



PARKLANDS MASTER PLAN UPDATE SUMMARY REPORT **SMITHGROUP JJR**

KENOSHA COUNTY • WISCONSIN JULY 2013

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Rolling topography creates many scenic vistas at KD Park



Park facilities currently include open picnic areas...



...and over four miles of hiking trails.

1.1 Project History

In 2001, Kenosha County purchased a former gravel mine site to convert to a park. Named KD Park, the site features rolling topography, a 45-acre lake, wetlands, and remnant oak savannas. It sits at the headwaters of a Class III trout stream and is also adjacent to the New Munster Wildlife Area, which has over 1,000 acres of conservancy land open for public hunting of pheasant, small game, deer, and waterfowl. Shortly after acquisition, the County created a Master Plan to develop the property as an active sports recreation complex. However, given the costs associated with capital improvements and operations, the decision was made to place the project on hold. In 2009, the County formed an exploratory committee to resume planning for KD Park, with the recommendation that the park be transformed into a venue emphasizing sustainable living, education, and recreation.

To pursue the goal of creating a Sustainable Living Park, in 2010 County Executive Jim Kreuser appointed the Green Ribbon Committee to spearhead the planning process and recommend a conceptual plan for park development to the County Board. This diverse group included membership from local public, private, and educational institutions. Beginning in May 2011, the Green Ribbon Committee worked with consulting firm SmithGroupJJR to evaluate the proposed park program and create a Master Plan for developing the facilities of KD Park. The resulting KD Parklands Master Plan Report was presented to the County Board of Supervisors in January 2012.

Following the completion of the Master Plan, the County had the opportunity to purchase 113 acres of land immediately adjacent to the west boundary of the park. The acquistion was completed for \$810,000 in December 2012. In order to integrate the new property into the overall master plan, the County hired SmithGroupJJR to complete this Master Plan update in Summer 2013.

1.2 Master Plan Update Process

As with the original master plan, the first step in evaluating the newly acquired parcel was to complete an Environmental Framework Plan that inventoried and assessed the natural and cultural resources of the project site. With assistance from County staff, the design team assembled and reviewed existing site information, including topography, surface drainage patterns, soils, utilities, structures, vegetation, invasive species control efforts, and historic context. The team also walked the new parcel with Parks Staff to evalutate the existing conditions and facilities present within the expanded project area. From this research, several graphics were created that displayed the overall park's physical site characteristics.

After establishing a program for the new property, the original Master Plan graphics were revised to include facilities located on the new parcel. The diagrams include the following:

- Overall Master Plan
- Systems Overlay Diagram Facilities
- Systems Overlay Diagram Renewable Energy and Waste Management
- Systems Overlay Diagram Restoration
- Systems Overlay Diagram Circulation
- Systems Overlay Diagram Recreation

This summary document was then created as a companion to the original Master Plan report, and was presented to County Staff and the Public Works and Facilities Committee for approval.



The park features a diversity of habitat types from wetlands...

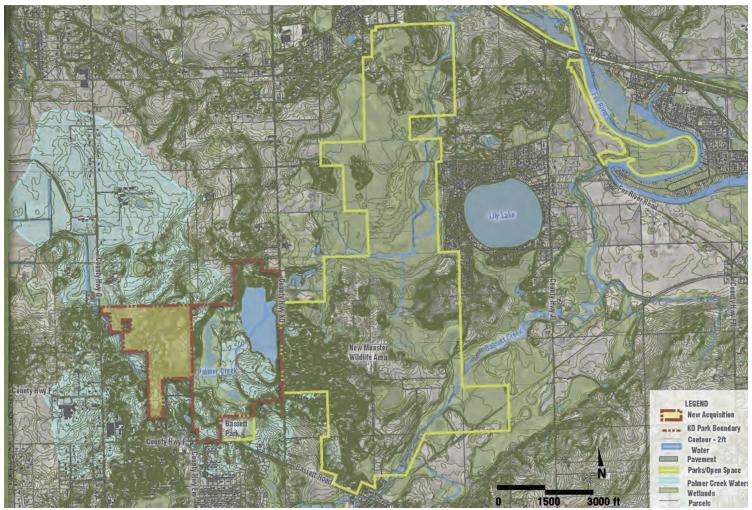


...to remnant oak savannas

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2.1 DESCRIPTION OF NEW PROPERTY



