Legacy Trail designations. This trail connects all things historical, recreational and cultural along the Missouri River from Sertoma Park to Pioneer Park and unpaved sections north by Misty Waters	Acquire easements and construct planned trail connection from Pioneer Park to Double Ditch to complete the Legacy Trail	2023-2028	ND Outdoor Heritage Grant opportunity; Possible RTP or Rec Trails grants	City of Bismarck, Burleigh County, NPHF
B. Chief Lookings Village	Interpretive Trail/Park	Signs have been updated in recent years	Public park with parking	Interpretive Signs with brochure	Located on the Pioneer Park Overlook off Burnt Boat Road, this trail covers the layout and features of the Earthlodge Village occupied by the Mandan Indian Tribe dating back to 1675	Add gravel to walking trail	2023	Possible Cultural Heritage Grant through NPHF	NPHF
C. Pioneer Overlook Park	Public park and garden; scenic overlook of Missouri River	Well-managed and good condition	Open to the public and includes parking	no interpretive program	Amazing view overlook of river valley and train bridge. Includes memorial garden, "Sonali's Garden"	No projects planned at this time	n/a	n/a	Seth Family, NPHF
D. Keelboat Park	Park overlooking Missouri River with trails	Keelboat is well-maintained and recently received new paint and concrete	Parking lots and accessible trails allow for public access	Interpretive signs near the keelboat	The 55' keelboat replica of the Lewis and Clark boat is located along the Lewis and Clark Legacy Trail with a self-guided interpretive trail. Park includes Thunderbird sculpture.	Keelboat restoration	2023-2028	Possible Cultural Heritage Grant through NPHF	State of ND, NPHF

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Resource Name	Type of Resource	Condition	Public Access	Interpretation	Regional Significance and Meaning	Possible Improvements	Timeline	Funding Opportunities	Possible Partners
	<i>building, park, natural, historical, cultural</i>	<i>are important features intact?</i>			<i>what are the events, people, natural or built environments</i>	<i>in what ways could the resource be better protected, enhanced</i>			
Missouri River Connected Sites									
E. Steamboat Park	Park overlooking Missouri River with trails	Steamboat is in need of maintenance	Parking lots and accessible trails allow for public access	Interpretive signs near the steamboat	60' replica of the steamboat "Yellowstone" on the Lewis and Clark Legacy Trail overlooking the Missouri River	Remove and replace weathered wood and repaint entire structure	2022	none	
F. Bill Mills Nature Trail	Interpretive hiking trail, natural preservation, scenic overlooks	Interpretive signs are a bit dated and are planned to be updated	Bill Mills nature trail connects to our shared use trail at two points	Interpretive signs along nature trail	Trail highlights importance of river fauna and wetland mitigation.	Update current interpretive signs and add additional signs	2018-2022	NPHF	Army Corp, NPHF
G. General Sibley Campground and Park	Park with playgrounds, camping spaces, restrooms, interpretive trail	Well-managed and good condition	Public park including parking, campground, playgrounds and trails	Interpretive trail completed in 2017	History including General Sibley and wartime and Native conflicts in addition to cultural/natural resources and proximity to the River	Need to fund and finish the interpretive trail. Add resources, both built environment and programming	2016-2018	Received Garrison Diversion Conservation Fund Grant	Garrison Diversion; Historical Society of ND
City or County Sites Not along the Missouri									
H. Bismarck Rotary Arboretum	Interpretive hiking trail, natural preservation, scenic overlooks	Trail maintenance planned	located with public golf course land	four signs interpreting the natural ecosystems found on site	The only arboretum in Bismarck and a hidden gem in the heart of the community	Shore up the walkway and add trail material	2022	Matching grant with Rotary Club	Rotary Club of Bismarck
I. Hay Creek Greenway/ Pebble Creek Golf Course	Shared-use trail including some interpretive signs at Pebble Creek Golf Course and at Gisi Park	Trail is in good condition.	Trail head, including parking, along Century Avenue and at Pebble Creek GC.	Interpretive signs at Pebble Creek Golf Course and at Gisi Park	Significant history, both in conservation and heritage, and highlights the need for partnerships to preserve the landscape	Replace interpretive signs at Pebble Creek Golf Course. Construct trail and bridges necessary for trail gap connection just north of Divide.	n/a	n/a	n/a
City or County Sites Not along the Missouri									
J. World War Memorial Building	historic building	Needs improvements and updates are ongoing	Recreation Center located downtown, open to public during certain hours	none	Built in the Art Deco style and currently listed on the historic register. Built in 1929-1930, it is a significant historic building landmark in downtown Bismarck	Electrical upgrades	2023-2028	Grants in partnership with the ND Historical Society and NPHF	Current office partners; NPHF; ND Historical Society
						Plumbing upgrades	2023-2028		
						Plaster repair, asbestos abatement	ongoing		
						Restroom upgrades	2023-2028		
						Accessibility upgrades	ongoing		
						Office space remodel	2023-2028		
						Locker room upgrade	2023-2028		
Roof repairs	ongoing								
HVAC	ongoing								

