

KENNEY PARK NATURE PRESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

2023



KENNEY PARK NATURE PRESERVE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Columbus Nature Preserves

The Columbus Recreation and Parks Department has 20 designated nature preserves that encompass over 2,850 acres across Franklin and Delaware County. Nature preserves provide for the conservation, protection, and enhancement of ecologically significant land through research, awareness, and education. The first city nature preserves were adopted in 1988 with additional preserves added in 2004, 2010, and 2016. In 2022, the designation process of nature preserves was added into Columbus City Code.

Kenney Park Nature Preserve

 **345 Graceland Blvd. Columbus, OH 43214**

Kenney Park Nature Preserve features 19 acres of upland forest, forested wetlands, and streams that join the Olentangy River. Kenney Park was formerly known as Delawanda Park and was acquired by CRPD in 1973. It was renamed to Kenney Park in 1988 after Donald R. Kenney, whose donations developed two ball diamonds and two soccer fields. Kenney Park was designated as a nature preserve in 2016.



Features and Amenities

Features

- Mature upland forest
- Over 3,800 feet of stream
- High-quality perennial stream

Amenities

- Natural trails
- Parking lot

Listed Species

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| • Indiana bat*
(<i>Myotis sodalist</i>) | • Monarch butterfly^
(<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) | • Kidneyshell mussel***
(<i>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</i>) |
| • Northern long-eared bat*
(<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) | • Elktoe mussel***
(<i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i>) | • Snuffbox mussel*
(<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>) |

*Endangered **Threatened ***Species of Concern ^Candidate Species

Habitat



■ Upland Forest (88%)

■ Forested Wetland (10%)

■ River (3%)

Recommendations

To maintain, conserve, and restore Kenney Park Nature Preserve:



Keep the Nature Preserve in its original state and limit activities to pedestrian trail use only. Kenney Park has a mature forest containing high quality, free-flowing streams, and forested wetlands.



Remove invasive honeysuckle, and other invasive plants. Invasive species are present, most notably honeysuckle and winter creeper. Honeysuckle has overtaken native plants, covering over 14-acres. Removal of honeysuckle should be performed first, and remove other invasive species as resources allow.



Install additional signage. Provide signage about the Nature Preserve and its boundaries, educational signage on park features, and to prohibit feeding wildlife.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Nature Preserve Management Plan is the culmination of efforts of the Columbus community, individuals, and groups who devoted their time and energy to the future of the City of Columbus nature preserves. We sincerely appreciate everyone who made this plan possible through their enthusiasm, commitment, creative input, and support. A special thank you to the following organizations for their leadership throughout the planning process:

Columbus Recreation & Parks Department

Columbus City Council

Columbus Mayor's Office

Columbus Recreation and Parks Commission

Nature Preserve Advisory Council

Prepared By:

Stone Environmental Engineering & Science, a division of CAP-STONE & Associates, Inc.

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ATTACHMENTS

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Columbus Nature Preserves Overview