Local Context Diagram

2.1 Description of New Property

Located to the west of the existing KD Park, the new park property encompasses approximately 113 acres, expanding the total park area to 347 acres. Formerly occupied by Powers Lake Construction, the rolling landscape provides excellent views both on and off the property. The land is entirely within the watershed for the KD Park lake, which forms the headwaters of an unnamed tributary to Palmer Creek. Palmer Creek is a cold water, Class III trout stream that is annually stocked in May with brown and rainbow trout. This purchase will provide greater protection of the fishery, as the permanently protected park land will maintain high water quality in the channel. As with the original park, the majority of the property was purchased with a matching grant from the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program. The grant excluded the former construction office building, as well as the area south of the office that is reserved for the extension of CTH F. Stewardship grant restrictions apply to the remainder of the property, including the condition that the property must be open for hunting. This requirement applies only to the newly acquired parcel, not the original park, and may be managed by a permit system through the County.

2.2 Site Analysis

Access and Structures

Access is provided by Karow Road at the south edge of the property, which is a primarily residential street. However, the extension of CTH F planned for 2015 will create a more visible entrance for the park. This project will also cut off a 4 acre portion of the property at the far south end, which may provide an opportunity for a separate programmatic use different than the rest of the park.

The former Powers Lake Construction company headquarters sits at the end of Karow Road. A large building includes several offices, a conference room, a large meeting room, and a four-bay equipment storage and maintenance garage. The offices are currently unoccupied, but the garage area is being used as the Kenosha County Parks KD Maintenance Facility. A smaller, single garage building is located just to the north of the main facility, and is currently rented to a landscaping business. Surrounding these structures is a large asphalt parking lot and service yard, including fuel storage tanks.

A gravel service drive connects the maintenance facility to the center portion of the property, and a dirt-surfaced trail links to the current KD park through the southwest wooded area. Several snowmobile trails traverse the property, and an overhead electric line passes through the northwest corner to serve a residential property.



The end of Karow Road currently splits to serve the gate to the new park property (left) and a private residence (right)



The former construction company headquarters provides offices, meeting space, and a large maintenance facility