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BPRD Cultural & Historical Resource Inventory Map



3. FORESTRY

BISMARCK FORESTRY ADVISORY BOARD

Forestry plans and decisions for the region's parks are ultimately made by BPRD, but the Bismarck Forestry Advisory Board provides valuable input for residents in the area, and is composed of professionals in related fields and concerned citizens. The Board has been established to:

- Advise and assist the City Forester in the selection, planting, maintenance, protection and removal of trees on streets, in parks and on other public property in the city.
- Advise and assist the City Forester in the enforcement of the Forestry Ordinance.
- Make recommendations to the City Forester as to desirable legislation concerning the selection, planting, maintenance, protection and removal of trees on streets, in parks and on other public areas in the City of Bismarck and the Bismarck Parks & Recreation District.

INVENTORIES

The BPRD and the City of Bismarck Forestry Division (BFD) have a cooperative interagency interest and collaborative approach in maintaining the health of the trees within the BRPD owned, leased and managed properties. Annual surveys and inventories are collected on the health of park trees, and pruning, tree and stump removal are performed as needed. The goal of the BFD is to have a complete tree inventory of all parks within the next five years.

FORESTRY ROLE

In addition to BFD's role in maintaining the health of BPRD trees, it also provides valuable support by organizing tree plantings and watering. In the last 10 years, the BFD has planted over 4,000 trees in collaboration with the BPRD. Community organizations, such as the Boy Scouts of America play a valuable role in planting saplings, and have assisted in annual plantings for many years. Corporate sponsors, including Tesoro Corporation, having also provided financial assistance that have aided the efforts of the BPRD and BFD in maintaining healthy trees and forests. The BFD also performs pesticide applications to protect the health of tree species from such invasive insects as the Cottony Ash Psyllid (*Psyllopsis discrepans*), and weeds planting beds to eliminate competition.

FUTURE GOALS

BFD also hopes to minimize the expenses of future tree plantings by growing tree saplings in a permanent gravel bed nursery. The nursery would allow for greater ease in tree transportation, and a longer timeframe for tree planting.

Five-Year Park Forestry Management Plan 2023-2028

1. Maintain 7 year pruning rotation.
2. Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Management Plan
 - a. Continue pre-emptive removals of ash trees (declining, poor condition, site conflicts) so BPRD is prepared for EAB.
 - b. Replant following ash tree removal to restore canopy cover and increase diversity.
3. Continue aggressive planting program focused on increasing diversity and canopy cover in our park system.
4. Identify partner and re-establish large volunteer annual planting project.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

4.1. BIOLOGICAL

EXOTIC AND INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES CONTROL

BPRD recognizes that exotic and invasive tree and plant species can cause negative environmental impacts; forest structure can be disturbed, turf quality diminished, native grasses and wildflowers displaced, and wildlife populations can suffer. It is for these reasons that the BPRD takes exotic and invasive species control seriously, and works to diminish and/or eliminate them when feasible. Current exotic and invasive plant species threatening BPRD lands are: Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia* L.), absinth wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Russian knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*), saltcedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, *T. ramosissima*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*), yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), and dandelions (*Taraxacum* sp.). Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies include: pesticide applications, mechanical weeding, biological control and mowing. Roundup® and 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid are the most common herbicides used within the BPRD, and are applied by staff that are Certified Pesticide Applicators or contracted through government entities with equal or more stringent legal requirements. Insects such as thistle stem mining weevils (*Hadroplontus Litura*), stem gall weevils (*Urophora cardui*), and loosestrife defoliating beetles (*Galerucella californiensis*) are also employed for the control of noxious weeds.

EXOTIC AND INVASIVE ANIMAL SPECIES CONTROL

The BPRD participates in the control of exotic and invasive animal species. These projects are performed by the District staff as well as other government agencies such as the BFD and the Bismarck Environmental Health Division (BEHD) through collaborative efforts.

Annual mosquito traps are performed by the BEHD, and tests are conducted to determine the presence of West Nile. The BEHD assists the BPRD by applying Perm-X UL 4-4a and Altosid to reduce mosquito populations throughout the city and park district, therefore, limiting visitor exposure to viruses such as West Nile and Zika, and infections such as Western and Eastern equine encephalitis.

While ground squirrels (*Urocitellus richardsonii*) and pocket gophers (*Thomomys talpoides*) are not exotic they are considered nuisance species by some homeowners neighboring BPRD properties. Resulting from residential concerns for their properties, the BPRD has administered toxic baits in some locations to control ground squirrel and gopher populations, along with other plans to eliminate. Additional rodent population has been employed to minimize the destruction of newly planted tree saplings by beavers.

