

Port Lands Flood Protection and Enabling Infrastructure: Parks, River and Roads

Detailed Design

September 26, 2018

Project Description and Background

Port Lands Flood Protection: Parks, River and Road Design

Review Stage: Detailed Design

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto

Design Team: MVVA (Parks and River), WSP with DTAH (Roads)

- 290 hectares of southeastern downtown Toronto are at risk of flooding from the Don River watershed
- The Port Lands Flood Protection and Enabling Infrastructure Project is a comprehensive solution to flood protection
- The two items that will be presented today:
 - 1. Parks and River Valley
 - 2. Roads and Municipal Infrastructure



Flo

Flood Plain

Flo

Flood Protected

Flood Protection Landform

PLFPEI

Policy Context – Central Waterfront Secondary Plan

Review Stage: Detailed Design
Proponent: Waterfront Toronto

Design Team: MVVA (Parks and River), WSP with DTAH (Roads)

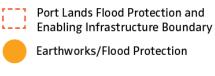
C21_The mouth of the Don River will be rerouted through lands south of the rail corridor. This will improve the ecological function of the river, provide flood protection for the Port Lands and East Bayfront and attract new wildlife to the area. The renaturalized mouth of the river will also become a key open space and recreational link to the Don Valley, West Don Lands, Port Lands and waterfront park system. This enhanced river setting will provide a gateway to the new urban communities in the Port Lands. Pedestrian and cyclist's bridges over the river mouth will be designed as signature entrances of beauty and inspiration

(P28) Lakefilling will be considered only for stabilizing shorelines, improving open spaces, creating trail connections, preventing siltation and improving natural habitats and is subject to Provincial and Federal Environmental Assessment processes. Consideration will be given to the impact of such lakefilling on recreational uses.

D22_OPENING UP THE PORT LANDS TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT - The vast Port Lands, an area more than 14 times the size of London's Canary Wharf, will be cleaned up and opened to a range of urban development opportunities. The Port Lands will become Toronto's springboard to the future, a place for wealth creation, originality and creativity in all aspects of living, working and having fun. The Port Lands will be transformed into a number of new urban districts set amid the hustle and bustle of Toronto's port activities. An enticing environment conducive to the creation of an international Centre for Creativity and Innovation for knowledge-based industries, film and new media activities will be nurtured. It will be a part of the city where "green" industries can be incubated and thrive. The new Port districts will be supported by a rich infrastructure of recreational, cultural and tourist amenities.

What are we building?

- A Cherry Street Stormwater and Lakefilling
- Polson Slip Naturalization
- Flood Protection River Valley
- Don Greenway (Spillway & Wetland)
- Don Roadway Valley Wall Feature
- East Harbour Flood Protection Land Form
- Sediment and Debris Management Area
- Flow Control Weirs
- Eastern Avenue Flood Protection
- Villiers Island Grading
- Keating Channel Modifications
- Promontory Park South
- River Park
- Lake Shore Road and Rail Bridge Modifications
- O Cherry Street Bridge North
- P Cherry Street Bridge South
- O Commissioners Street Bridge
- R Old Cherry Street Bridge Demolition
- Site Wide Municipal Infrastructure
- Don Roadway
- U Hydro One Integration
- Commissioners Street
- Cherry Street Re-alignment





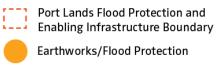
Bridges & Structures

Roads and Municipal Infrastructure



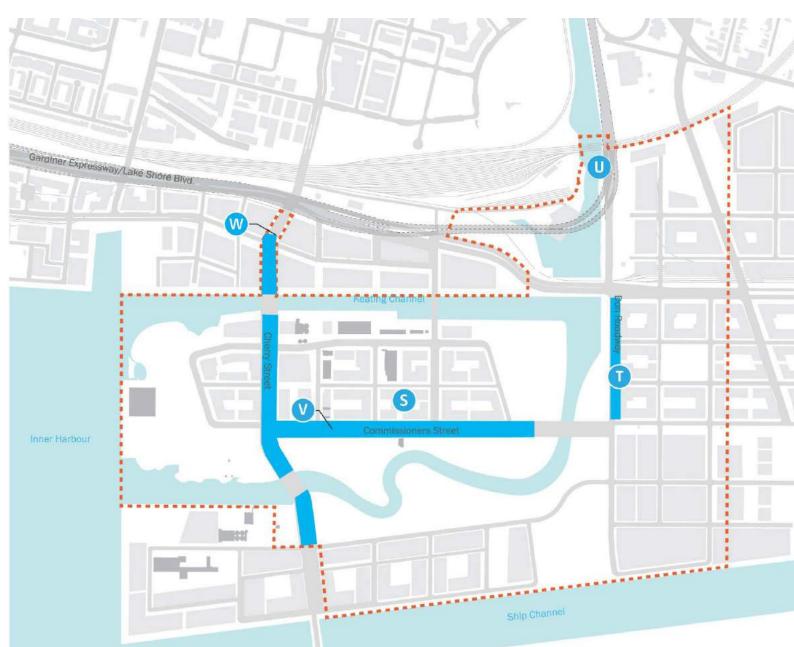
Roads and Municipal Services

- A Cherry Street Stormwater and Lakefilling
- B Polson Slip Naturalization
- Flood Protection River Valley
- Don Greenway (Spillway & Wetland)
- Don Roadway Valley Wall Feature
- East Harbour Flood Protection Land Form
- Sediment and Debris Management Area
- Flow Control Weirs
- Eastern Avenue Flood Protection
- Villiers Island Grading
- Keating Channel Modifications
- Promontory Park South
- M River Park
- N Lake Shore Road and Rail Bridge Modifications
- Cherry Street Bridge North
- Cherry Street Bridge South
- Commissioners Street Bridge
- Old Cherry Street Bridge Demolition
- Site Wide Municipal Infrastructure
- Don Roadway
- Hydro One Integration
- Commissioners Street
- W Cherry Street Re-alignment



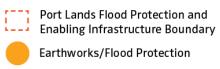


- Bridges & Structures
- Roads and Municipal Infrastructure



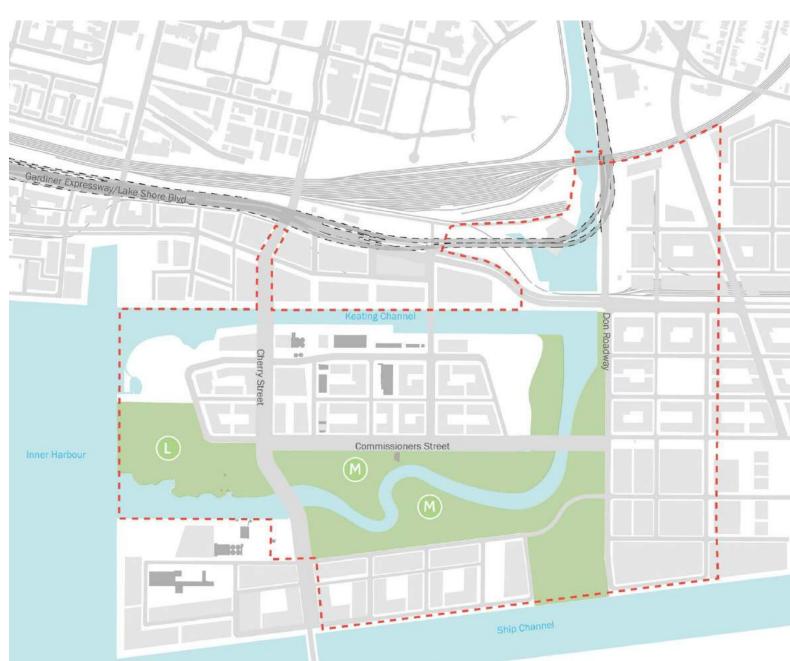
Parks

- A Cherry Street Stormwater and Lakefilling
- B Polson Slip Naturalization
- Flood Protection River Valley
- Don Greenway (Spillway & Wetland)
- Don Roadway Valley Wall Feature
- East Harbour Flood Protection Land Form
- Sediment and Debris Management Area
- Flow Control Weirs
- Eastern Avenue Flood Protection
- Villiers Island Grading
- Keating Channel Modifications
- Promontory Park South
- River Park
- Lake Shore Road and Rail Bridge Modifications
- Cherry Street Bridge North
- P Cherry Street Bridge South
- Commissioners Street Bridge
- Old Cherry Street Bridge Demolition
- Site Wide Municipal Infrastructure
- Don Roadway
- Hydro One Integration
- V Commissioners Street
- W Cherry Street Re-alignment





- Bridges & Structures
- Roads and Municipal Infrastructure



Port Lands Flood Protection: Parks, River and Road Design

Review Stage: Detailed Design

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto

Design Team: MVVA (Parks and River), WSP with DTAH (Roads)

Team Structure

Parks, Flood Protection & River Valley

- All flood protection elements
- Park and wetland design
- Integration of all four streams

Roads and Municipal Infrastructure

- Public realm design
 - Cherry Street
 - Don Roadway
 - Commissioners Street
- All municipal services

Bridges

- Cherry Street North Bridge
- Cherry Street South Bridge
- Commissioners Street Bridge
- Lake Shore Bridge
- Integration with roads and municipal services

Environmental

- Environmental permits
- Baseline environmental information and modeling
- Soil and groundwater remediation and risk management design
- Environmental monitoring plans

MVVA

WSP with DTAH

Entuitive with Grimshaw & SBP

Jacobs (CH2M)

Port Lands Framework Plan - Roads

Port Lands Flood Protection: Parks, River and Road Design

Review Stage: Detailed Design

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto

Design Team: MVVA (Parks and River), WSP with DTAH (Roads)

Complete Street Principles

Transit Prioritization through the use of dedicated transit rights-of-ways will improve the reliability of transit routes and convenience for passengers.

provided on all major streets will create a well-connected, robust and safe cycling network enabling active transportation as a primary means of moving in and through the area.

Accommodation of Goods
Movement to ensure the continued
economic vitality of live-industry. Critical
goods movement corridors will be designed with
suitable conditions for truck access balanced with
other complete street objectives.

Permeable Surfaces for roadways and sidewalks will reduce flooding, preserve capacity in storm drains and sewers where provided and add visual interest in the overall street design.

Pedestrian + Cycling
Amenities are important elements to be considered in the design of streets and encourage people to be on our streets. Benches, bike rings, pedestrian-scaled lighting, weather protection, garbage and recycling receptacles and public art, among others, will be provided.

Minimum Lane Widths will assist in making streets safer and more pedestrian friendly. Narrower pavement widths contribute to safer vehicle speeds.

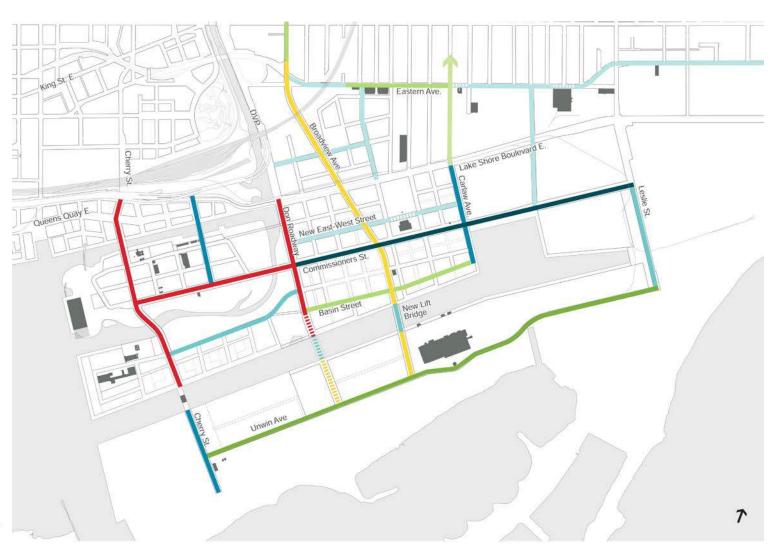
wide Sidewalks with unobstructed, accessible pedestrian clearways will encourage walking and contribute to the overall vibrancy of in the Port Lands and South of Eastern public realm.

Water as a Community
Resource and other greenscape
elements will divert stormwater and
allow for infiltration while also improving air quality,
providing habitat and adding visual interest to an
area. Streets celebrate and embrace stormwater as
a valuable resource and provide access for LIFE!

Street Trees with adequate room to grow and high-quality soil conditions provide shade, beauty and wildlife habitat. They also reduce air pollution and energy consumption.

port / industrial / infrastructural qualities of the study area will contribute to the character of the area. Other features like electric vehicle charging stations, bicycle and car sharing stations and renewable energy features will contribute to a sustainable future for the area.