A smaller garage is currently leased to a landscaping business

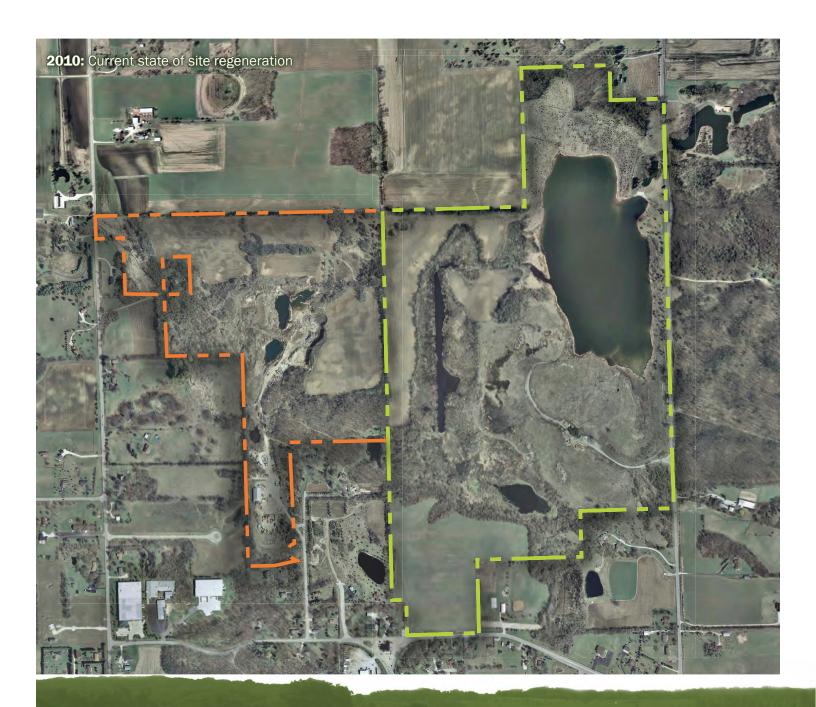


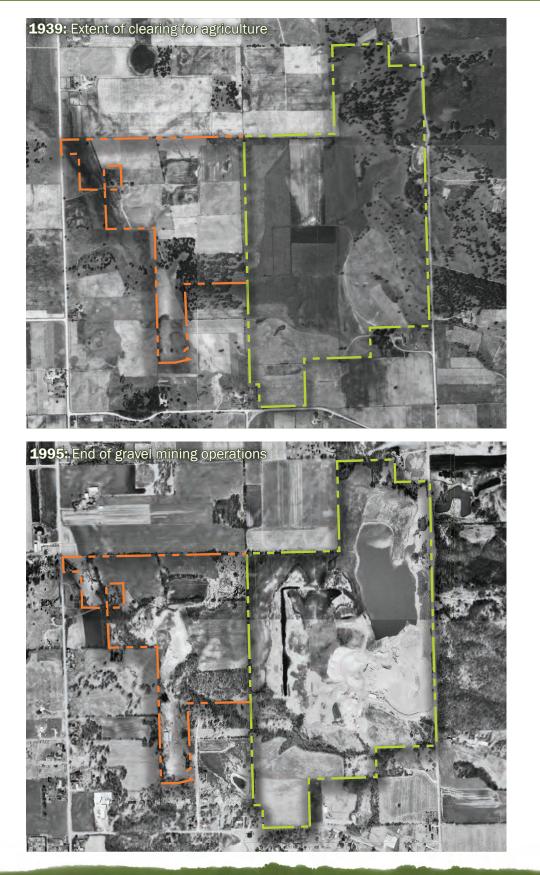
A gravel drive connects the former construction office to the quarry

Historic Land Use

As with KD Park, the park expansion area is a greatly disturbed landscape. The site was almost completely cleared of all natural vegetation for agricultural use by the 1930s. The construction operation that occupied the site for the last 50 years used the land as a dump site for excess materials, excavated soils, and discarded equipment. Many of the ravines in the center of the

property are full of garbage, and numerous stockpiles of unknown materials are located in the center portion of a site. Large piles of broken asphalt and concrete are planned for removal by the County as part of the CTH F extension project, where they will be crushed as base material for the new road.





Existing PropertyProperty Acquisition



Three small quarry lakes on the property are more sheltered than the larger KD lake



The southwest property line bisects a pond, the edge of which is being mowed by the adjacent property owner



Soils of the agricultural fields are eroded and rocky

Hydrology

The headwaters of Palmer Creek pass through the site towards KD Park. Water generally enters the property at the northwest corner, where the stream has a defined channel through a wetland complex.

Four defined ponds exist on the property. A small pond located just north of the maintenance facility is shown on the 1995 aerial photo. Although the pond is located down in a steeply sided pocket, it appears to be connected via a culvert under the gravel service drive to a ditch leading east off the property that might convey water during large storm events. In line with this ditch is another small pond that is shared with the residential property to the south. The entire perimeter of this pond is being mowed by the adjacent property owner, who also has a small dock on his portion of the pond. Two quarry lakes in the center of the property were dug after the 1995 photo was taken. These lakes appear to be entirely disconnected from the stream hydrology, with no apparent surface outlet. Numerous small panfish were observed in the northern quarry lake.

Soils / Geotechnical

Soils on site consist of dark, muck soils in the wetlands and bottomlands, and well drained loamy soils in the uplands. The agricultural fields show evidence of erosion and mixing of the subsurface soil horizons, as the surface material is clay and very rocky. The center portion of the site has been highly disturbed by quarry operations. Over excavation of fill material may be required for facilities located within this area depending on building design and location.