HABITAT IMPROVEMENT

During the spring of 2011, the Missouri River flooded to levels unseen for nearly 60 years. As a result of the rising waters and the harsh wind storm following the floods, the BPRD lost many trees and suffered some minor building damages. Parks located along the Missouri River or one of its channels were the most negatively impacted. Riverwood Golf Course, General Sibley, Sertoma, Hoge Island, and Pioneer Park experienced drastic losses, and efforts are still being made to restore the parks to their prior states. To improve habitat, turf and native grasses have been reestablished through seeding, and shrubs and saplings have been planted. Large scale tree plantings were completed for all four of the parks listed above. Grants have been submitted to ensure that these sensitive areas will be reforested.

Additional projects that have improved habitat include common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) removal from forestry understories in Sertoma, General Sibley and East Sibley Nature Park. Bat houses have also been installed at Riverwood Golf Course and General Sibley Park to provide roosting locations for bats such as the endangered Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and wood duck houses have been constructed at General Sibley Park.

XERISCAPE AND NATIVE PLANTINGS

Native prairies once covered more than one third of the United States, and almost all of North Dakota. The mosaic of wild grasses and wildflowers provided valuable habitat and food sources for buffalo, waterfowl and many small mammals and insects. The western expansion of settlers and the subsequent land conversion to agriculture, fire suppression and the introduction of exotic species has resulted in a severe loss of native prairies within the state. Recent efforts have been made within BPRD to restore some areas with native prairie species. In addition to providing wildlife habitat and food sources, these native prairie species are adapted to the drier climate experienced on the border of the long and short grass prairie, and help BPRD to conserve water. Native plantings have included: hoary vervain, purple prairie bush clover, western spiderwort, stiff tickseed, gray goldenrod, golden alexander, wild bergamot, showy penstemon, prairie cinquefoil, Missouri goldenrod, upland goldenrod, stiff goldenrod, showy goldenrod, yarrow, heath aster, calico aster, Canada tick trefoil, prairie rose, little bluestem, side oats grama, switchgrass, yucca, penstemon, liatris, yarrow, coreopsis, gaillardia, monarda, geum, milkweed and leadplant.

4.2. PROTECTING PARKS, PRESERVES AND OPEN SPACE

MOTORIZED VEHICLE USE

The general public is prohibited from using motor vehicles within the parks other than the roads, driveways or parking lots provided for such purposes. The term “vehicle” shall include all devices propelled by human, animal or mechanical power. The prohibitions of this subsection do not apply to medical mobility devices or to child strollers or baby carriages.

Park staff is allowed to use motorized vehicles for routine maintenance requirements. Vehicles are expected to stay on designated trails and roads as much as possible to minimize soil disturbance and compacted vegetation. Vehicles should also use Four-wheel drive to avoid rutting roads and trails during wet seasons. Travel through permanent wetlands should be avoided, and should be performed on foot or ATV to diminish negative ecological impacts.

PARK RULES

The following rules and regulations in our parks/recreation facilities:

- Glass beverage containers are prohibited, and alcohol permits are required.
- Fireworks are prohibited at all times.
- Vehicles are restricted to established roads and parking lots.
- Horses are prohibited except at the Walt Neuens Memorial Horse Arena and Atkinson Nature Park.
- Fires are restricted to fire pits and grills.
- Posting of posters and advertisements is prohibited.
- Vendor permits are required.
- Discharge of weapons is prohibited.
- Pets must be on a leash, except at the dog park, and please clean up after your pets.
- Hunting, trapping or killing of animals or birds is prohibited.
- No overnight camping is allowed in any city parks.

DOG PARKS AND WALKING STATIONS

According to City Code and BPRD rules, dogs are required to be leashed unless they are within a designated dog park. BPRD has one designated dog park at Century Park that allows citizens to allow their dogs to run freely in a fenced area. Bismarck city ordinance 3-03-05 also requires that citizens clean up their dog's waste. BPRD provides over 50 waste disposal sites with 100% biodegradable bags throughout the District.

5. PUBLIC USE

5.1. RECREATION

ENVIRONMENTAL INTPRETATION AND EDUCATION

The Frances Leach High Prairie Arts and Science Complex houses the Gateway to Science, a hands-on museum that serves as a fun and educational resource for the community and region. Since its inception in 1994, the museum has provided environmental education through exhibits covering topics such as butterflies and astronomy, through the observance of World Water Day, and by their annual Environmental Festival.

Additional opportunities for environmental education and interpretation are available at Chief Looking's Village, Bill Mills Nature Trail, Rotary Club Arboretum, Atkinson, Keelboat, Sertoma, Steamboat, Johnny Gisi Memorial Park, and General Sibley Park. At Chief Looking's Village, visitors can learn about the earthen lodges, agriculture, and the seasonal movements of the Mandan Indian Tribe. Visitors can both read interpretive signage along the trail, and gather an interpretive brochure for additional information. Along the Bill Mills Nature Trail, visitors can learn about the importance of wetlands through interpretive displays, and at the Rotary Club Arboretum visitors can learn over 20 species of trees through educational plaques.