Innovative Features such as the



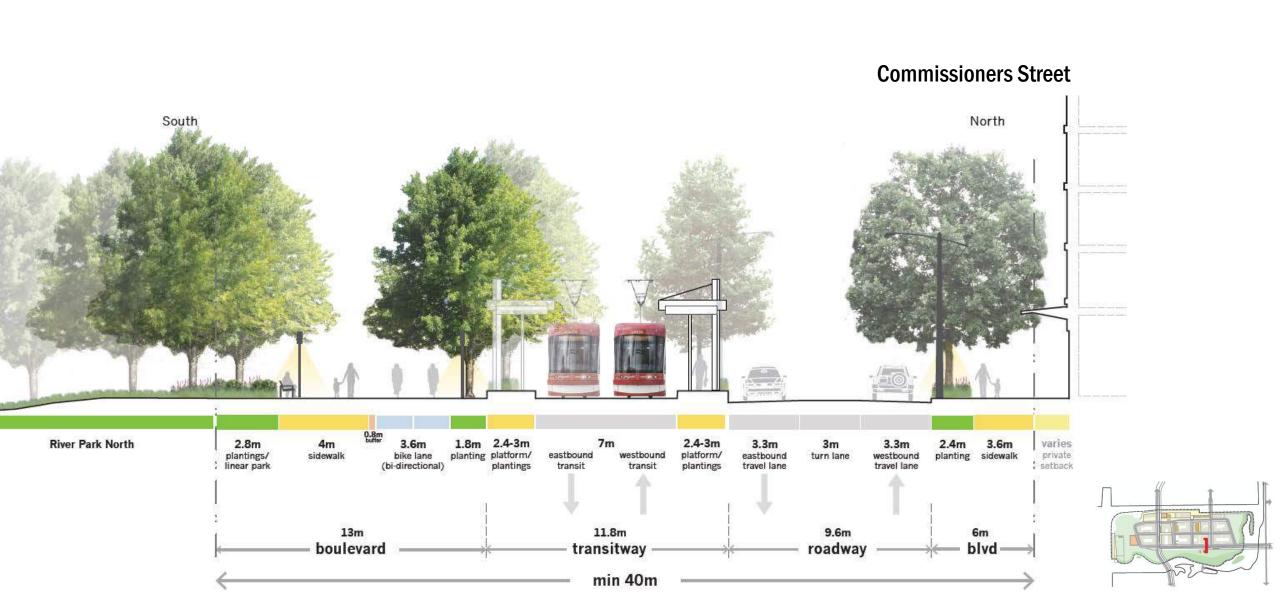
Villiers Island Precinct Plan - Roads

Port Lands Flood Protection: Parks, River and Road Design

Review Stage: Detailed Design

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto

Design Team: MVVA (Parks and River), WSP with DTAH (Roads)



Review Stage: Detailed Design

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto

Design Team: MVVA (Parks and River), WSP with DTAH (Roads)

Recap - April 2018

Parks and River:

- The multi-use recreation trail's location in the park space will likely create conflict between users. Further
 consideration is needed on whether the trail should be shared multi-modal or not.
- There needs to be a good balance between the constructed nature of the park and the landscape. Reconsider
 the number of paths proposed near the greatest habitat areas.
- Integrating the industrial heritage and city into the park is important and this piece has been lost too much. Work with Waterfront Toronto to reconsider how MT35 will be expressed.

Roads:

- Think about the opportunity to economize with the streets by minimizing some of the plantings to integrate larger development parcels, give more space to the park or just make the street easier to cross.
- Ensure that the plan is forward thinking in terms of where the traffic will naturally go and where car parking will be accommodated during the transition phases.
- Ensure pedestrians are brought forward with as much thought as vehicles and cyclists.

Review Stage: Detailed Design

Proponent: Waterfront Toronto

Design Team: MVVA (Parks and River), WSP with DTAH (Roads)

Areas for Panel Consideration

Parks and River:

- Balance between programmed space and designed nature
- Clear articulation of the path network within the parks
- Integration of the industrial heritage into the park

Roads:

- Appropriate use of space within the 40m right-of-way to address all needs of modes
- Creation of appropriate street character through public realm
- Adequate consideration of the interim condition of the streets

Port Lands Flood Protection & Enabling Infrastructure Design Review Submission

Phase 3A

26 September 2018

Michael Van Valkenburgh Associates, Inc.
Landscape Architects

Project Feedback

Design Review Panel (04/18)

- Pleased with the scale of spaces.
- Investigate into multi-use paths including research from other cities like Vancouver, Copenhagen and Amsterdam. Look into Tommy Thompson Park as a precedent.
- Focus on paths and movement. Think about the **different user categories** and make it very clear what paths are for each one.
- Find a balance between **nature** and path systems.
- Find a clear balance between **constructed nature and programmed space**.
- Some part of the MT-35 building should be reconsidered. Enough of it to celebrate its history.
- Strong juxtaposition of industrial past and landscape.
- Be aware of future urban runoff and think of innovative ways to incorporate it into the urban grid.

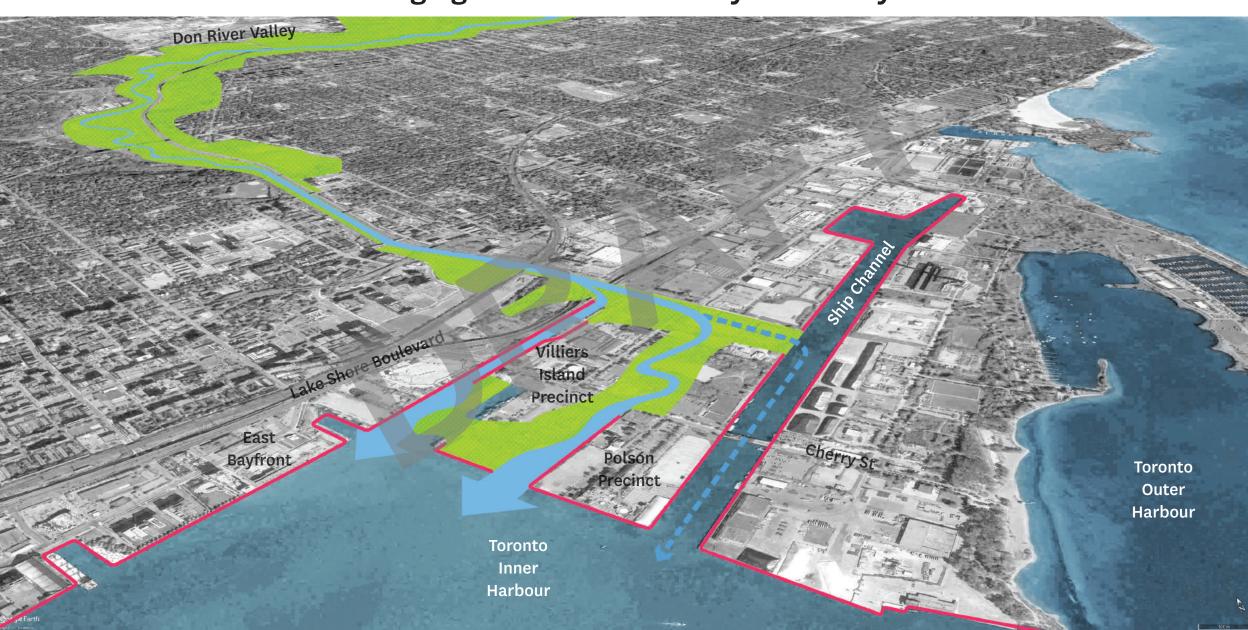
Community (Survey + Consultation) 7/18

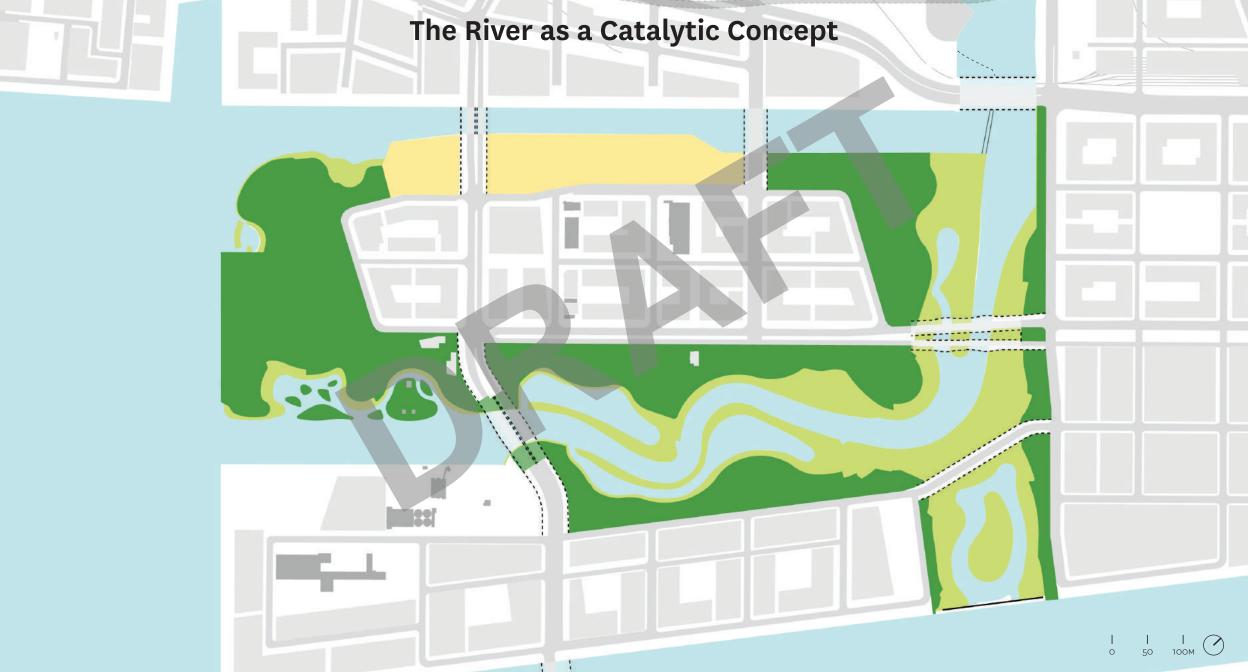
- Desire nodes for multiple modes of transportation and parking for people coming from different parts of the city.
- People visit parks to walk, read, people watch, bike, sit, play sports, relax, beach, boat, swim.
- Feeling immersed in nature comes from ability to wander while discovering new views or un-manicured vegetation.
- Public spaces that were perceived as clean or well-maintained created a positive experience.
- Variation of landscape and ecology was noted as "nice to have".
- People expressed a desire for clear information about access points (lighting and signage indicating formal paths)
- Cyclists prefer separation (traffic, pedestrians, regulated speed) by physical barriers and asked for cues consistent with typical Toronto cycle path treatment.
- People want the edge of the park to come to the street level.
- Several mentions of space constraints impacting park experiences.

SAC

- Water access and watercraft storage.
- Youth/school group campsites.
- **Flexibility of spaces** to accommodate economic diverse population.
- Recognition of First Nations.
- Universal access.
- Retaining industrial heritage.
- Protection of habitat and limiting access to naturalized areas.
- Integrated transportation solutions.