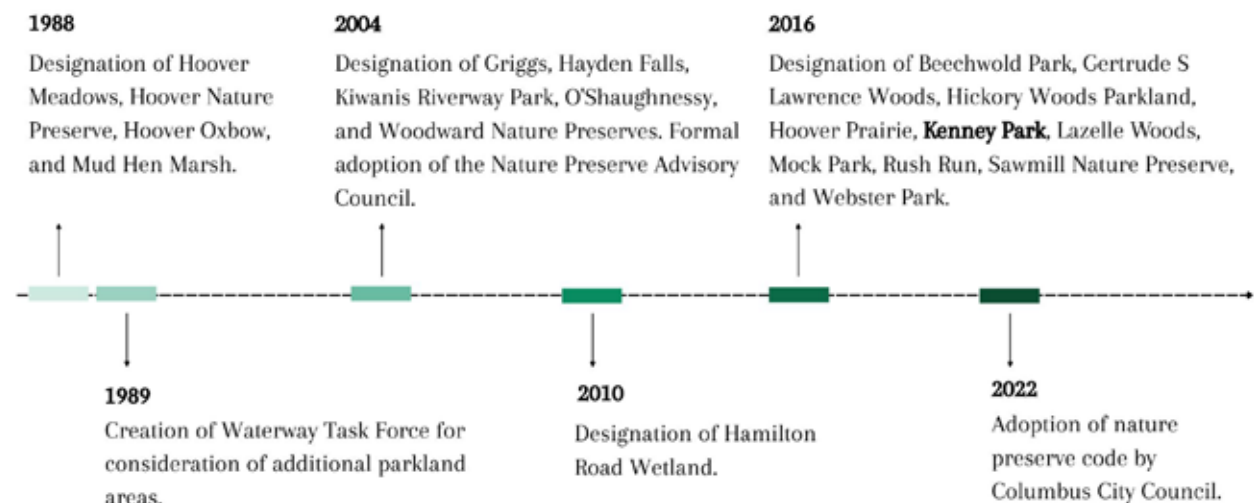
The Columbus Recreation and Parks Department (CRPD) works to preserve the local natural heritage for the Columbus community to enjoy. CRPD recognizes environmentally unique and sensitive areas as designated nature preserves. The Columbus Nature Preserve system is one of a few city nature preserve programs in the state of Ohio.

All Columbus nature preserves are managed by CRPD and advised by the Nature Preserve Advisory Council (NPAC). The NPAC, previously known as the Hoover Nature Preserve Advisory Council, was formally created by City Resolution with the designation of Hoover Nature Preserve, in 1988. In 2004, it was formally renamed by Resolution. The council is composed of nine (9) members. Within the Columbus Nature Preserves, the purposes and objectives of the NPAC are to:

1. Advise and make recommendations to the Executive Director of CRPD concerning the management and wise use of the natural resources.
2. Advocate for the conservation, protection, enhancement, and wise use of the natural resources.
3. Foster the development and application of science-based resource policies and practices and to promote through education and example, and ethic that recognizes the interdependence of people and the environment.

The first city nature preserve was adopted in 1988, for the purpose of protecting and maintaining the drinking water supply at Hoover Reservoir. Additional preserves were designated in 2004, 2010, and 2016. The timeline below lists the year each nature preserve was designated. Note that these properties were acquired years prior to their designation. To date, the system includes over 2,850 protected acres across 20 nature preserves. Of the 20 nature preserves, ten are adjacent to Griggs, Hoover, or O’Shaughnessy Reservoirs and therefore, jointly managed by Columbus Department of Public Utilities (DPU) Division of Water.

Columbus Nature Preserve Timeline



1.2 Management Plan Purpose

This management plan details the site history, amenities, landscape context, habitat types, plant and wildlife species, and recommendations. This plan fulfills Columbus City Code 919.27's requirement for a management plan to provide the framework for management, restoration, and protection of the nature preserve. The intent is to ensure the long-term viability of the nature preserve's natural resources while allowing visitors to experience nature.

2 SITE HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

2.1 Preserve History

Kenney Park Nature Preserve is approximately 22-acres of the total 27-acre parkland. Kenney Park was formerly known as Delawanda Park and was acquired by CRPD in 1973. It was renamed to Kenney Park in 1988 after Donald R. Kenney, whose donations developed two ball diamonds and two soccer fields. The 22-acre portion of Kenney Park was designated as a nature preserve in 2016 and is the area that will be discussed in this management plan. It is located on Franklin County Parcels ID #010-110681-00, 010-013366-00, and 010-009-25-00.

2.2 Location Description

Kenney Park's address is 345 Graceland Blvd, Columbus, OH 43214. Kenney Park is located in the neighborhood of Riverlea, east of the Olentangy River and Bike trail, at the west end of Graceland Shopping Center, and west of High Street.