Both Keelboat and Steamboat Park have interpretive signage detailing the Lewis and Clark expedition, Native American folklore, and the mechanics and designs of historic boats. Gisi Park includes both an overlook with interpretive signage, and a pollinator garden with interpretive information. Johnny Gisi Memorial Park is part of the larger Edgewood Trail and is a much-used new neighborhood park. General Sibley Park has a total of eight interpretive signs, with two more in the planning phase. Additionally, a junior ranger booklet can be found within the park office, and activities involving troubled youth have helped children from the region become familiar with tent camping, building fires, and enjoying the outdoors. General Sibley Park also provides educational interpretive programming to the community.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The BPRD is committed to providing premier public parks, programs and facilities, and strives to be accessible to and collaborative with government entities, the business community, partner groups and the community. Being an active and visible part of Bismarck's landscape is an important goal for the District. To become more valuable to Bismarck's citizens and its visitors, the BPRD has updated its options for local input and stakeholder engagement; 1) to plan joint Board meetings with city and county agencies, and local schools to continue discussion on growth and collective responsibility to address that growth; 2) be active and visible in the community; 3) explore new partnerships with the business community; and 4) seek out new and additional partners. BPRD also uses market research studies to gather public opinions and collect community input regarding park facilities, BPRD programming, affordability of programs, and levels of support for various recreational activities.

OUTDOOR RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SPACE

The BPRD encourages its visitors to not only participate in organized sports and athletics, but in seasonal outdoor recreational activities as well. During the warmer months, visitors can rent paddleboats, canoes and

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kayaks, golf, go mountain biking, practice archery, go camping or have a picnic. During winter months, visitors can go ice skating or sledding, find groomed cross country trails, or hike along a groomed path by the Missouri River. While there are many opportunities for citizens to enjoy the outdoors, the BPRD also creates programming to encourage citizen involvement, generate excitement, promote active lifestyles, and above all else, advocate fun.

Winter Flurry Fest has existed for over 20 years, and encourages citizens to enjoy their parks through a variety of indoor and outdoor activities. Events and programs citizens can enjoy include winter Olympics, disc golf, indoor skating, photo contests, treasure hunts, s'mores walk and wallyball tournaments. Summer events are also scheduled during July, National Park and Recreation Month. This annual event has been celebrated for over 25 years, and visitors can enjoy free camping, geocaching, free junior golfing, playground scavenger hunts and trails discovery competitions. These public events are listed on the BPRD website, published in the Bismarck Tribune, are printed in activity and programming guides, and are recorded on the District's information line.

The BPRD also encourages its citizens to be outside through community gardening and the community orchard. The BPRD provides community garden lots to citizens, performs annual rototilling in the spring, provides water spigots, collects garbage, and cultivates the plots in the fall. There are currently over 650 plots of land at five locations used by local residents and organizations. Through collaborative efforts with Bismarck Gardens, matching grants have made these community gardens a reality. In addition, gardeners who experience a bountiful crop can donate their surplus to the North Dakota Hunger Free Gardens which benefits many local non-profit agencies and community groups.

The Community Orchard is maintained by BPRD and volunteers, and the produce is available to the community. The Orchard also serves as a site for educational programming.

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

The BPRD welcomes community involvement and volunteer projects. Many Boy Scouts have become Eagle Scouts by completing projects for the BPRD. Projects completed include: repainting picnic shelter benches and poles at Zonta Park, creating a concrete accessible walkway at the Nishu Bowmen Indoor Archery Range, constructing wood duck houses and bat boxes, and building the amphitheater stage at General Sibley Park. The Boy Scouts also provide assistance at the annual Arbor Day Celebration with sponsorship from Tesoro Corporation, and have helped to plant over trees and shrubs every year in the parks since 2008.

In addition, BPRD participates in the United Way Day of Caring and many park and facility projects have been completed through that partnership.

5.2. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

TRAIL CONSTRUCTION, MARKING AND MAINTENANCE

The BPRD has over 75 miles of paved and unpaved trails, 24 miles of which are unpaved for hiking and mountain biking, and eight miles of which are interpretive trails. Most of the asphalt trails are multiple-use and are 10 feet in width unless the proper easement was not granted at the time of trail construction. Asphalt trails have a minimum depth of 2" of bituminous paving, and are most are mowed frequently as they are categorized as Class A and B parks.

Unpaved trails, including single track mountain bike trails, are designed to avoid soil erosion and divert water. Natural surface trails have a minimum depth of 4" of Class 5 gravel, and may be mowed less frequently as they may be categorized as Class C and Class D parks. Both paved and unpaved paths have designated trail signage, and many greenways and loop trails have trail maps detailing site location. Printed trail maps can be found at the park headquarters, at several park facilities, and online.