Bringing The Don River Valley to the City



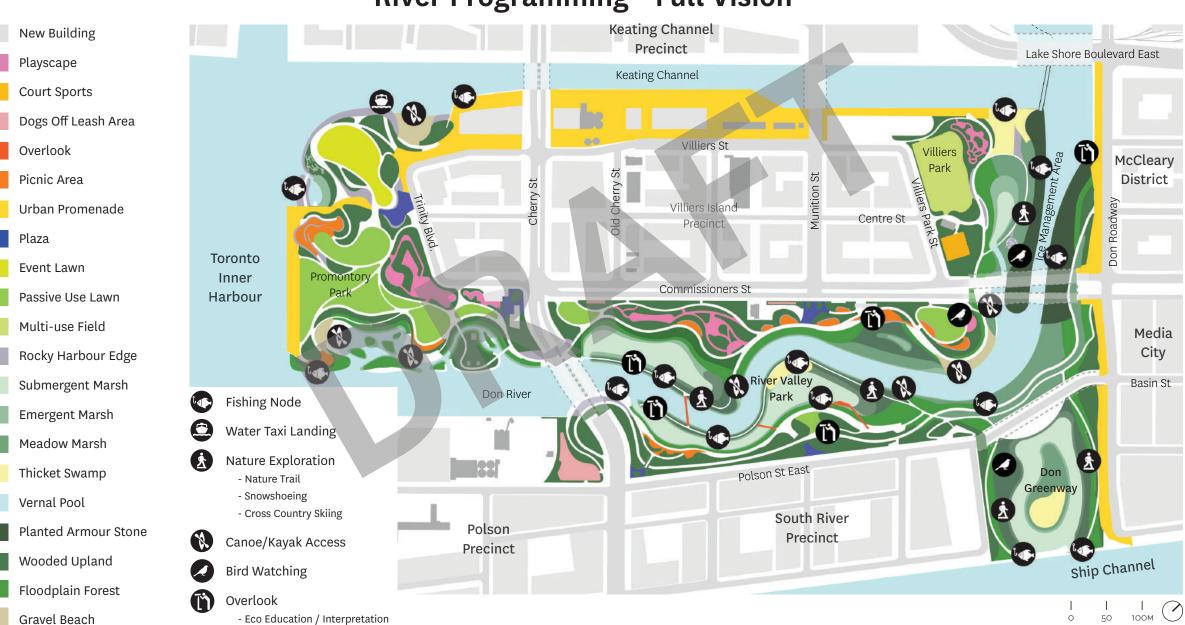






Park Program and Circulation Network

River Programming - Full Vision



Program Opportunities at Don River Valley



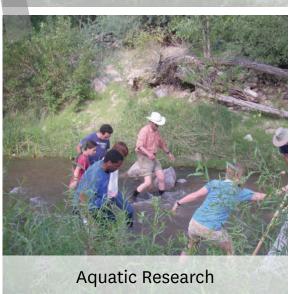










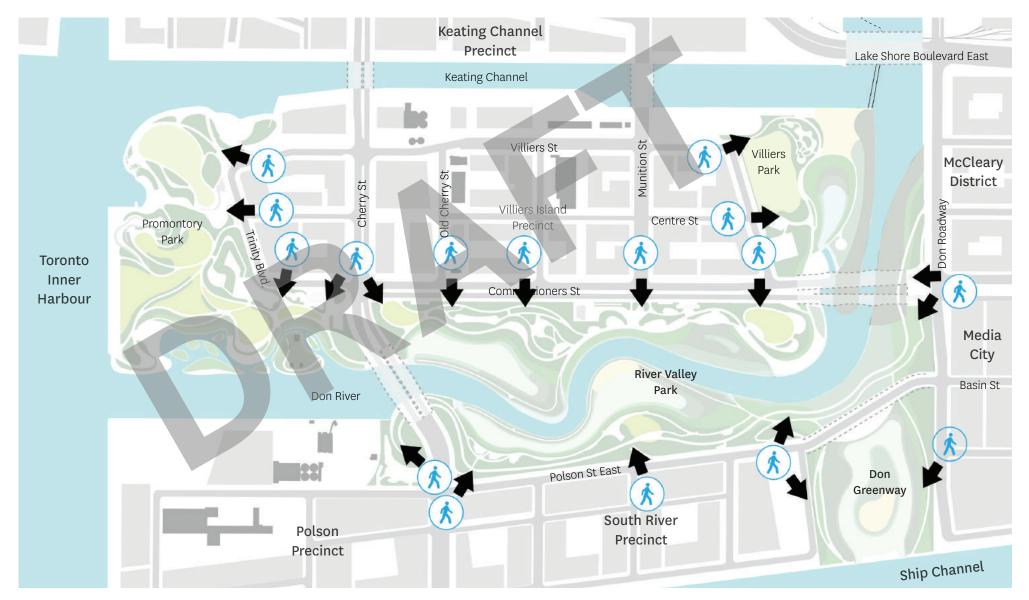




Pedestrian Park Entrances

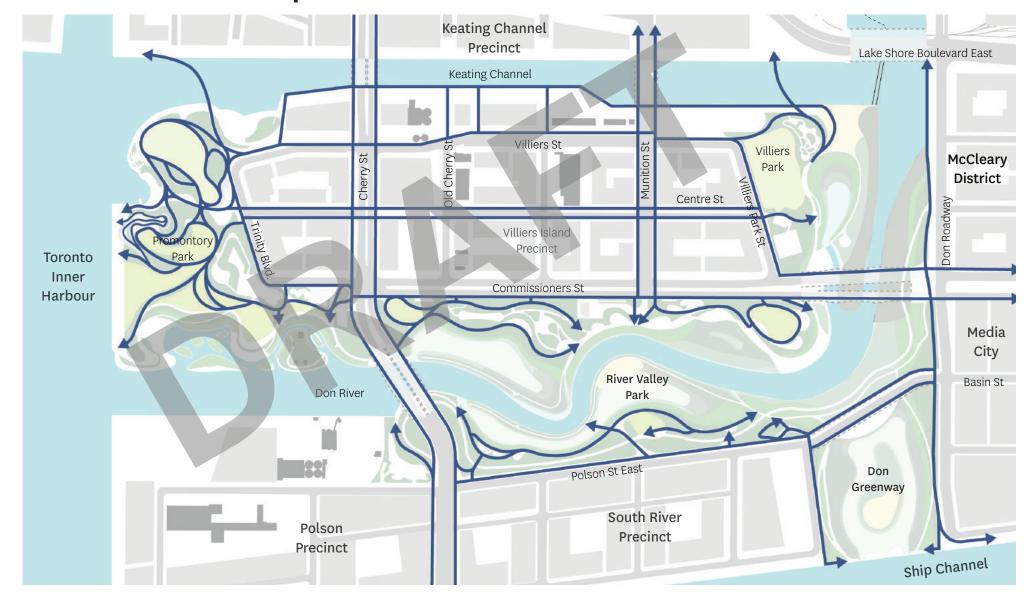
■ Accessible Park Entrance





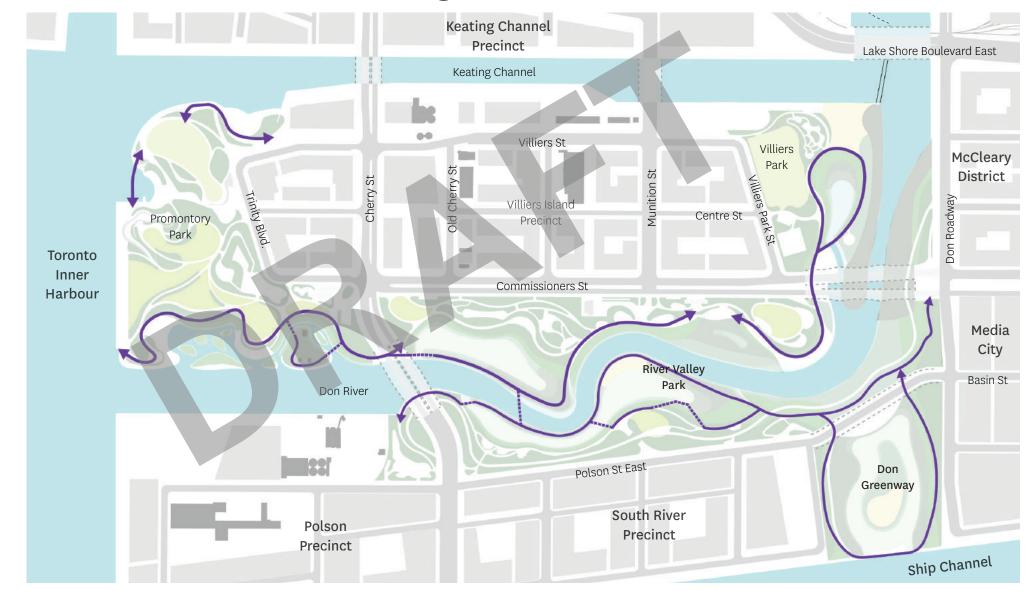
Upland Path Network

→ Upland Path



River's Edge Trail

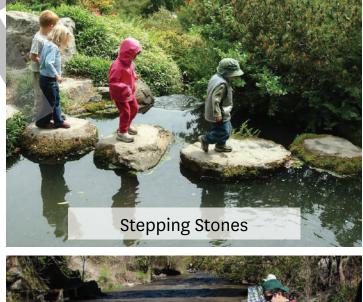
→ River's Edge Trail



Water Access Typologies







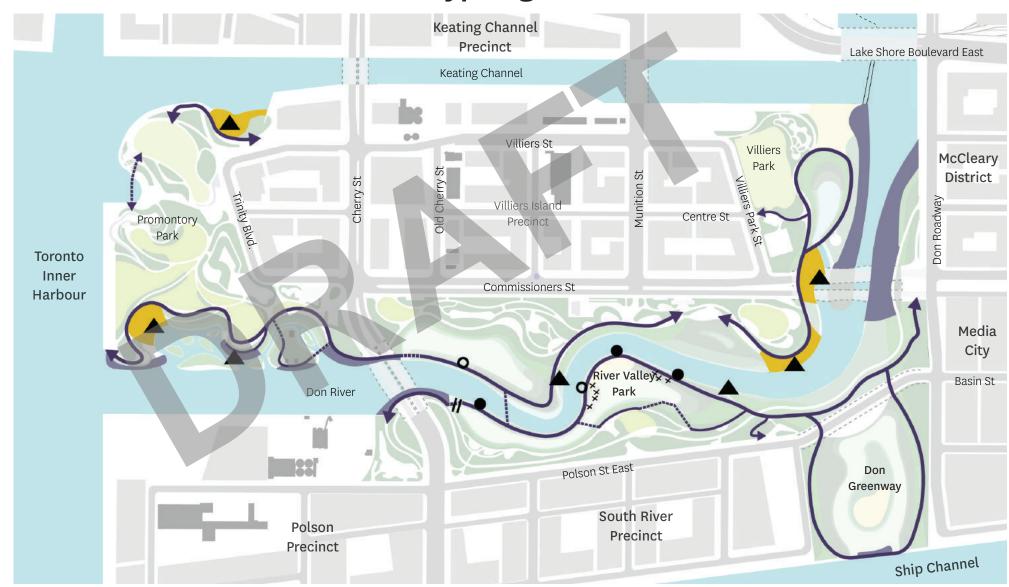




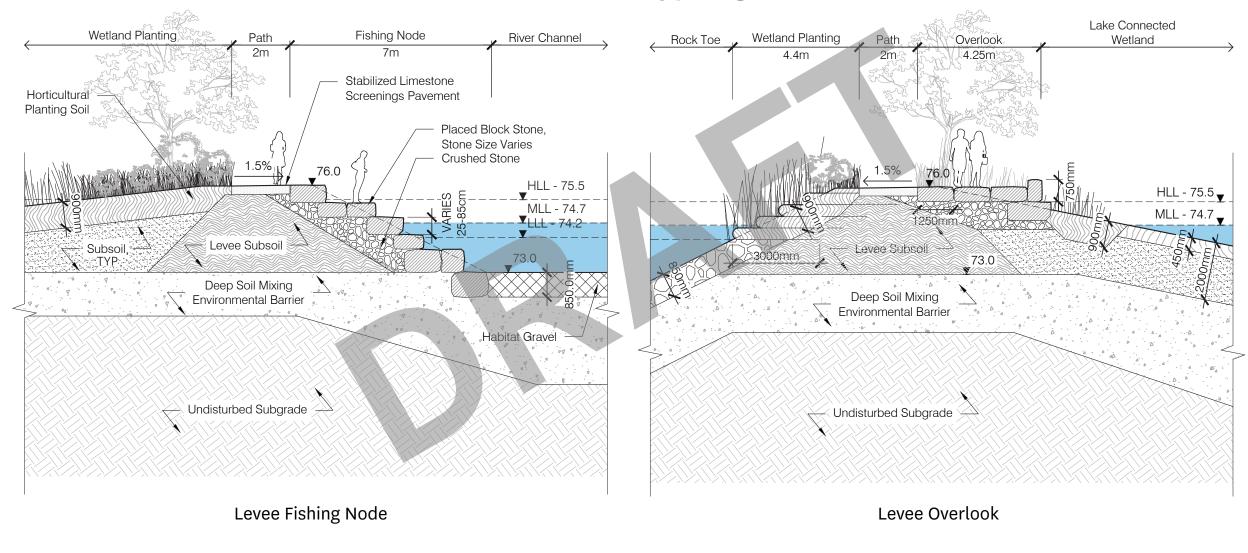


Water Access Typologies

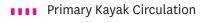
- → Path @ Water's Edge
- Stone @ Water's Edge
- ---- Boardwalk/Footbridge
- ── Kayak Ramp
- ▲ Kayak Launch
- Gravel Beach
- Fishing Node
- O Overlook
- Stone Access