Surrounding land use includes residential housing with intermixed forested areas, including the Olentangy River and adjacent riparian forest to the west of Kenney Park. Beechwold Nature Preserve is located to the south. See "Kenney Park Nature Preserve" location map.



Natural trail meandering along the Olentangy River.



345 GRACELAND BLVD, COLUMBUS, OH 43214

Kenney Park Nature Preserve

Preserve Boundary
 Nearby CRPD Properties



3 AMENITIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

3.1 Amenities

Use from visitors has resulted in natural trails throughout Kenney Park allowing access into Kenney Park from several locations. Parking is available for park users at Graceland shopping center via an access easement with Casto Development. No formally constructed trails or other amenities exist.

3.2 Landscape Context

Kenney Park contains several headwater stream valleys, depressions, and flat topography along Bill Moose Run and Olentangy River floodplain. Drainage flows into the stream valleys west, into the Olentangy River. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Regulatory Floodway, 100-year floodplain, and 500-year floodplain exist along the Olentangy River and reach into the adjacent stream valleys, covering a majority of Kenney Park. These floodplain areas provide habitat for fish and wildlife, recharge groundwater, and improve surface water quality.

The following soils are mapped within Kenney Park:

- **Cardington-Urban land complex** are very deep, moderately well drained soils composed of debris that accumulate at the bottom of a glacier.
- **Ross silt loam** described as deep, well drained soils that are common in relatively flat floodplains.

3.2.1 Streams

Kenney Park is located in the Mouth of the Olentangy River Watershed (Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Hydrologic Unit (HUC) #050600011103). This watershed is located within a largely urban environment, making Kenney Park an important feature for wildlife.

Kenney Park includes the Olentangy River, Bill Moose Run, and seven ephemeral streams. In total, it is estimated Kenney Park contains 3,850 linear feet of stream.

The Olentangy River is a major river which flows through Columbus from north at the Delaware Dam to south confluence with the Scioto River. The stretch of the Olentangy River flowing through Kenney is designated as a Warmwater Habitat stream aquatic life use according to the Ohio EPA. The Olentangy River provides high-quality aquatic habitat for State-listed endangered, threatened, or special concern aquatic species.



Bill Moose Run, a shallow perennial stream.

Kenney Park contains Bill Moose Run, a high-quality perennial stream that is a tributary to the Olentangy River. The Ohio EPA designated Bill Moose Run as a Warmwater Habitat stream aquatic life use. This stream contains good quality physical habitat, with a mixture of coarse materials, including cobble and gravel, little siltation, and deep pools.

A majority of other streams within the local neighborhood are piped underground and conveyed through a culvert for a significant portion of their stream length, while streams within Kenney Park flow freely.

See “Kenney Park Streams & Wetlands” map.

3.2.2 Wetlands

Kenney Park includes 2.1-acres of forested wetland along Bill Moose Run, the Olentangy River floodplain, and within depressions downstream of ephemeral streams. These wetlands are dominated by sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), wood nettle (*Laportea canadensis*), fowl manna grass (*Glyceria striata*), and creeping jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*).

Using the Ohio EPA Ohio Rapid Assessment Method, these wetlands are considered higher quality having good habitat and hydrology qualities that are desired to be protected, with a preliminary Ohio EPA wetland Category of 2.