BPRD Trail Marking Policy

Signage and Marking Guidelines for Events held on BPRD property

Persons or groups wishing to utilize Bismarck Parks and Recreation District trails, cart paths, parking lots, or other paved surfaces for a race or event shall submit a written request to the BPRD. If the person or group plans to mark any paved or non-paved surface for the purpose of delineating distance or providing direction should include, with their request, a detailed description of the type of markings and when and where such marking will take place. A detailed plan for any signage should also be included with the request. If approved for the race or event, the person or group will be notified in writing including the marking/signage guidelines for the Bismarck Parks and Recreation District. Any marking on BPRD paved surfaces shall be done using the most temporary medium possible, including water based paint, dry or liquid chalk, food coloring, or other approved low durability substance. BPRD preferred marking method is chalk. Any signs used for the event or race should be temporary staked signs and should leave no visible trace once removed. The person or group responsible for the pavement marking and/or signage will also be responsible for removal of the signs and of the marking, to the best of their ability, as soon after the conclusion of the event as possible. This time schedule shall be included in the written request. Costs may be incurred if clean-up is not acceptable to the District.

ADA COMPLIANCE

The BPRD strives to make recreation, programming and its facilities accessible for all visitors. BPRD is currently in the second phase of an ADA Access Audit and Transition Plan for the entire district, including all parks, facilities, and trails. While not all facilities currently meet ADA compliance, BPRD is committed to making the changes necessary to be fully accessible, and is dedicated to serving all members of the community. As listed on our website, on our trail maps and in our printed program guides:

"Bismarck Parks and Recreation District is committed to making all of our programs, facilities, services, and activities accessible to everyone. If you feel that you or your child may require auxiliary aid or special accommodations to participate, please let us know. We will work with you in order to make safe and respectful accommodations."

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APPENDIX A – Complete List Parks and Facilities within the Operations Division (by maintenance class)

<u>PARK</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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16th Street Park (4.7 Acres) Class A

Includes: Two ball diamonds, restrooms and playground

Clem Kelley Athletic Complex (39 Acres) Class A

Includes: Ten ball diamonds, soccer field, restrooms, concessions, playground, walking/recreation trails, tree nursery, Park Maintenance shop, and cold storage building

Cottonwood Park (225 Acres) Class A

Includes: Twenty softball diamonds, one baseball diamond, parking, soccer fields, restrooms, concessions, BMX track, walking/recreation trails, four playgrounds, picnic/shade shelters, fishing pond, and fishing pier

Custer Park (2.4 Acres) Class A

Includes: Benches, eagle sculpture, walkways, pergola

Municipal Baseball Park/Community Gardens (11.8 Acres) Class A

Includes: Baseball diamond, parking, restrooms, concession, skating rinks, warming house, community gardens

Sam McQuade Sr. Softball Complex (11.1 Acres) Class A

Includes: Four ball diamonds, restrooms, tournament building, shade shelter, playground, recreation trails

Scheels Sports Complex (49.7 Acres) Class A

Includes: Eight ball diamonds, batting cages, restrooms, concessions, walking/recreation trail

23rd Street Park (2.5 Acres) Class B

Includes: Backstop, basketball courts, soccer area, playground and shelter

New Generations Park (11.7 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, shelter, trail, splash pad and community building

Normandy Park (8.7 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, picnic shelter, loop trail

North Central Park (5.4 Acres) Class B

Includes: Tennis/pickleball, picnic shelter, basketball court, playground, skating rinks, warming house, backstop

Optimist Park (3 Acres) Class B

Includes: Sand volleyball, portable toilets, two picnic shelters, basketball court, two playgrounds

Century Complex (17.5 Acres) Class B

Includes: Dog Park (three fields)

General Sibley Park (138 Acres) Class B

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Includes: Campground (RV/camper and tent areas), campground office, comfort stations (2), picnic shelters, vault toilets, playgrounds, Disc golf course, walking paths, sand volleyball, boat ramp, maintenance shop, facility manager residence

Heritage Park (4.9 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, picnic shelter, loop trail, parking lot

Horizon Park (8.8 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, picnic shelter, trail, fitness equipment, community gardens

Igoe Park (4.5 Acres) Class B

Includes: Shade shelter, paved walking trail, playground

Jaycee Centennial Park (11.8 Acres) Class B

Includes: Two playgrounds, skating rinks, warming house, picnic shelter, Jaycee Leadership Hall, fit lot, restrooms

Johnny Gisi Memorial Park (3 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, junior tennis/pickle ball courts, community gardens, parking, trailhead

Keelboat Park (16.2 Acres) Class B

Includes: Boat launch, Keelboat, "Thunderbird" sculpture, vault toilet

Kiwanis Park (13.6 Acres) Class B

Includes: Restrooms, picnic shelters, playground, sand volleyball, exercise equipment, loop trail

Lions Park (35.7 Acres) Class B

Includes: Disc golf, restrooms, pool, picnic shelters, playgrounds, walking trails, skating rinks, warming house, skate park, tennis courts, community building

McDowell Dam (187 Acres) Class B

Includes: 4 picnic shelters, bathrooms, walking path, beach/swimming area, concession stand, boat ramp, pet cemetery, maintenance shop, caretaker residence