Water Access Typologies



Water Circuit



Secondary Kayak Circulation



Kayak Launch



Kayak Share



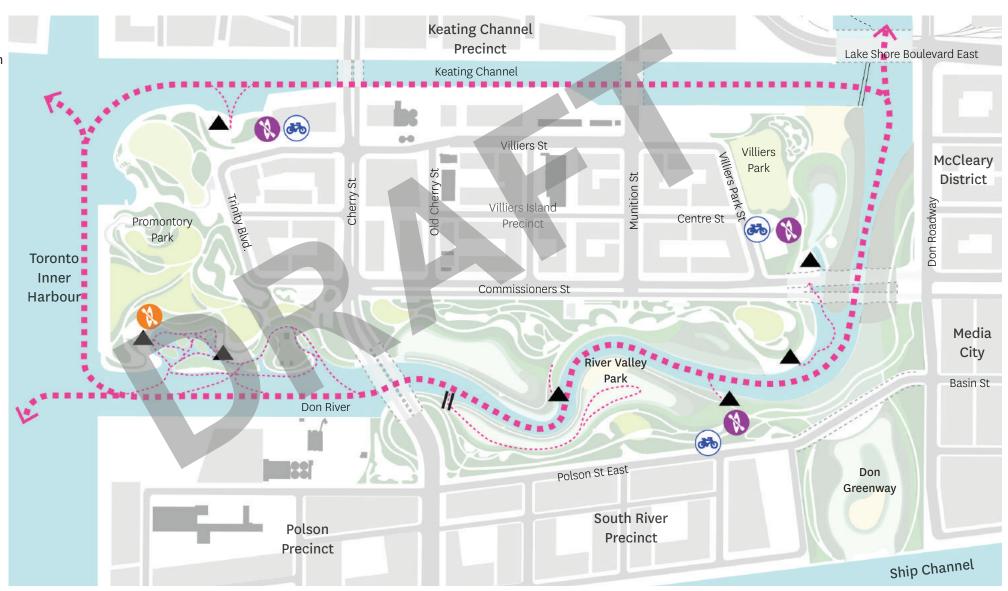
Canoe Cove Rental



Bike Share @ Kayak Share



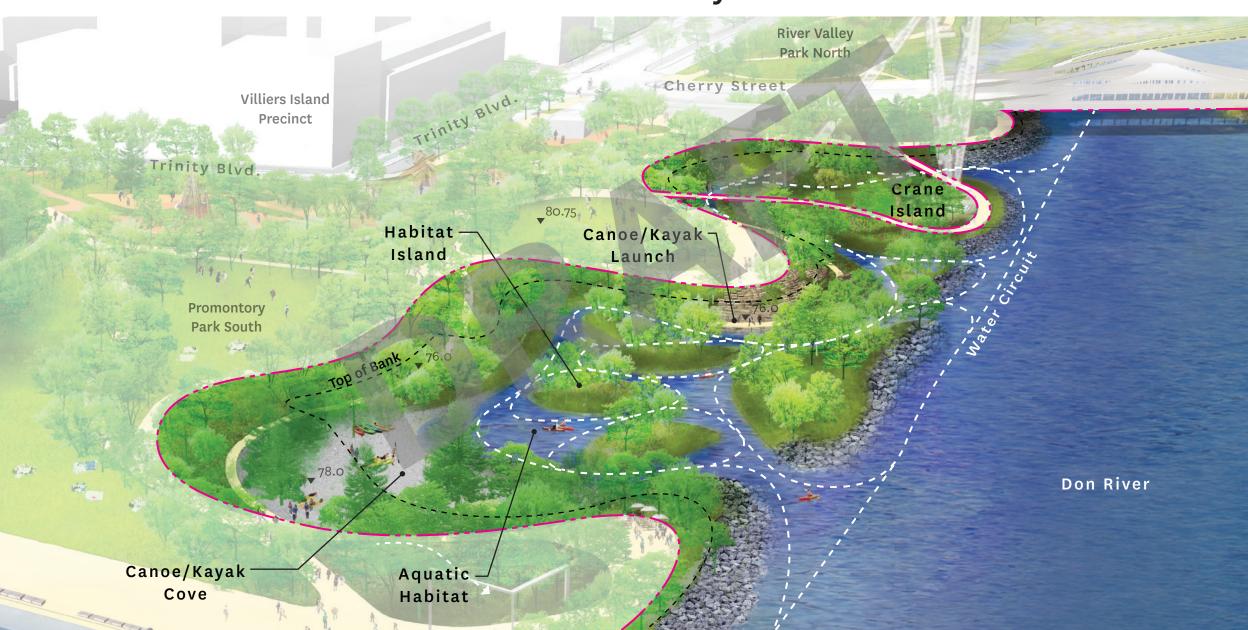
Portage



View Looking South from Point Bar at River Valley Park



Canoe Cove - Bird's Eye View



Canoe/Kayak Launches









View Looking South At River Valley Park



Pedestrian and Bike Paths





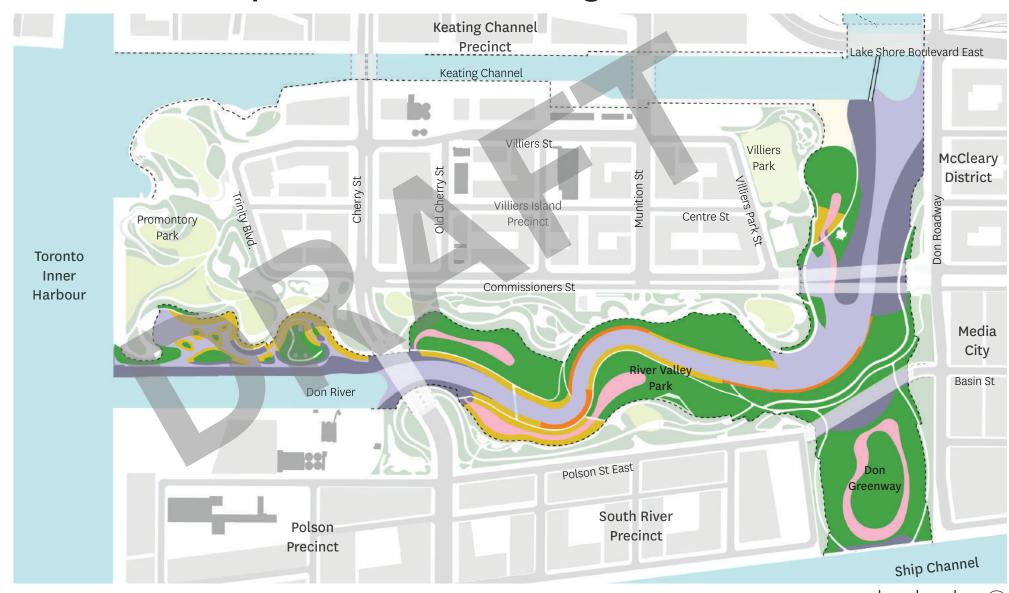
Flood Control and River Stabilization

River Flow: Engineering and Resilience



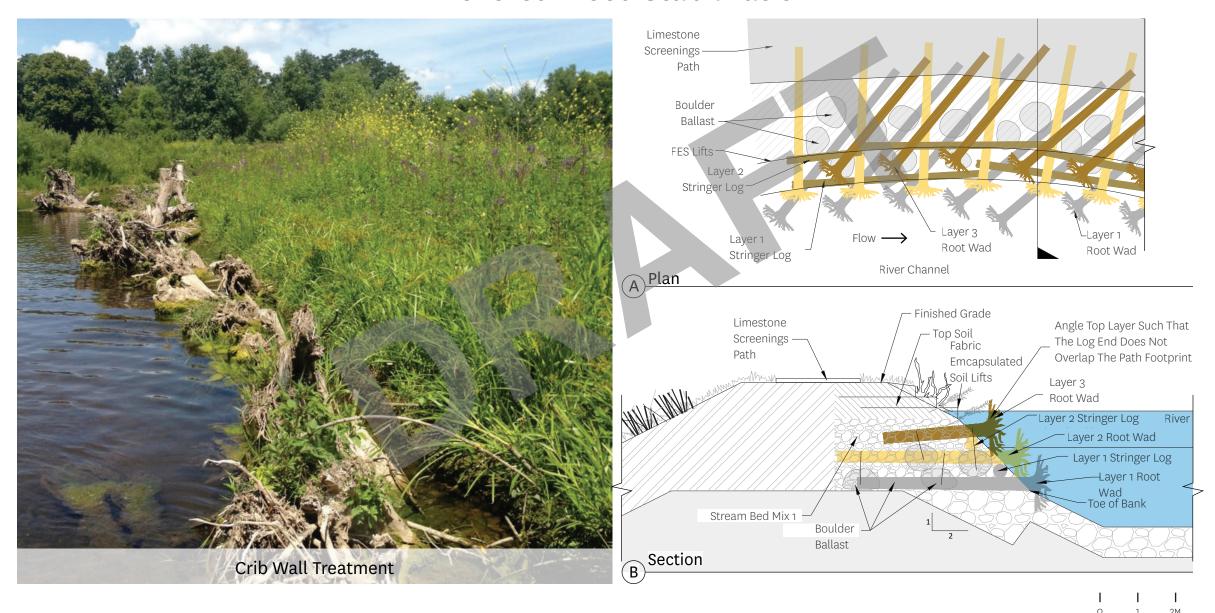
Floodplain Stabilization Strategies





100M

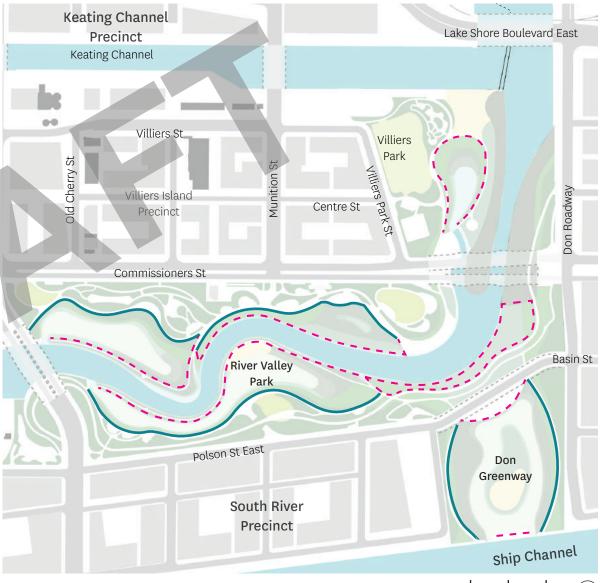