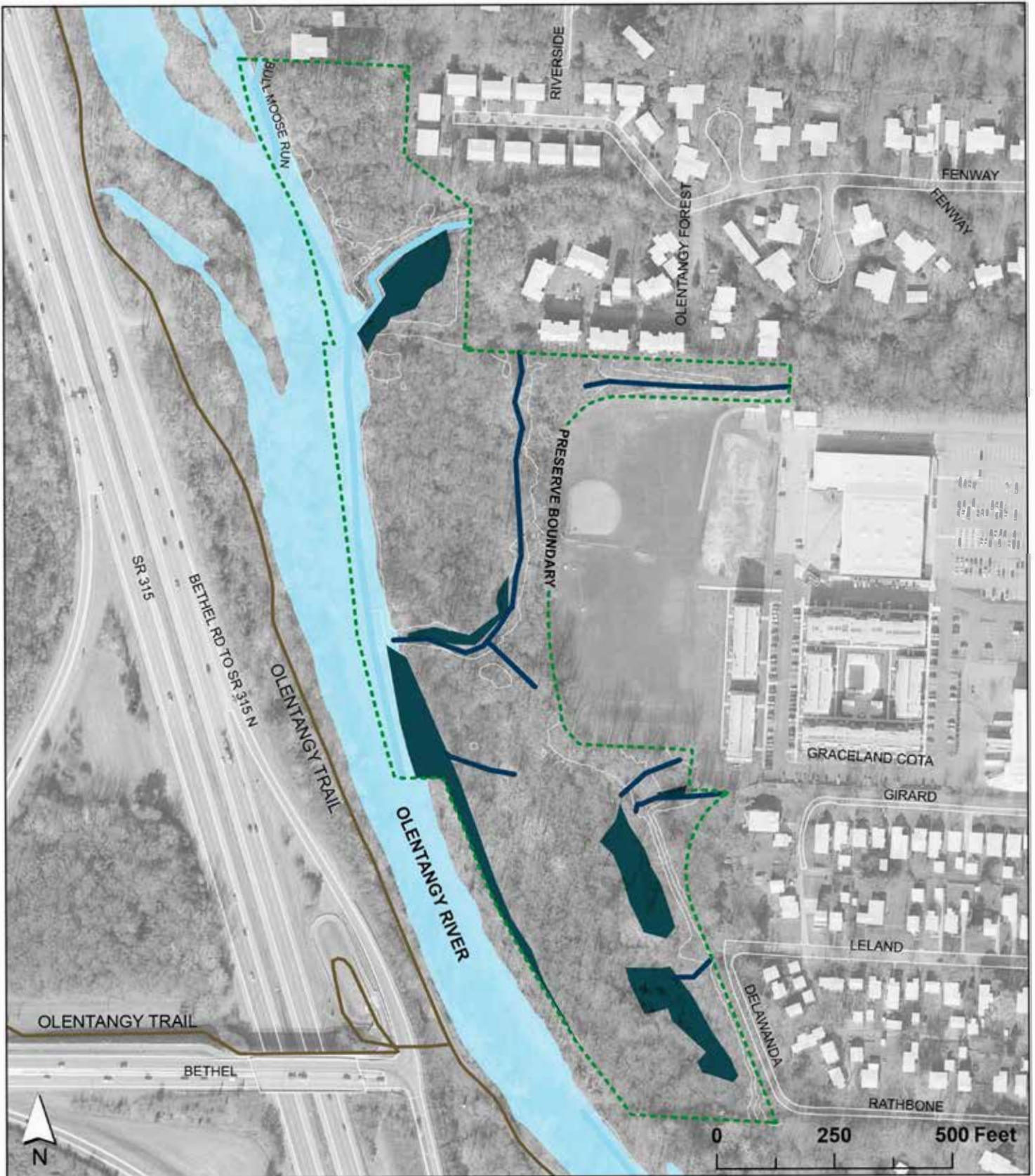
The wetlands receive water from several ephemeral streams, flood events from the Olentangy River and Bill Moose Run, and drainage from the surrounding landscape. These wetlands contain vernal pools that provide habitat for breeding amphibians in the spring. In addition, these forested wetlands filter water before it enters the Olentangy River. See “Kenney Park Streams & Wetlands” map.



Forested wetland with potential vernal pool which supports amphibian breeding.



Forested wetland within Kenny Park.