Sertoma Park (143.5 Acres) Class B

Includes: Sand volleyball courts, restrooms, lighted tennis courts, 11 picnic shelters, playgrounds, walking/recreation trails, "Gatherings of Visions" sculpture, Sertoma Community Center, Wildwood Horseshoe Park, amusement park, zoo, fit lot

Sleepy Hollow Exchange Club Park (45.1 Acres) Class B

Includes: Outdoor theater, restrooms, picnic shelter, mountain bike trail, exercise equipment

Sons of Norway Park (6.89 Acres) Class B

Includes: Restrooms, tennis courts, two picnic shelters, playground, Skate Park

Southland Park (2.3 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, picnic shelter, trail, ½ court basketball

South Meadows Park (3.7 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, picnic shelter, loop trail, basketball court

Steamboat Park & Plaza (4 Acres) Class B

Includes: Steamboat Plaza Interpretive Kiosk, "Reflections" sculpture, walking trail

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Sunrise Park (6.6 Acres) Class B

Includes: Playground, picnic shelter, trail

Tatley-Eagles Park (17.1 Acres) Class A & B

Includes: Two baseball diamonds, sand volleyball, playground, skating rinks, warming house, community gardens, restrooms

Tom O’Leary Tennis Courts (1.8 Acres) Class B

Includes: Parking, tennis courts, Jackie Dockter Memorial Fountain, restrooms

VFW Post #1326 Family Recreational Park (12 Acres) Class B

Includes: Ball diamond, recreation trail, soccer fields, skating rinks, warming house

Wachter Park (8.0 Acres) Class B

Includes: Restrooms, picnic shelters, “Magical Moments” playground

Duemeland Park (4.1 Acres) Class C

Includes: Playground, picnic shelter

Eagles Park Class (19.9 Acres) C

Includes: Camping, picnic shelter, playground

Fox Island Boat Ramp (13 Acres) Class C

Includes: Boat ramp, fishing, fish cleaning station, restrooms, courtesy docks

Archery Range – Nishu Bowman complex (33.7 Acres) Class C

Includes: Parking, restrooms, archery(indoor and outdoor)

Hoge Island Boat Ramp (87.2 Acres) Class C

Includes: Boat ramp, parking, fishing, toilets, shelter, playground, model aircraft field

Horse Arena (Walt Neuens) (24.3 Acres) Class C

Includes: Horse stable, riding arenas, restrooms, picnic shelter

Marian Park (8.6 Acres) Class C

Includes: Picnic tables, playground, shelter, trail

Pioneer Park/Chief Looking’s Village-Overlook (64.5 Acres) Class C

Includes: Eight sand volleyball courts, restrooms, picnic shelter, playground, walking/recreation trail, pet cemetery, scenic overlook, interpretive trail, mountain bike trail, Sonali’s Garden

Zonta Park (3.8 Acres) Class B

Includes: Restrooms, picnic shelters, climbing structure, interpretive trail

Undeveloped Property

Undeveloped Property	Acres	Class	Includes
Atkinson Nature Park	137.9	D	Natural wooded area, interpretive, non-paved trail
Bill Mills Nature Trail			Interpretive trails, non-paved hiking trails
City of Bismarck Land (south & north of I-94)	45	D	Native area, mountain bike trails

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Clairmont Family Conservation Park	117	D	<i>Natural prairie, wood areas, non-paved trails</i>
Edgewood Land	48.6	D	<i>Undeveloped land with coulees</i>
East Sibley Nature Park	138	D	<i>Natural wooded area, non-paved trails</i>
Hay Creek Greenway	177.4	D	<i>Shared-use trail</i>
Highland Acres Park	10.4	D	<i>Natural area, wooded in parts</i>
Horizon School Land	10	D	<i>Undeveloped land, trees planted</i>
Missouri River Legacy Trail (north of Pioneer Park)		D	<i>Shared-use trail</i>
Riverfront Property	308	D	<i>Natural riverfront area</i>
Rosa Young Park	5.8	D	<i>Natural area</i>
Southland Subdivision (minus park)	5.8	D	<i>Shared use trail corridor</i>
Sunrise Land (minus Sunrise Park)	9.9	D	<i>Undeveloped land</i>
Sullivan Property	35	D	<i>Shared use trail corridor</i>
Tyler Coulee Greenway	13.1	D	<i>Coulee land, left natural</i>
Valley Drive Greenway	56.3	D	<i>Coulee land, left natural</i>

Burleigh County Parks

Kimball Bottoms (33.0 acres) Class C

Includes: Boat ramp, parking lot, primitive camping, picnic shelters, vault toilet.