Anchored Wood Stabilization

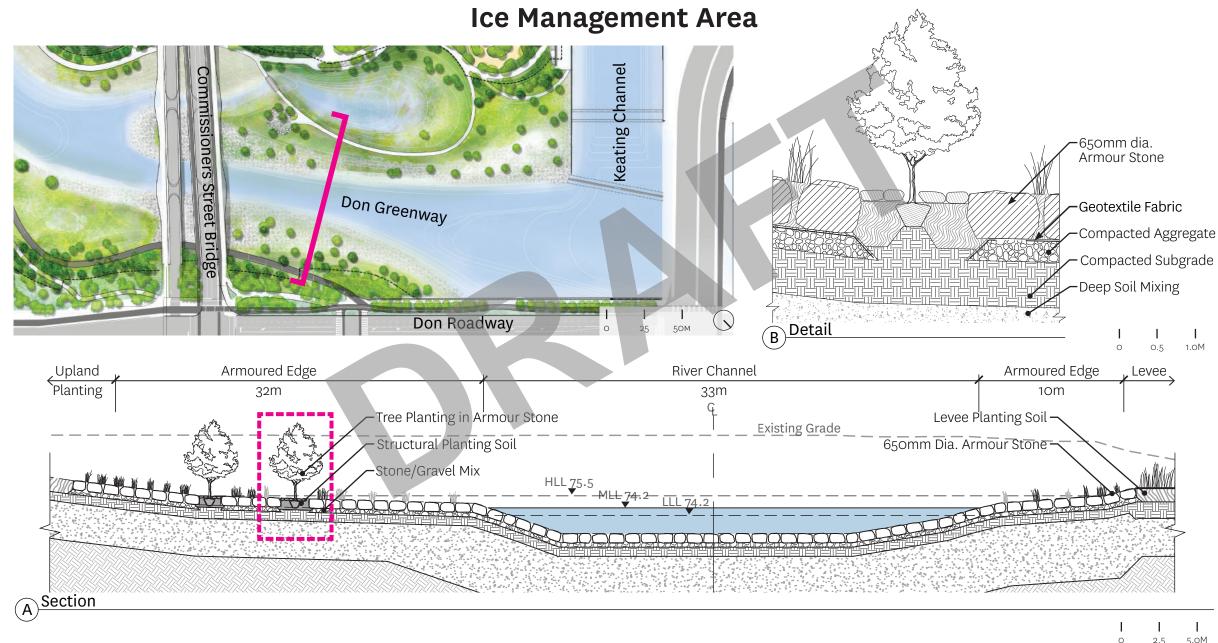


Habitat Protection Barriers

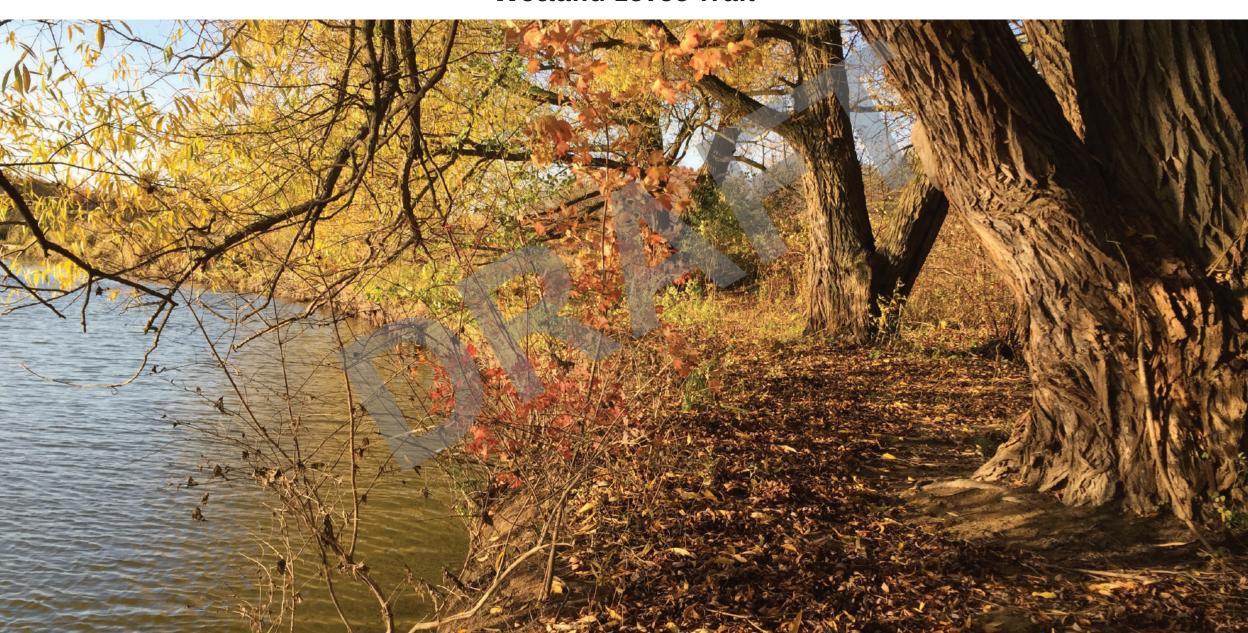




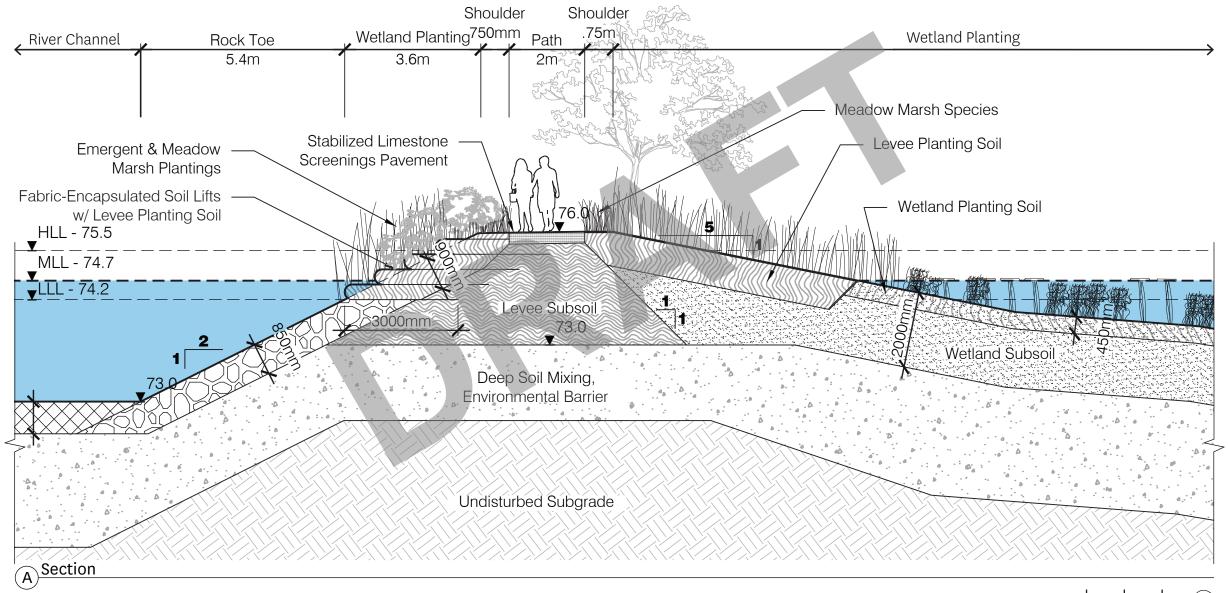


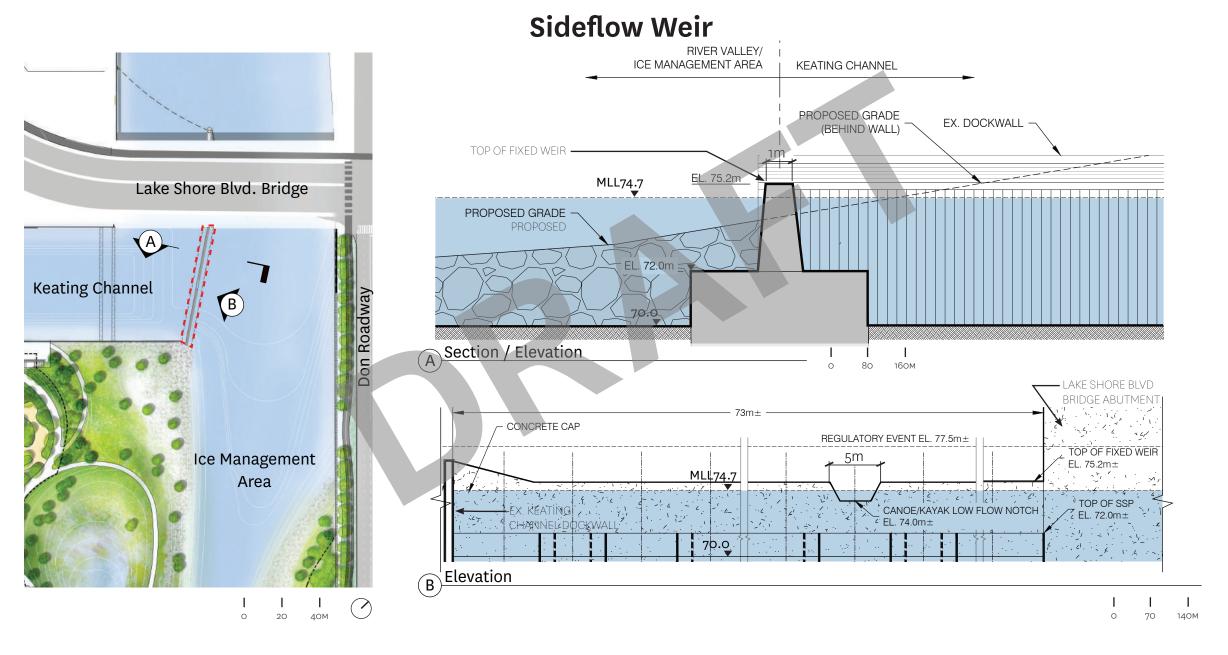


Wetland Levee Trail



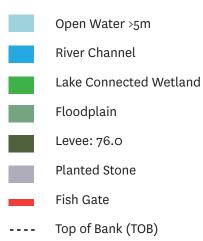
Levee Wetland

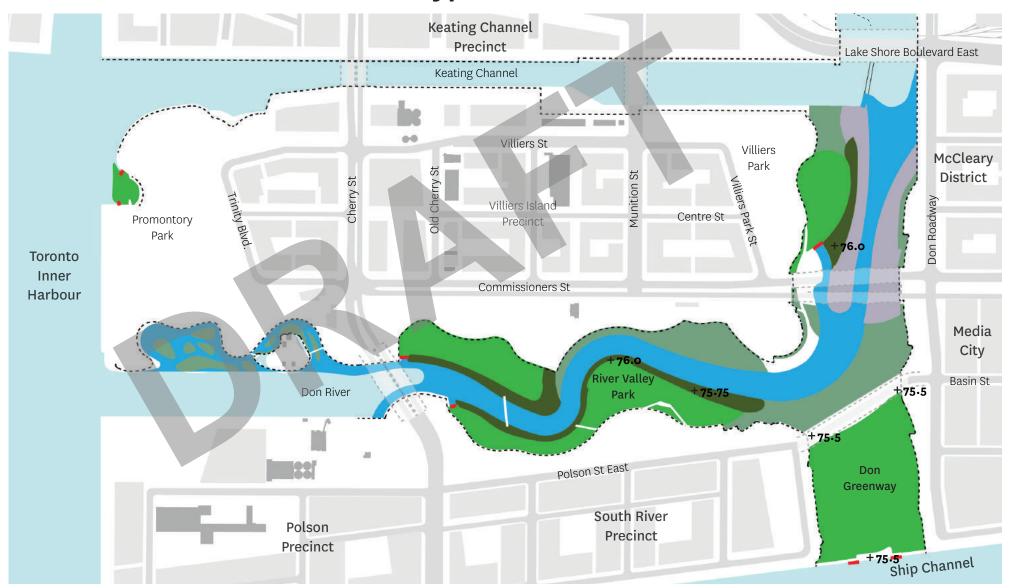




Planting and Habitat

Habitat Types

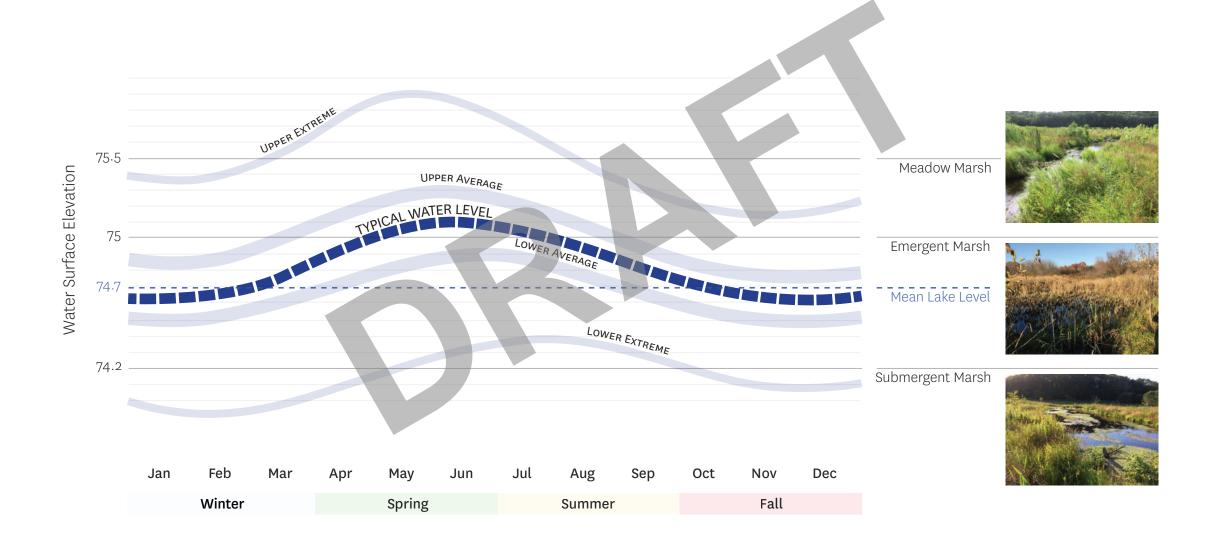




View Looking East from Wetland at River Valley Park



Seasonal Water Fluctuations Influence on Plant Community Distribution



Habitat



Plant Communities - Section



River Valley Grading - Enlargement Plan



MLL Mean Lake Level (74.7)