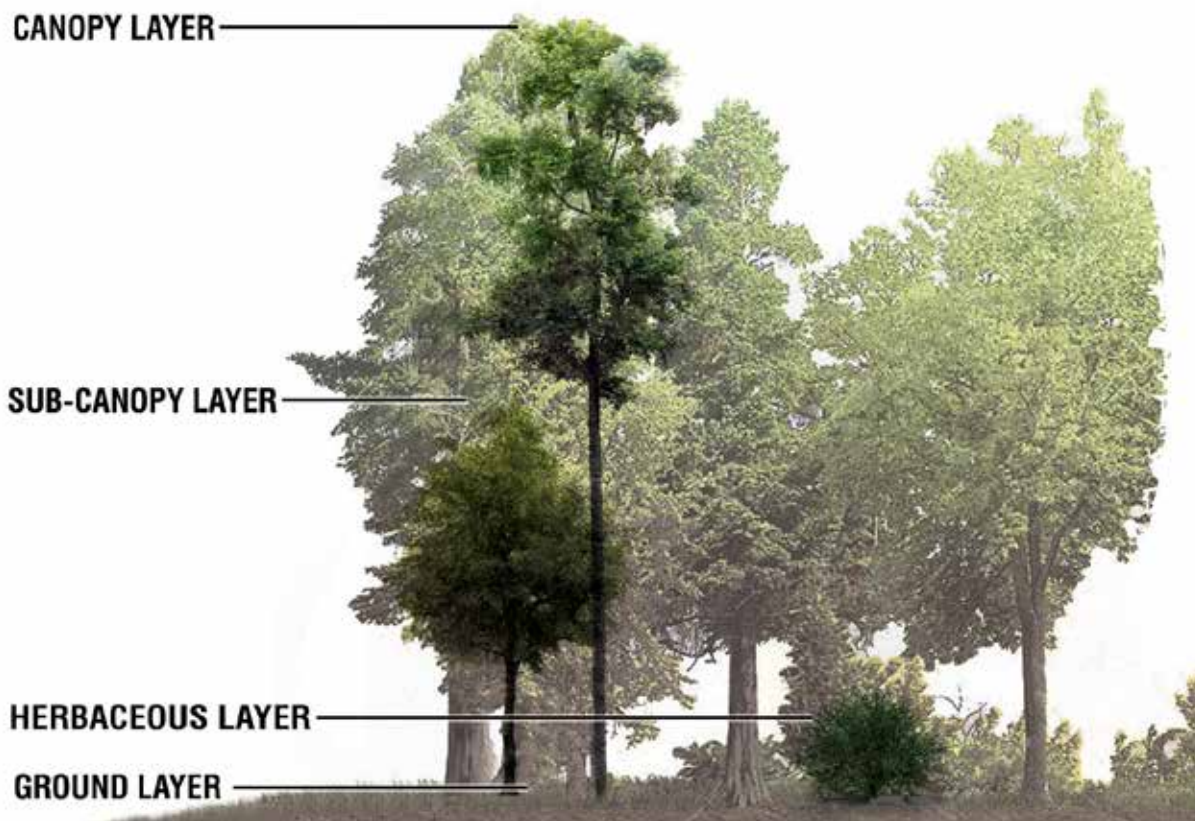
Kenney Park Streams & Wetlands

- Perennial Streams
- Ephemeral Streams
- Wetlands
- 5' Contours



3.3 Vegetation and Habitat

Commonly observed native tree species include sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), box elder, and hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) on the slopes. Commonly observed native tree species along the headwater streams include sycamore, silver maple, and cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) along the Olentangy River.



Commonly observed native sub-canopy species include the pawpaw tree (*Asimina triloba*).

The native herbaceous layer is dominated by wild ginger (*Asarum caudatum*), clustered sanicle (*Sanicula odorata*), and creeping jenny within floodplain and wetland areas.

See “Kenney Park Habitat Types & Invasive Species” map that illustrates the general vegetation coverage within Kenney Park. The following habitat types were identified:

1. Upland Forest
2. River
3. Forested Wetland

The “Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)” is included as an attachment.