No archeological resources are known to be on site.

Natural Communities

Most of the site has regenerated naturally since being cleared for intensive agricultural uses in the early 1900's, and aggregate mining later in the century. Two remnant natural areas persist including a small, south-southwest facing dry hill prairie at the northeast corner of the site, and an oak woodland or savanna at the southeast end of the site. The following summarizes the existing conditions:

Upland Old Field/Scrub Shrub. This natural community occurs in the central portion of the site within the original mining footprint. Characteristic species include smooth brome, goldenrod, red top, Kentucky blue grass, daisy flea bane, phragmites, box elder, black locust, honeysuckle, walnut, and red cedar. Habitat value is low. This community would require intensive restoration of soils and vegetation to restore it to a healthy, functioning natural community.

Ponds. Four ponds which appear to be old gravel pits occur on site. Chara, curly dock, spike rush, cattail, phragmites, scouring rush, cottonwood, and sandbar willow are characteristic species that occur in and around the banks of the ponds. Common frogs and sunfish were observed in the deepest pond. Water clarity is good. These ponds could be restored to support sport fish and water dependent non-game species such as reptiles and amphibians, non-game fishes, and water dependent birds. Restoration measures could include excavation to create deep water habitat, and the creation of emergent wetland shelves along the water edge.

Dry Hill Prairie. The remnant hill prairie in the far northeast corner of the property is characterized primarily by a smooth brome grass matrix with pockets of remnant prairie plants including prairie dropseed, little bluestem, lead plant, flowering spurge, milkweeds and wild mint. It is likely that other native species preserved in the seed bank would emerge with management including prescribed fire, selective woody brush removal, and weed management. The restoration potential of this community is good.



Stockpiled asphalt and concrete debris will be used for the CTH F extension



Ravines throughout the upland old field area have been used as a dumping ground for equipment and trash



Snowmobile trail through an upland young woods



Majestic oak trees dominate the canopy of the southeast woodland



A stream corridor and wetlands occupy the northwest corner of the property at CTH O

Young Upland Woods. This natural community is most prevalent in the central area of the site surrounding the former aggregate mine. Characteristic species include box elder, walnut, black cherry, black locust, and other early successional species. While the soil structure of this community is likely intact, the native seed bank is likely gone due to intensive row cropping.

Mature Upland Woods. This woods in the southeast corner of the property is the highest quality natural community within the project area. Characteristic species include black oak, white oak, shagbark hickory, wild black cherry, enchanter's night shade and May apple. Invasive species such as European buckthorn, honeysuckle and box elder have begun to encroach. This natural community has the highest restoration potential on site and should be preserved, protected and restored.

Bottomland Forest and Marsh. Muck soils along Palmer Creek support stands of reed canary grass, phragmites and cattails. Woody vegetation including box elder, buckthorn, honeysuckle and wild cherry are encroaching along the edge of the marsh. While the effort to restore these wetlands would be relatively high, the return would be high as well since the County now owns most of the headwaters of Palmer Creek which feeds the large lake at KD Park.

Agricultural Land. Four agricultural fields at the north and east sides of the property are leased to a local farmer and are currently in soybean production. The soils in these areas are poor for agricultural use, and require high inputs of fertilizer and cultivation to produce crops. The fields are separated by strips of woodland that are dominated by invasive species such as buckthorn, garlic mustard, black locust, and honeysuckle.

No endangered species are known to be present on site.



4.1 Observed Species Data

The following data records vegetation species observed on site during the June 20, 2013 project kickoff meeting.