· - · - River Centerline

— Proposed Contour, 1m

—— Proposed Contour, .5m

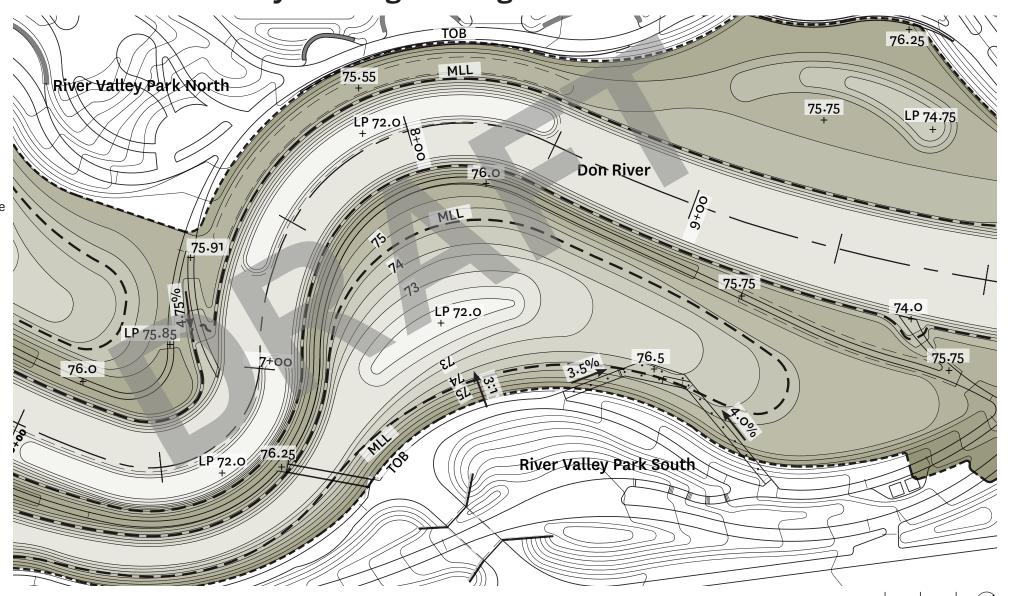
− − Grade Break

X.X%
Percentage/Direction of Slope

XX.X + Proposed Spot Elevation

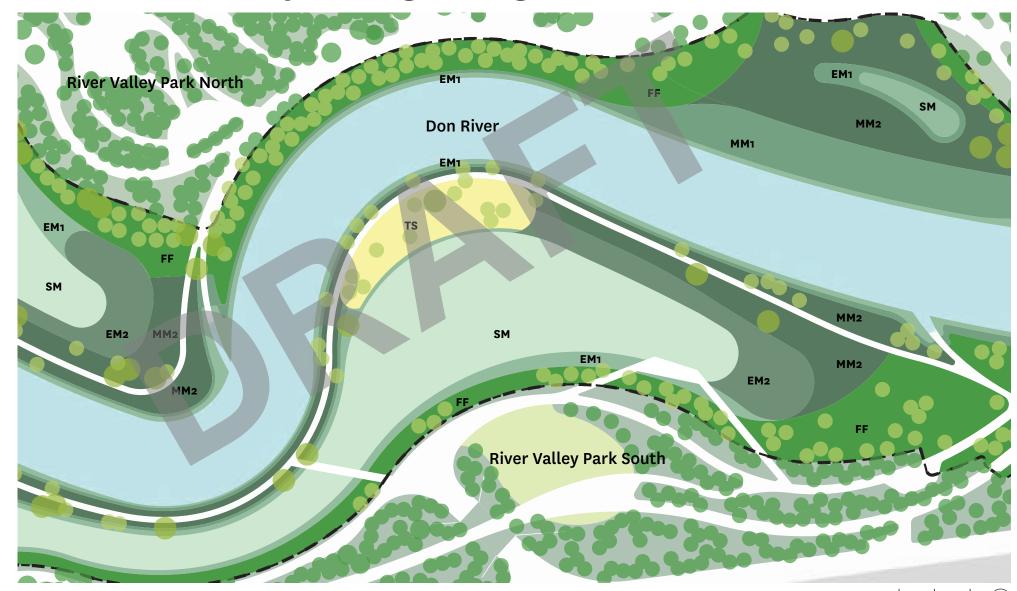
LP XX.X + Low Point

X+00 Centerline Station Point of River

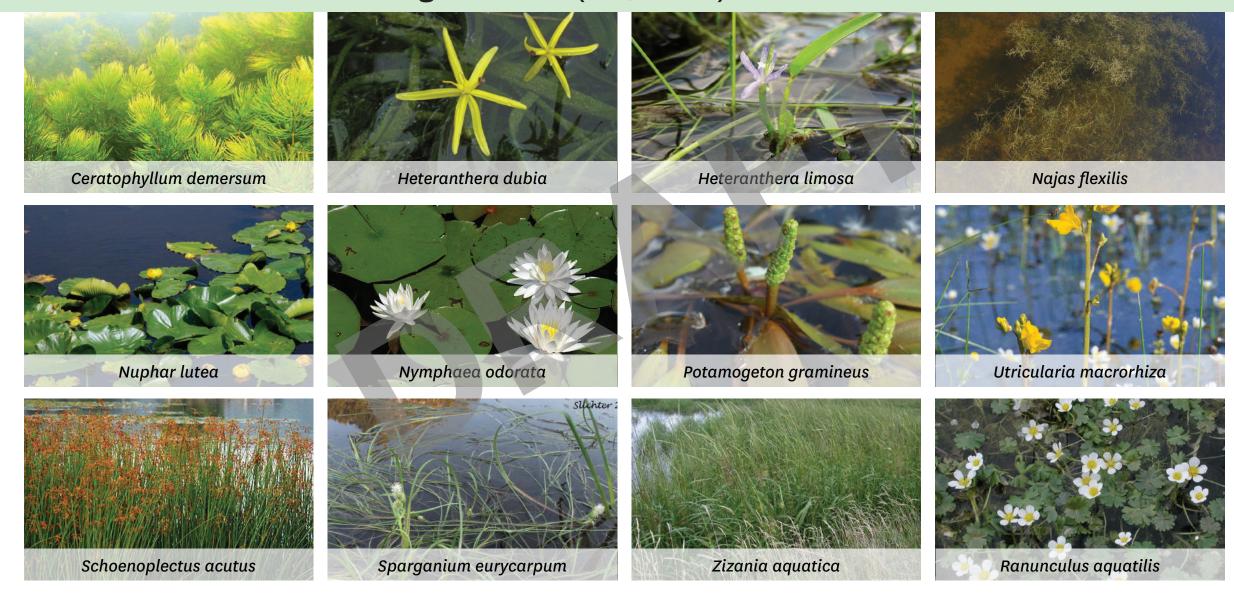


River Valley Planting - Enlargement Plan

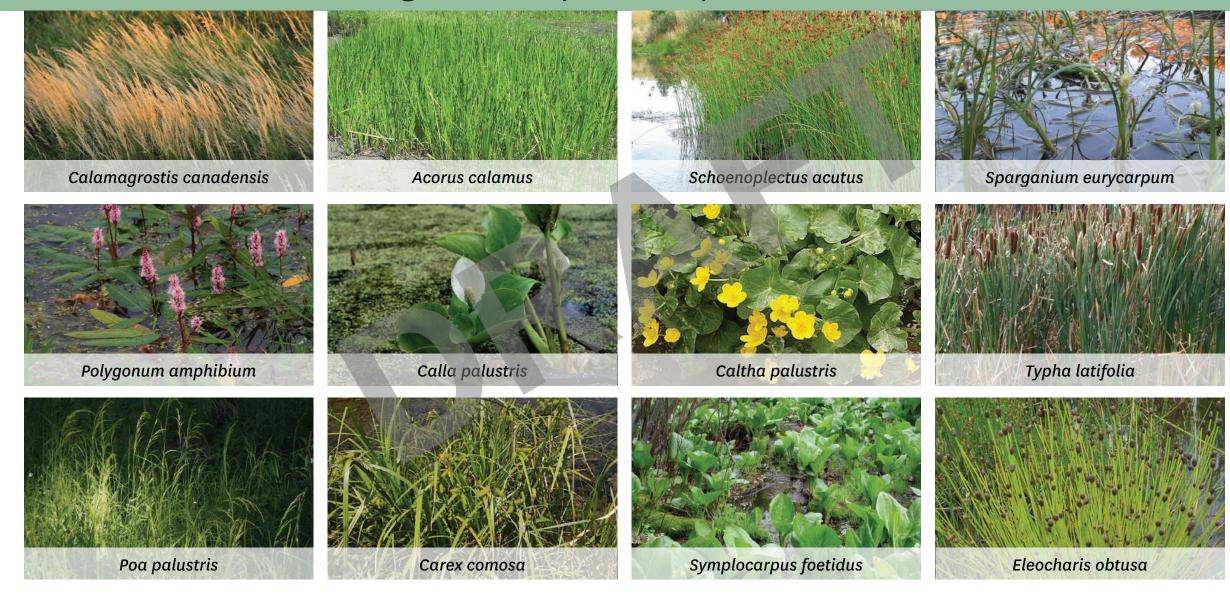
- Submergent Marsh: Forbs, Sedges, Rushes 72.5 - 74.2
- Emergent Marsh 1:
 Grasses, Sedges, Rushes
 74.2 75.0
- Emergent Marsh 2: 75% Forbs 74.2 75.0
- Meadow Marsh 1: Grasses, Sedges, Rushes 75 - 75.50
- Meadow Marsh 2: 75% Forbs 75 - 75.50
- Thicket Swamp:
 Forbs, Grasses, Sedges
 74.7 75.75
- Floodplain Forest:
 Forbs, Grasses, Sedges
 75.0 TOB
- Willow Tree
- Floodplain Tree
- Park Tree
- --- Top of Bank (TOB)



Submergent Marsh (72.5 - 74.2) - **Plant Palette**



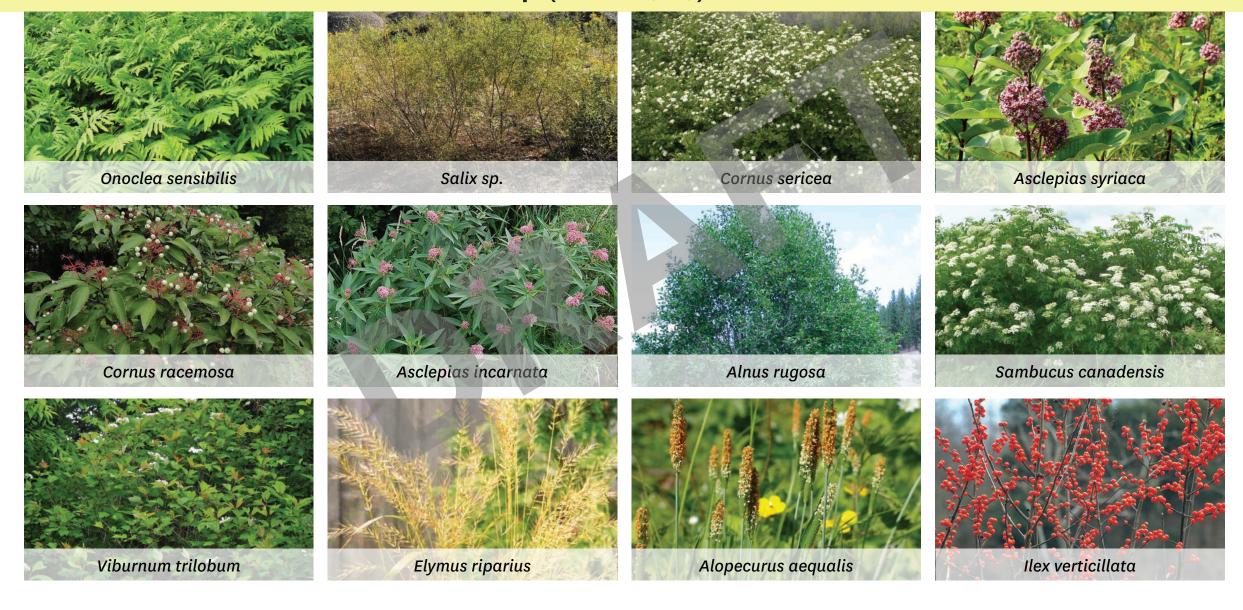
Emergent Marsh (74.2 - 75.0) - Plant Palette



Meadow Marsh (75 - 75.50) - Plant Palette



Thicket Swamp (74.7 - 75.75) - Plant Palette



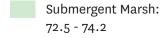
Floodplain Forest (75.0 - TOB) - Plant Palette



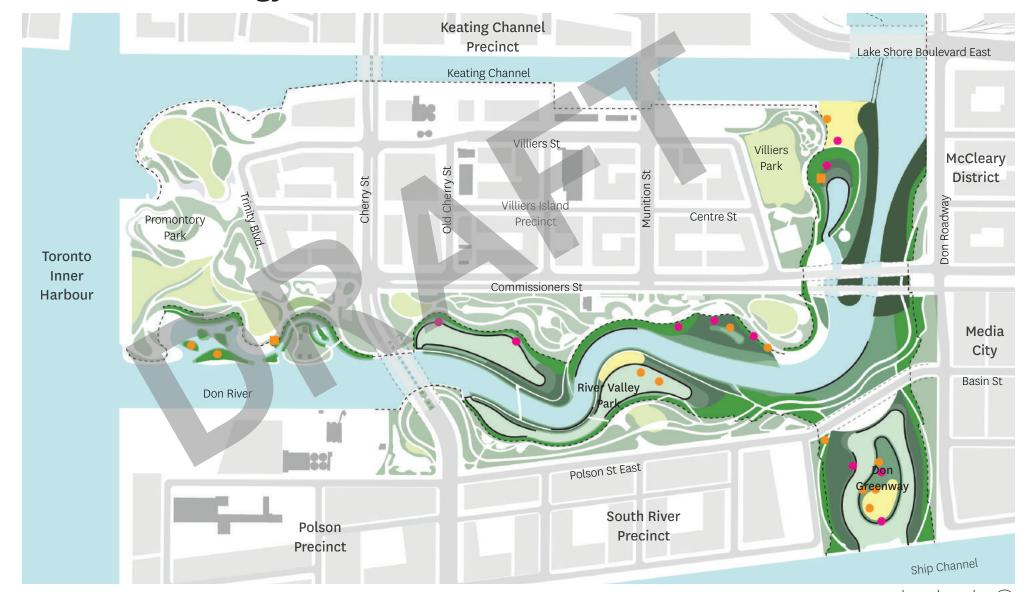
River Ecology: Constructed Habitat



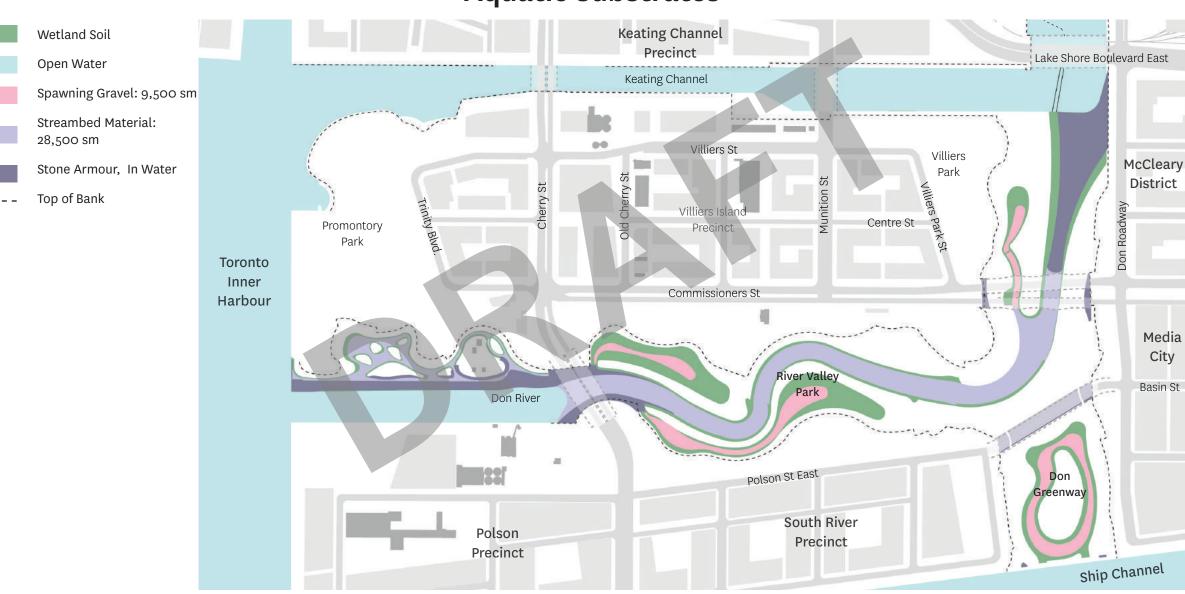
River Ecology: Plant Communities and Habitat