3.3.1 Upland Forest

Kenney Park consists of a contiguous 19.07-acres of upland forest, which includes portions of mature forest dominated by large diameter trees. This forest serves as an important riparian

area for the numerous headwater streams and Olentangy River. It provides habitat for a number of plant and animal species, including potential habitat for protected bat species. Bats use forests during the summer to roost and often prefer to forage along riparian stream corridors, forested areas along streams, like the one found in Kenney Park.



Upland Forest Habitat



Upland Forest Habitat

3.3.2 River

Kenney Park includes 0.58-acre of the Olentangy River. Kenney Park also contains Bill Moose Run, a perennial stream and tributary to the Olentangy River, which contains good physical habitat and is able to flow freely and flood the surrounding landscape as needed. A majority of other streams within the local neighborhood are culverted for a significant portion of their stream length. Riparian habitats along rivers are of particular importance for plant and wildlife habitat, and are often used by birds, mammals, and amphibians.



River Habitat



River Habitat

3.3.3 Forested Wetland

Kenney Park includes numerous forested wetlands (see section 3.2.2 for details). Wetlands filter water and improve downstream water quality. They reduce flooding and store carbon. Wetlands also serve as wildlife habitat.



Forested Wetland Habitat



Forested Wetland Habitat

3.3.4 Invasive Vegetation

Dominant invasive species include the vine wintercreeper (*Euonymus fortunei*) and honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp), a shrub.

Honeysuckle is dominant throughout the Olentangy River stream corridor covering approximately 14-acres. Honeysuckle grows quickly and out-competes native understory plants and shades the forest floor, preventing a native and diverse herbaceous layer. The berries serve as a food source for native birds, but provide less nutritional content than berries from native shrubs. Based on the extent of coverage, and the multiple negative impacts from honeysuckle, removal of this invasive species is a priority.



Dominant coverage of honeysuckle.

Wintercreeper is heavily present along the upland slopes (approximately 5-acres). Wintercreeper is an aggressive creeping vine that smothers native plants. Due to a lower amount of coverage, it is considered less of a threat than honeysuckle. See “Kenney Park Habitat Types & Invasive Species” map.

3.4 Listed/Protected Plant and Wildlife Species

Plant and wildlife species data below were requested from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) data and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Natural Heritage Data (NHD). Kenney Park is within the potential

habitat ranges of the following endangered, threatened, or species of concern plants and/ or wildlife. Therefore, these species may be found within the Nature Preserve.

Plants

No USFWS federally listed plant species or ODNR state listed plant species ranges or records are known to exist within Kenney Park.

The following records or ranges for wildlife were identified within Kenney Park:

Mammals

The Federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) are found in Ohio. These bats face extinction due to the range-wide impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent.

These species hibernate, therefore are not typically found in trees in the winter. However, when not in hibernation, they use the trees within forests for foraging, roosting, and raising their young in the summer, and often return to the same forests. The mature forest in Kenney Park provides suitable habitat for the bats.