		Native	76	66.1%				
		Tree	17	14.8%	Adventive	39	33.9%	
FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA					Tree	2	1.7%	
76 NATI	NATIVE SPECIES	Shrub	7	6.1%	Shrub	4	3.5%	
115	Total Spacing	W-Vine	3	2.6%	W-Vine	0	0.0%	
	Total Species	H-Vine	0	0.0%	w-vine	0	0.0%	
2.8	NATIVE MEAN C	P-Forb	27	23.5%	H-Vine	0	0.0%	
1.9	W/Adventives				P-Forb	19	16.5%	
24.5	NATIVE FOI	B-Forb	2	1.7%	B-Forb	6	5.2%	
		A-Forb	6	5.2%				
20.0	W/Adventives	P-Grass	6	5.2%	A-Forb	3	2.6%	
0.4	NATIVE MEAN W				P-Grass	5	4.3%	
0.9	W/Adventives	A-Grass	0	0.0%	A-Grass	0	0.0%	
	Faculative	P-Sedge	6	5.2%				
AVG:		A-Sedge	0	0.0%	P-Sedge	0	0.0%	
		U			A-Sedge	0	0.0%	
		Fern	2	1.7%				

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY	COMMON NAME
ACENEG	1 Acer negundo	-2 FACW-	Nt Tree	Boxelder
ACESAI	1 Acer saccharinum	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	Silver Maple
ACHMIL	0 Achillea millefolium	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	Common Milfoil
AGRPAR	5 Agrimonia parviflora	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	Swamp Agrimony
AGRALA	0 Agrostis alba	-3 FACW	Nt P-Grass	Red Top
ALIPAM	Alisma plantago-aquatica v. americanum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	American Water Plantain
AMBART	0 Ambrosia artemisiifolia	3 FACU	Nt A-Forb	Common Ragweed
AMBTRI	0 Ambrosia trifida	-1 FAC+	Nt A-Forb	Giant Ragweed
AMMCOC	5 Ammannia coccinea	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	Long-Leaved Ammannia
AMOCAN	8 Amorpha canescens	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	Lead Plant
ARCMIN	0 Arctium minus	5 UPL	Ad B-Forb	Common Burdock
ARTVUL	0 Artemisia vulgaris	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	Mugwort
ASCSYR	0 Asclepias syriaca	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	Common Milkweed
ASPOFF	0 Asparagus officinalis	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	Garden Asparagus
ASTPIL	0 Aster pilosus	4 FACU-	Nt P-Forb	Hairy Aster
ASTSHO	6 Aster shortii	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	Short's Aster