- Emergent Marsh: 74.2 - 75.0
- Meadow Marsh: 75 75.50
- Thicket Swamp: 74.7 - 75.75
- Floodplain Forest: 75.0 TOB
- Upland Forest: > TOB
- Planted Armour Stone
- Vernal Pool
- Nest Boxes
- Turtle Bank Habitat
- Anchored Wood Habitat
- Nesting Platform
- - Top of Bank (TOB)



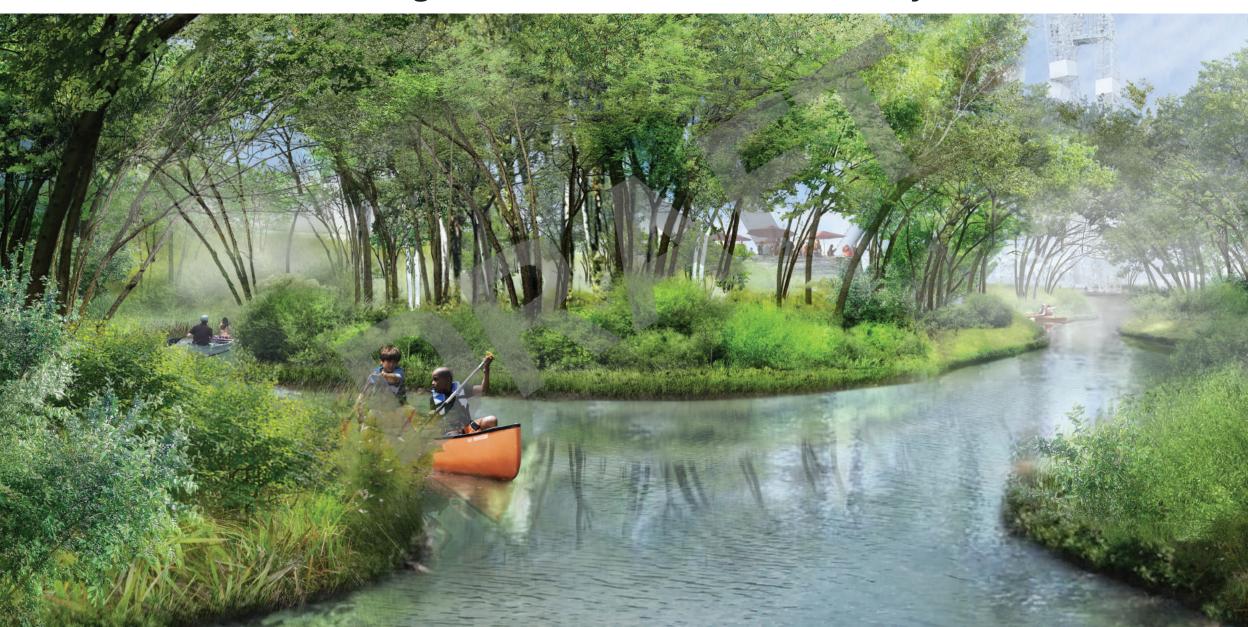
Aquatic Substrates



Streambed Material



View Looking East from Canoe Cove at Promontory Park



View Looking South from Picnic Area at River Valley Park



View Looking East from Overlook at Don Greenway

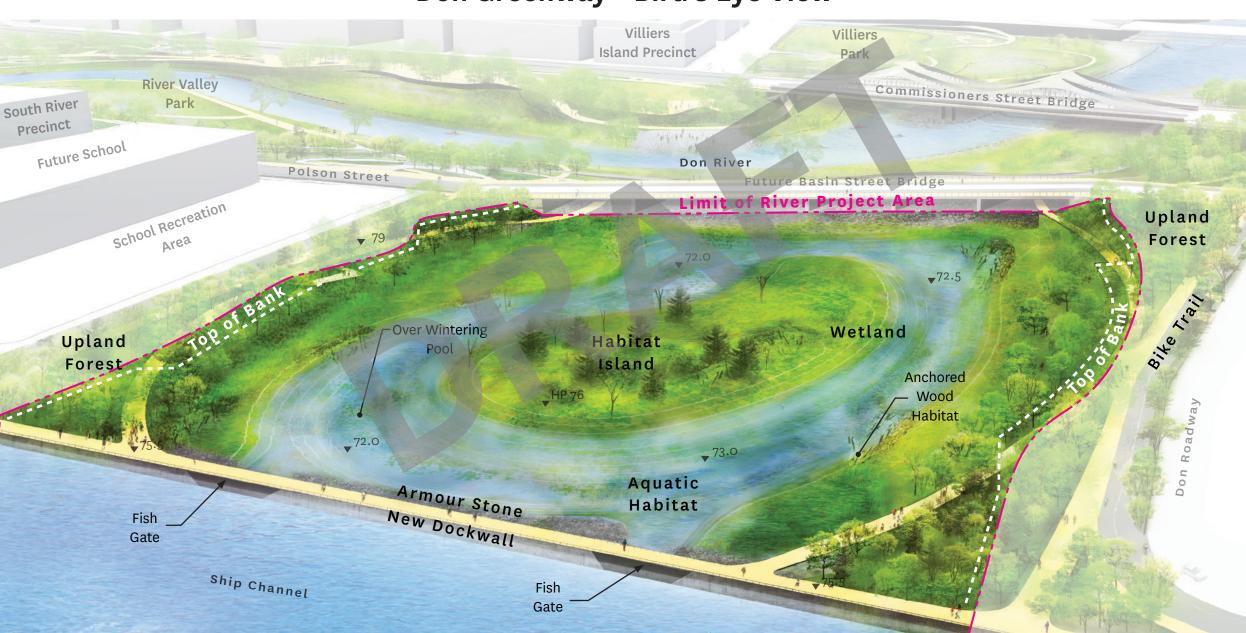


View Looking South at Ice Management Area at Villiers Park

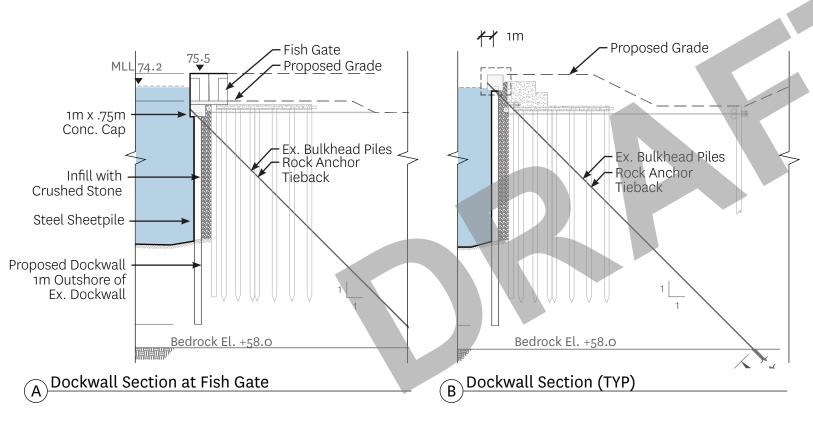


Bridges, Boardwalks and Fish Gates

Don Greenway - Bird's Eye View



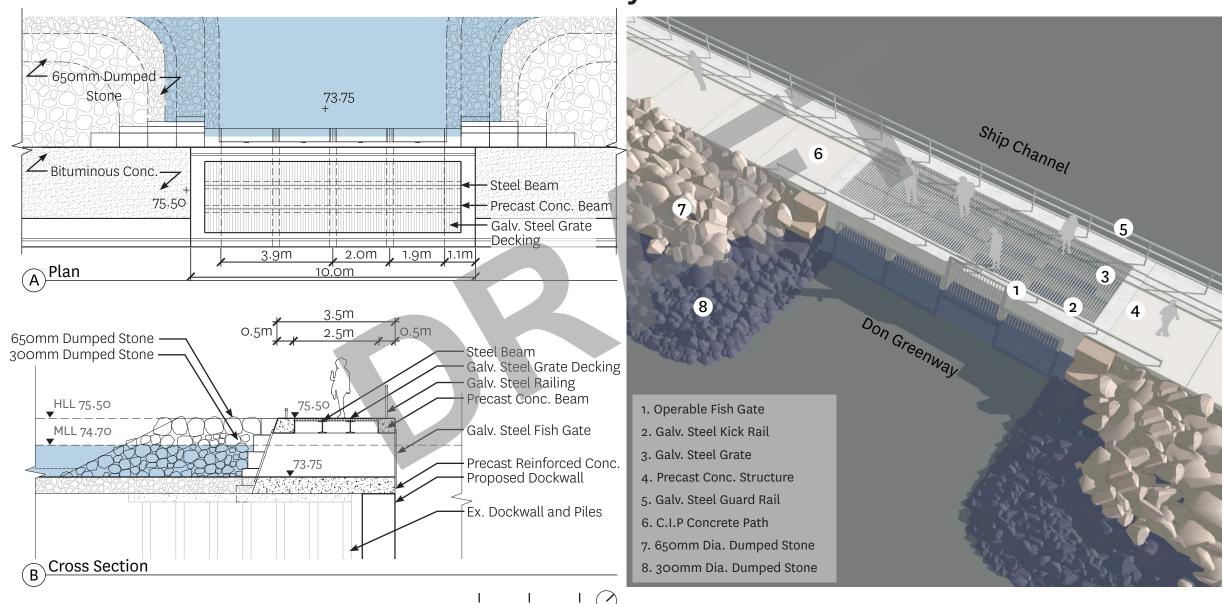
Don Greenway - Dockwall





© Existing Ship Channel Dockwall Image

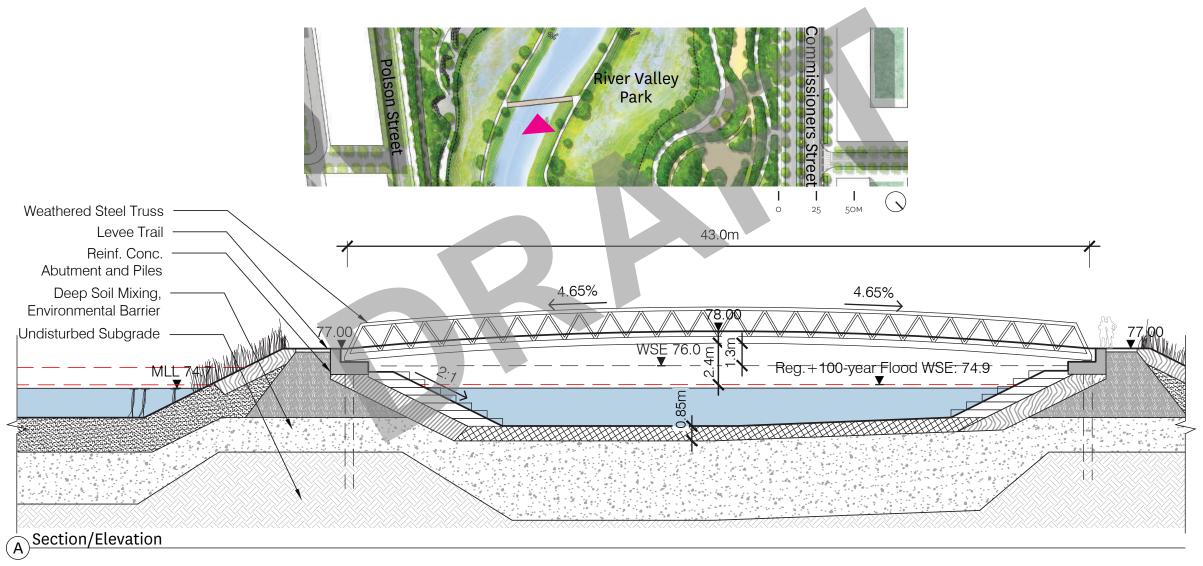
Don Greenway - Fish Gate



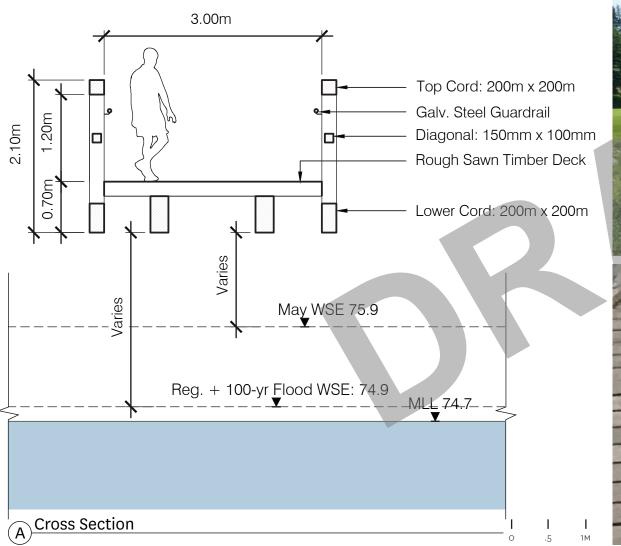
River Valley Park - Bird's Eye View



River Valley Park - Pedestrian Bridge



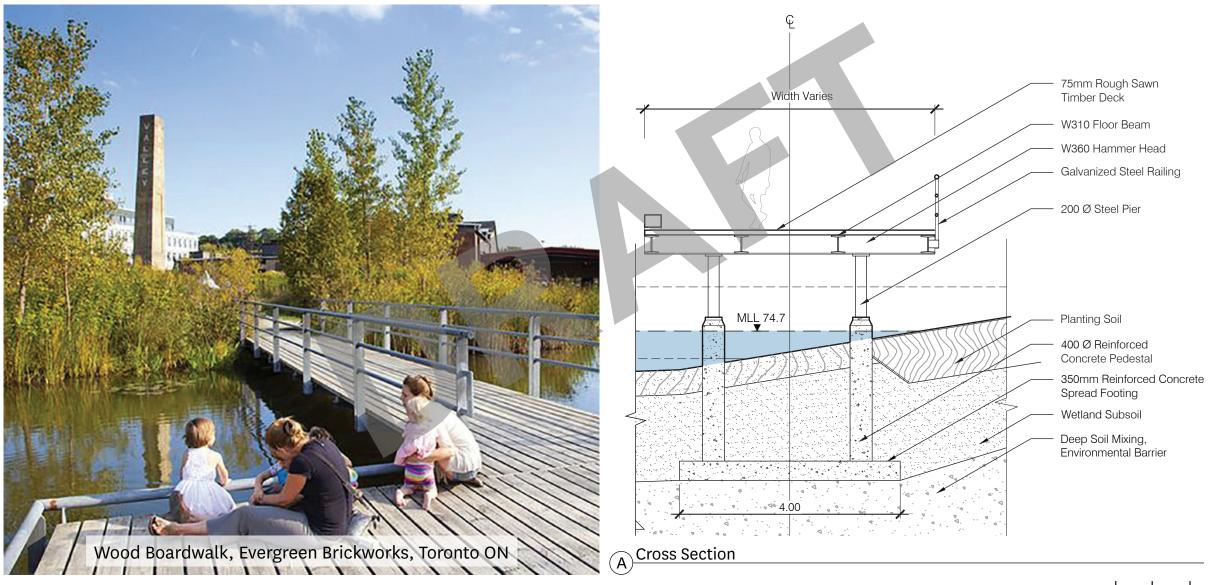
River Valley Park - Pedestrian Bridge



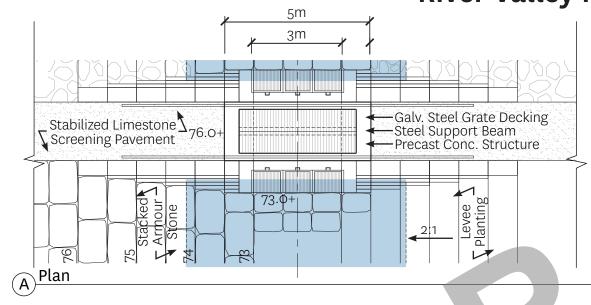


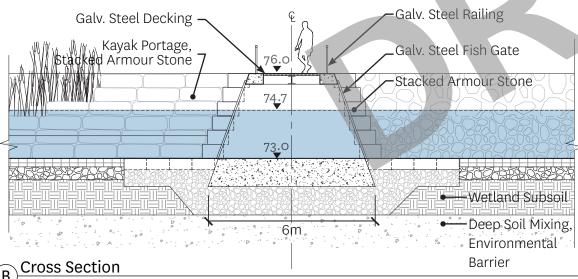


River Valley Park - Boardwalk



River Valley Park - Fish Gates







View Looking Northeast from Levee Trail at River Valley Park



Full Vision Plan





QTY	KEY	Botanical Name	Common Name
-		Acer rubrum	Red maple
-		Acer saccharinum	Silver maple
-		Amelanchier canadensis	Serviceberry
-		Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow birch
-		Betula lutea	Yellow birch
-		Betula nigra	River birch
-		Betula papyrifera	White Birch
-		Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam
-		Cercis canadensis	Canada redbud
-		Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry
-		Fagus grandifolia	American beech
-		Larix larcina	Tamarack
-		Ostrya virginiana	Am. hornbeam/ironwood
-		Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar
-		Populus deltoides	Cottonwood
-		Populus tremuloides	Quaking aspen
-		Prunus serotina	Black Cherry
-		Quercus alba	White oak
-		Quercus bicolor	Swamp white oak
-		Quercus palustris	Pin oak
-		Quercus rubra	Red oak
-		Quercus velutina	Black oak
-		Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow
-		Salix nigra	Black willow
-		Salix eriocephala	Heart-leaved Willow
-		Thuja occidentalis	Northern white cedar
-		Tilia americana	Basswood

nrubs			
QTY	KEY	Botanical Name	Common Name
-	-	Alnus rugosa	Speckled Alder
-	-	Amelanchier arborea	Common serviceberry
-	-	Amelanchier canadensis	serviceberry
-		Amelanchier arborea	Common serviceberry
-	1	Aronia melanocarpa	Black chokecherry
-	1	Berberis canadensis	American Barberry
-	-	Cornus alternifolia	Alternate-leaved dogwood
-	-	Cornus amomum	Silky dogwood
-	-	Cornus racemosa	Grey dogwood
-	- 1	Cornus sericea	Red-osier dogwood
4		Hammelis virginiana	Witch hazel
		Ilex verticillata	Winterberry holly
-	-	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush
-	-	Sambucus canadensis	Common elderberry
-	-	Alnus rugosa	Speckled Alder
-	-	Physocarpus opulifolius	Common ninebark
-	-	Pyrus arbutifolia	Red chokeberry
-	-	Prunus pensylvanica	Pin cherry
-	-	Prunus virginiana	Choke cherry
-	-	Viburnum acerifolium	Maple-leaved viburnum
-	-	Viburnum recognitum	Arrowwood
-	-	Viburnum trilobum	Highbush cranberry
1,400	_	-	_

9,500

Hierochloe odorata

Submergent Marsh : EL 72.5-74.2 Herbaceous Perennials		
1,300	Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail
1,300	Heteranthera dubia	Grassleaf mudplantain
1,300	Heteranthera limosa	Longleaf mudplantain
1,300	Najas flexilis	Nodding waternymph
1,300	Nuphar luteum or variegatum	Spatterdock
1,300	Nymphaea odorata	White water lily
1,300	Potamogeton gramineus	Variableleaf pondweed
1,300	Utricularia macrorhiza	Common bladderwort
10,400		
Grasses, Se	edges, Rushes	
16,400	Schoenoplectus acutus	Hardstem bulrush
16,400	Sparganium eurycarpum	Giant burreed
16,400	Zizania aquatica	Wild rice
49,200		

Emergent Marsh: EL 74.2-75.0			
Herbaceous Perennials			
QTY	Botanical Name	Common Name	
9,900	Acorus calamus	Sweetflag	
9,900	Bidens connata	Beggar's Ticks	
9,900	Calla palustris	Water Arum	
9,900	Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	
9,900	Iris versicolor	Blue flag iris	
9,900	Orontium aquaticum	Golden Club	
9,900	Polygonum amphibium	Smartweed	
9,900	Sagittaria latifolia	Common Arrowleaf	
9,900	Symplocarpus foetidus	Skunk Cabbage	
9,900	Utricularia vulgaris	Bladderwort	
9,900	Vallisneria americana	Water Celery	
108,900			
arasses, Se	dges, Rushes		
9,500	Calamagrostis canadensis	Blue-joint	
9,500	Carex comosa	Bottlebrush sedge	