Kneifel Boat Landing (13.2 Acres) Class C

Includes: Boat ram, parking lot, primitive camping, picnic shelters, vault toilet, fish cleaning station

MacLean Bottoms (6.5 Acres) Class C

Includes: Boat ramp, parking lot, picnic shelters, vault toilet

Missouri Valley Complex (approximately 410.5 Acres) Class C

Includes: Motorcross track, outdoor rodeo arena, community gardens, ATV training

Steckel Boat Landing (6.4 Acres) Class C

Includes: Boat ramp, parking lot, primitive camping, vault toilet

Swenson Park (13.5 Acres) Class C

Includes: Parking lot, picnic shelter

APPENDIX B – Ordinances

County Ordinances

RULES AND REGULATIONS to preserve and protect the parks for future generations BURLEIGH COUNTY PARK BOARD

1-01 DEFINITIONS

(a) “Park areas” means Driscoll Sibley Park, Mitchell Lake, Steckel Boat Ramp, Burnt Creek Boat Ramp, Kniefel Landing, Swenson Park, Kimball Bottoms, & McLean Bottoms.

(b) “Firearm” means any weapon which will expel, or is readily capable of expelling a projectile by the action of an explosive, compressed air or compressed gas, and includes, but is not limited to, any weapon commonly referred to as a pistol, revolver, rifle, gun, machine gun, shotgun, pellet gun or BB gun.

2-01 APPLICABILITY

These rules and regulations shall be enforced at Driscoll Sibley Park, Mitchell Lake, Steckel Boat Ramp, Burnt Creek Boat Ramp, Swenson Park, Kimball Bottoms, and McLean Bottoms.

3-01 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES PROHIBITED

The use of snowmobiles and off-road vehicles is prohibited except as posted.

3-02 VEHICLE OPERATION

Travel by all motorized vehicles on areas other than established roadways and designated parking areas is prohibited. Vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all state and county laws and regulations.

3-03 PARKING

Parking is prohibited in areas other than those specifically designated for parking.

3-04 CAMPING

Camping at any one or more of the Burleigh County Parks for a period longer than 14 days during any 30-consecutive-day period is prohibited. Placement of camping equipment or other items on a campsite and/or personal appearance at a campsite without daily occupancy for the purpose of reserving that campsite for future occupancy is prohibited. Camping allowed only where authorized by site posting.

4-01 PETS

All pets brought into park areas must be penned, caged or on a leash under 6 feet in length at all times. Pets are not to create a disturbance or nuisance. Pet excrement must be collected and properly disposed.

4-02 HORSES

No person shall bring or allow horses, cattle or other livestock in park areas.

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5-01 FIREARMS - SHOOTING IN PARKS

It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly shoot, fire, or discharge any firearm, bow, arrow or sling shot within park areas.

6-01 FIRES

Fires must be contained within a fire ring. Fires shall not be left unattended and must be completely extinguished upon departure.

7-01 PARK HOURS

Park open hours are from 7:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M., unless fishing or camping.

8-01 NOISE

Quiet shall be maintained between the hours of 11:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. Loud or amplified music is permitted only if a written permit is obtained from the County Park Board prior to an event.

8-02 PERMITS - APPLICATION

A person needing a permit allowing loud or amplified music shall file an application with the County Park Board stating:

- (a) Name and address of applicant;
- (b) The name and address of the person, persons, or corporation sponsoring any group activity;
- (c) Days and hours for which a permit is desired;
- (d) An estimate of attendance;
- (e) Any other information which the County Park Board shall find is reasonably necessary to a fair determination if a permit shall be issued.

9-01 LITTER

Campers and day users shall keep their areas free from litter during the period of occupancy and shall clean their areas and remove all refuse and personal equipment upon departure. The draining or dumping of refuse on the ground from any trailer, camper or campsite is prohibited.

10-01 GLASS CONTAINERS

Glass beverage containers are prohibited within park areas.

11-01 FIREWORKS

Fireworks and firecrackers are prohibited within park areas.

12-01 PENALTY

A violation of these rules may result in the removal of the violator from the park and/or criminal prosecution.

- SUMMARY OF RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY BURLEIGH COUNTY PARK BOARD
- Use of snowmobiles is prohibited
- Vehicles may travel only on established roadway and must be parked in designated parking areas.
- Dogs must be leashed or penned.
- Horses, cattle and other livestock prohibited.
- Discharge of firearms and propelled projectiles prohibited.

- Fires must be contained in a fire ring.
- Quiet must be maintained from 10:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M.
- No loud or amplified music without a permit.
- No littering.
- No glass beverage containers.
- Fireworks and firecrackers prohibited

Ordinances of the City of Bismarck & BPRD

Section 8: Operation of Vehicles

- 1) In addition to the provisions of this ordinance, Title 12, Traffic Ordinances, of the City of Bismarck Code of Ordinances, as amended, shall apply to all Park District property.
- 2) No person shall operate any vehicle on any area within the parks other than the roads, trails, driveways parking lots provided for such purposes. The prohibitions of this subsection do not apply to medical mobility devices, or to vehicles used by peace officers, emergency personnel, maintenance personnel or special event personnel in the performance of their official duties.

Section 9. Prohibited Acts.