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W WETNESS PHY	YSIOGNOMY COMMON NAME
BROINE	0 Bromus inermis	5 UPL Ad	P-Grass Hungarian Brome
CXCEPP	3 Carex cephalophora	3 FACU Nt I	P-Sedge Short-Headed Bracted Sedge
CXPENP	5 Carex pensylvanica	5 UPL Nt H	P-Sedge Pennsylvania Oak Sedge
CXVULP	3 Carex vulpinoidea	-5 OBL Nt H	P-Sedge Brown Fox Sedge
CAROVT	4 Carya ovata	3 FACU Nt 7	Free Shagbark Hickory
CELOCC	3 Celtis occidentalis	1 FAC- Nt 7	Free Hackberry
CHEALB	0 Chenopodium album	1 FAC- Ad	A-Forb Lamb's Quarters
CIRLUT	2 Circaea lutetiana v. canadensis	3 FACU Nt I	P-Forb Enchanter's Nightshade
CIRVUL	0 Cirsium vulgare	4 FACU- Ad	B-Forb Bull Thistle
CONMAC	0 Conium maculatum	-3 FACW Ad	B-Forb Poison Hemlock
CONMAJ	0 Convallaria majalis	5 UPL Ad	P-Forb Lily-Of-The-Valley
CORAMO	10 Cornus amomum	-4 FACW+ Nt S	Shrub Silky Dogwood
CORVAR	0 Coronilla varia	5 UPL Ad	P-Forb Crown Vetch
DACGLO	0 Dactylis glomerata	3 FACU Ad	P-Grass Orchard Grass
DAUCAR	0 Daucus carota	4 FACU- Ad	B-Forb Queen Anne's Lace
ELEERY	3 Eleocharis erythropoda	-5 OBL Nt H	P-Sedge Red-Rooted Spike Rush
EQUARV	0 Equisetum arvense	0 FAC Nt H	Fern Common Horsetail
EQUHYE	2 Equisetum hyemale affine	-2 FACW- Nt I	Fern Tall Scouring Rush
ERIANN	1 Erigeron annuus	1 FAC- Nt I	3-Forb Annual Fleabane
EUPALT	2 Eupatorium altissimum	3 FACU Nt H	P-Forb Tall Boneset
EUPRUG	2 Eupatorium rugosum	3 FACU Nt I	P-Forb White Snakeroot
EUPCOR	3 Euphorbia corollata	5 UPL Nt I	P-Forb Flowering Spurge
EUTGRA	3 Euthamia graminifolia	-2 FACW- Nt I	P-Forb Grass-Leaved Goldenrod
FRAAMC	4 Fraxinus americana	3 FACU Nt 7	Γree White Ash
FRAPES	2 Fraxinus pennsylvanica v. subintegerrima	-3 FACW Nt 7	Free Green Ash
GALAPA	0 Galium aparine	3 FACU Nt A	A-Forb Annual Bedstraw
GLEHED	0 Glechoma hederacea	3 FACU Ad	P-Forb Ground Ivy
HACVIR	1 Hackelia virginiana	1 FAC- Nt I	P-Forb Stickseed
HELDIV	5 Helianthus divaricatus	5 UPL Nt I	P-Forb Woodland Sunflower
HESMAT	0 Hesperis matronalis	5 UPL Ad	P-Forb Dame's Rocket
HYPPUN	3 Hypericum punctatum	-1 FAC+ Nt I	P-Forb Spotted St. John's Wort
IRIPSE	0 Iris pseudacorus	-5 OBL Ad	P-Forb Tall Yellow Iris
JUGNIG	4 Juglans nigra	3 FACU Nt 7	Free Black Walnut
JUNTEN	0 Juncus tenuis	0 FAC Nt I	P-Forb Path Rush
JUNTOR	3 Juncus torreyi	-3 FACW Nt I	P-Forb Torrey's Rush
JUNVIR	1 Juniperus virginiana	3 FACU Nt 7	Free Eastern Red Cedar

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY	COMMON NAME
LEUVUL	0 Leucanthemum vulgare	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	Ox-Eye Daisy
LONMAA	0 Lonicera maackii	5 UPL	Ad Shrub	Amur Honeysuckle
LOTCOR	0 Lotus corniculatus	1 FAC-	Ad P-Forb	Birdsfoot Trefoil
LYCAME	3 Lycopus americanus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	Common Water Horehound
LYTSAL	0 Lythrum salicaria	-5 OBL	Ad P-Forb	Purple Loosestrife
MEDLUP	0 Medicago lupulina	1 FAC-	Ad A-Forb	Black Medick
MELOFC	0 Melilotus officinalis	3 FACU	Ad B-Forb	Yellow Sweet Clover
MORALB	0 Morus alba	0 FAC	Ad Tree	White Mulberry
NEPCAT	0 Nepeta cataria	1 FAC-	Ad P-Forb	Catnip
OENBIB	1 Oenothera biennis	3 FACU	Nt B-Forb	Common Evening Primrose
PANVIR	4 Panicum virgatum	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Grass	Prairie Switch Grass
PARQUI	2 Parthenocissus quinquefolia	1 FAC-	Nt W-Vine	Virginia Creeper
PENSED	2 Penthorum sedoides	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	Ditch Stonecrop
PHAARU	0 Phalaris arundinacea	-4 FACW+	Ad P-Grass	Reed Canary Grass
PHRAUS	1 Phragmites australis	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	Common Reed
PLAMAJ	0 Plantago major	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	Common Plantain
PLARUG	0 Plantago rugelii	0 FAC	Nt A-Forb	Red-Stalked Plantain
POACOM	0 Poa compressa	2 FACU+	Ad P-Grass	Canadian Blue Grass
POAPRA	0 Poa pratensis	1 FAC-	Ad P-Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass
PODPEL	4 Podophyllum peltatum	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	May Apple
POLAMP	3 Polygonum amphibium	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	Water Knotweed
POPDEL	2 Populus deltoides	-1 FAC+	Nt Tree	Eastern Cottonwood
POPTRE	3 Populus tremuloides	0 FAC	Nt Tree	Quaking Aspen
POTCRI	0 Potamogeton crispus	-5 OBL	Ad P-Forb	Beginner's Pondweed
POTSIM	3 Potentilla simplex	4 FACU-	Nt P-Forb	Common Cinquefoil
PRUSER	1 Prunus serotina	3 FACU	Nt Tree	Wild Black Cherry
PRUVIR	3 Prunus virginiana	1 FAC-	Nt Shrub	Common Choke Cherry
PYCVIR	5 Pycnanthemum virginianum	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	Common Mountain Mint
QUEALB	5 Quercus alba	3 FACU	Nt Tree	White Oak
QUEMAC	5 Quercus macrocarpa	1 FAC-	Nt Tree	Burr Oak
QUERUB	5 Quercus rubra	3 FACU	Nt Tree	Northern Red Oak
QUEVEL	5 Quercus velutina	5 UPL	Nt Tree	Black Oak
RHACAT	0 Rhamnus cathartica	3 FACU	Ad Shrub	Common Buckthorn
RHUGLA	1 Rhus glabra	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	Smooth Sumac
ROBPSE	1 Robinia pseudo-acacia	4 FACU-	Nt Tree	Black Locust
RORISF	4 Rorippa palustris v. Fernaldiana	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	Marsh Yellow Cress
ROSMUL	0 Rosa multiflora	3 FACU	Ad Shrub	Japanese Rose