9,500	Carex histericina	Porcupine sedge	
9,500	Carex stricta	Tussock sedge	
9,500	Eleocharis obtusa	Spike Rush	
9,500	Glyceria canadensis	Rattlesnake manna grass	

Sweetgrass

209,000		
9,500	Zizania aquatica	Wild rice
9,500	Typha latifolia	Broad-leaved cattail
9,500	Sparganium eurycarpum	Giant burreed
9,500	Scirpus validus	Softstem bulrush
9,500	Scirpus microcarpus	Small-fruited bulrush
9,500	Scirpus fluviatilis	River bulrush
9,500	Scirpus cyperinus	Woolly sedge
9,500	Scirpus atrovirens	Dark green bulrush
9,500	Schoenoplectus acutus	Hardstem bulrush
9,500	Schizachyrium scoparium	Little bluestem
9,500	Rhynchospora capitellata	Beak rush
9,500	Pontederia cordata	Pickerel weed
9,500	Poa palustris	Fowl-manna grass
9,500	Leersia oryzoides	Rice cutgrass
9,500	Juncus effusus	Soft rush

Meadow	March	EL 75 0	75.5
IVIEAUOW	IVIAI SII	EL /5.0	·/ J.5

Herbaceous Perennials, Ferns

QTY	Botanical Name	Common Name
12,200	Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed
12,200	Asclepias syriaca	Common milkweed
12,200	Aster lucidilis	Swamp aster
12,200	Aster novae-angliae	New England Aster
12,200	Eleocharis obtusa	Spike rush
12,200	Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset
12,200	Eupatorium maculatum	Joe pye-weed
12,200	Helianthus grosseserratus	Sawtooth sunflower
12,200	Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed
12,200	Impatiens capensis	Spotted touch-me-not
12,200	Liatris pycnostachya	Gayfeather
12,200	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower
12,200	Lycopus americanus	Bugleweed
12,200	Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot
12,200	Polygonum amphibium	Smartweed
12,200	Rhynchospora capitellata	Beak rush
12,200	Rubus hispidus	Swamp Dewberry
12,200	Spiraea latifolia	Meadowsweet
12,200	Thelypteris thelypteroides	Marsh Fern
12,200	Veratrum viride	False hellebore
244,000		

Grasses, Sedges, Rushes		
24,700	Agrostis gigantea	Redtop
24,700	Alopecurus aequalis	Foxtail
24,700	Calamagrostis canadensis	Blue-joint
24,700	Carex comosa	Bottlebrush sedge
24,700	Carex histericina	Porcupine sedge
24,700	Carex lacustris	Lake sedge
24,700	Carex rostrata	Beaked sedge
24,700	Carex stricta	Tussock sedge
24,700	Cyperus diandrus	Umbrella sedge
24,700	Dulichium arundinaceum	Three way sedge
24,700	Elymus riparius	Wild rye
24,700	Glyceria canadensis	Mana grass
24,700	Leersia oryzoides	Rice cutgrass
24,700	Poa palustris	Fowl-manna grass
24,700	Schizachyrium scoparium	Little bluestem
24,700	Scirpus atrovirens	Green bulrush
24,700	Scirpus cyperinus	Woolly sedge
24,700	Scirpus validus	Softstem bulrush
24,700	Spartina pectinata	Prairie cordgrass
469,300		

Thicket Swamp EL 74.7-75.75 Herbaceous Perennials, Ferns		
700	Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed
700	Asclepias syriaca	Common milkweed
700	Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich fern
700	Onclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern
700	Osmunda cinnamomea L.	Cinnamon Fern
700	Osmunda regalis	Regal fern
4,200		
Grasses, Se	edges, Rushes	
800	Agrostis gigantea	Redtop
800	Alopecurus aequalis	Foxtail
800	Andropogon gerardii	Big bluestem
800	Calamagrostis canadensis	Blue-joint
800	Carex lacustris	Lake sedge
800	Elymus riparius	Wild rye
800	Glyceria canadensis	Mana grass
800	Glyceria grandis	tall mannagrass
800	Juncus effusus	soft rush
800	Leersia oryzoides	Rice cutgrass
800	Poa palustris	Fowl manna grass
800	Scirpus atrovirens	dark green bulrush
800	Scirpus microcarpus	small-fruit bulrush
800	Spartina pectinata	Prairie cordgrass
11,200		

Floodplain Forest: EL 75.0- Top of Bank Herbaceous Perennials, Ferns **Common Name** QTY **Botanical Name** Wild leek 13,900 Allium tricoccum Sharp-lobed hepatica 13,900 Hepatica acutiloba 13,900 Impatiens capensis Jewelweed Starry false Solomon's seal 13,900 Maianthemum stellatum Matteuccia struthiopteris Ostrich fern 13,900 Oenothera biennis Common evening primrose 13,900 13,900 Ranunculus hispidus Swamp buttercup Solidago caesia Bluestem goldenrod 13,900 13,900 Symplocarpus foetidus Skunk cabbage Purple meadow rue Thalictrum dasycarpum 13,900 13,900 Tiarella cordifolia Heartleaf foamflower

152,900

Grasses, Sedges, Rushes		
8,800	Calamagrostis canadensis	Blue-joint
18,300	Carex crinita	Fringed sedge
18,300	Carex grayi	Gray's sedge
18,300	Carex intumescens	Great bladder sedge
18,300	Carex lacustris	Lake sedge
18,300	Carex lupulina	Hop sedge
8,800	Elymus riparius	Wild rye
8,800	Elymus trachycaulus	Slender wheatgrass
8,800	Glyceria striata	Fowl manna grass
8,800	Leersia oryzoides	Rice cut grass
8,800	Spartina pectinata	Prairie cordgrass
8,800	Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie dropseed
153,100		