- 1) All offenses and provisions as set forth in Title 3, Animal Control and Protection, and Title 6, Criminal Offenses, of the City of Bismarck Code of Ordinances, as amended, shall apply to all Park District property.
- 2) It shall be unlawful for any person using parks under the operation and control of the Park District to perform any of the following acts:
 - a) Use of glass beverage containers or to break any glass object.
 - b) Consume or possess alcoholic beverages without first obtaining a beverage permit from the Park District.
 - c) Ride or lead horses except in the Horse Arena.
 - d) Build any fire for any purposes, except in such places as may be designated by the Park District.
 - e) Posting of posters and advertisements.
 - f) Maintain any refreshment stand, offer any article of any character for sale, or conduct any business for profit on Park District property without obtaining a permit from the Park District.
 - g) Carry or discharge any dangerous or concealed weapon, or any firearms, gun, air rifle, slingshot or other similar weapon, except for (1) the use of bow and arrow within a designated archery range or with a Special Herd Reduction Deer bow license or a special turkey bow license issued by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department in Bismarck and a trespass permit issued by the Bismarck Chief of Police or (2) the use of approved equipment, such as BB guns, in Park District approved classes. Park Ordinances 4
 - h) Permit any animal to run at large. Dogs must be leashed except in the leash-free area of a dog park.
 - i) Fail to promptly clean up and dispose of the excrement of an animal for which you are responsible that is deposited upon park property.
 - j) Hunting, trapping or killing of animals or birds, except for the use of bow and arrow within a designated area with a Special Herd Reduction Deer Bow license or a special turkey bow license issued by the North Dakota Game and Fish Department in Bismarck and a trespass permit issued by the Bismarck Chief of Police.

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- k) Camp overnight in any parks except General Sibley Park and Eagles Park with a permit from the Park District for overnight camping.
- l. Enter upon any portion of a park which is temporarily or permanently closed to the public.
- m. Bring in or dump, deposit or leave waste, garbage, refuse or other trash, except in proper receptacles where provided.
- n. Deposit snow in any city park.
- o. Violate posted or printed rules of the Park District.
(Revised Ordinance 12-15-11)

Section 10. Park Trees. The ordinances in Title 13, Trees and Vegetation, of the City of Bismarck Code of Ordinances, as amended, shall apply to all Park District property.

Title 3. Animal Control and Protection

Chapter 3.03 Licensing and Control of Dogs and Cats

3-03-05. Running at Large Prohibited - Wastes.

- 1. It is unlawful for any owner or keeper of a dog to allow the animal to be at large. No intent or knowledge by the owner or keeper of a dog is necessary to prove a violation of this ordinance.
- 2. Every owner or person having control of a dog or cat shall collect and properly dispose of the dog's or cat's solid waste when eliminated.

Title 11. Water Pretreatment Program

Chapter 11.1-03. Regulations

11.1-03-03. Wrongful Discharge of Waste Into Storm Sewer Watercourse.

No person shall discharge wastewater or industrial wastes into any storm sewer or other watercourse within the city. Wastewater or industrial wastes may be discharged pursuant to this chapter only into the sanitary sewer system via an approved building sewer or at discharge points authorized by the Engineer or the Pretreatment Coordinator. A violation of this section is an offense. (Ord. 4383, 07-02-91)

Title 13. Trees and Vegetation

Chapter 13-02. City Forester; Trees and Regulations

13-02-04. Forestry Advisory Board.

- 1. There is created a commission to be known and designated as the forestry advisory board which is composed of one member of the board of city commissioners appointed by the mayor, one member of the park district board appointed by the president of that body and eight citizens who shall reside in or own property in the City of Bismarck and shall be appointed from at large by the mayor, for a term of four years. Ex officio members of the forestry advisory board shall be the director of parks and recreation and the city forester.
- 2. The duties of the forestry advisory board are:
 - a) To advise and assist the city forester in the selection, planting, maintenance, protection and removal of trees on streets, in parks and on other public property in the City.
 - b) To advise and assist the city forester in the enforcement of this chapter.
 - c) To make recommendations from time to time to the city forester as to desirable legislation concerning the selection, planting, maintenance, protection and removal of trees on streets, in parks and on other public places in the City of Bismarck and the Bismarck Park District, North Dakota.

Chapter 13-02-08. Removal, Planting and Replacement.

1. If any tree is planted or set out in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, the city forester shall remove or cause to be removed the offending tree and the cost thereof shall be assessed to the property in the manner provided for special assessments.
2. If it is necessary for the city to remove a tree or trees from a boulevard in connection with improvements of the portion of street or highway used for vehicular traffic, the City shall replant the trees or replace them, provided that conditions permit. If conditions prevent planting on the boulevards, this requirement will be satisfied if any equivalent number of trees are planted in an attractive manner on the adjoining property.
3. No person may remove a tree from the boulevard for the purpose of construction, or for any other reason, other than removal of an immediate hazardous or dangerous condition, without first filing an application and procuring a permit from the city forester, and without replacing the removed tree in accordance with the adopted arboricultural specifications and standards of practice. The replacements shall meet the standards of size, species and replacement as provided for in the permit issued by the city forester. The cost of removal and replacement shall be borne by the property owner.