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4.1 OBSERVED SPECIES DATA

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY	COMMON NAME
RUBALL	2 Rubus allegheniensis	2 FACU+	Nt Shrub	Common Blackberry
RUMCRP	0 Rumex crispus	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	Curly Dock
SALEXI	1 Salix exigua	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	Sandbar Willow
SAMCAN	2 Sambucus canadensis	4 FACU-	Nt Shrub	Common Elder
SCHSCO	5 Schizachyrium scoparium	4 FACU-	Nt P-Grass	Little Bluestem
SCIATR	4 Scirpus atrovirens	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	Dark Green Rush
SCITAB	4 Scirpus tabernaemontanii	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	Great Bulrush
SMIRAC	4 Smilacina racemosa	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	Feathery False Solomon Seal
SMISTE	5 Smilacina stellata	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	Starry False Solomon Seal
SOLCAN	1 Solidago canadensis	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	Canada Goldenrod
SONOLE	0 Sonchus oleraceus	3 FACU	Ad A-Forb	Common Sow Thistle
SORNUT	4 Sorghastrum nutans	2 FACU+	Nt P-Grass	Indian Grass
SPOHET	9 Sporobolus heterolepis	4 FACU-	Nt P-Grass	Northern Drop Seed
TANVUL	0 Tanacetum vulgare	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	Common Tansy
TAROFF	0 Taraxacum officinale	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	Common Dandelion
TOXRAD	1 Toxicodendron radicans	3 FACU	Nt W-Vine	Poison Ivy
TRIPRA	0 Trifolium pratense	2 FACU+	Ad P-Forb	Red Clover
TYPLAT	1 Typha latifolia	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	Broad-Leaved Cattail
TYPGLA	0 Typha x glauca	-5 OBL	Ad P-Forb	Hybrid Cattail
ULMPUM	0 Ulmus pumila	5 UPL	Ad Tree	Siberian Elm
ULMRUB	3 Ulmus rubra	0 FAC	Nt Tree	Slippery Elm
VERTHA	0 Verbascum thapsus	5 UPL	Ad B-Forb	Woolly Mullein
VERHAS	3 Verbena hastata	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	Blue Vervain
VIBOPU	0 Viburnum opulus	0 FAC	Ad Shrub	European High-Bush Cranberry
VIOSOR	3 Viola sororia	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	Woolly Blue Violet
VITRIP	2 Vitis riparia	-2 FACW-	Nt W-Vine	Rivervbank Grape