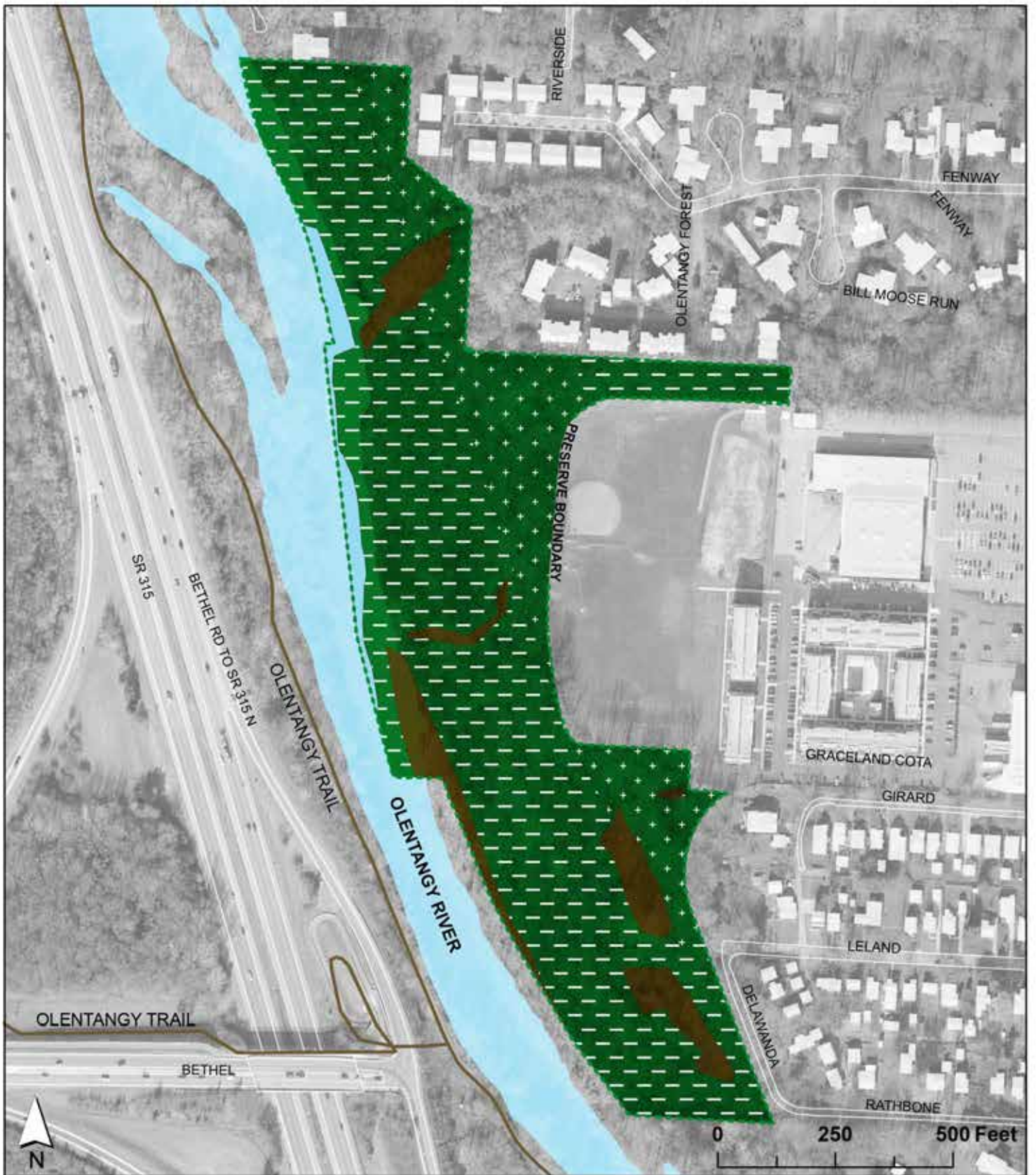
Insects

The monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is a candidate for being considered Federally Threatened or Endangered (due to the significant decline in their numbers). Monarchs seek milkweed plants for food and laying eggs as part of their annual migration from as far north as Canada down to central Mexico. Wildflowers present in Kenney Park provide suitable food sources for monarch butterflies.

Freshwater Mussels

Numerous state listed records for freshwater mussel species are present within the Olentangy River, which is located within Kenney Park. All species of freshwater mussels have declined greatly because of poor water quality and development and are protected in Ohio. The following freshwater mussels are recorded within the Olentangy River:

- **snuffbox** (*Epioblasma triquetra*) – State and Federally Endangered. The snuffbox is generally triangular-shaped, and has a yellow, green or brown shell interrupted with green rays, blotches or chevron-shaped lines.
- **kidneyshell** (*Ptychobranthus fasciolaris*)– State Species of Concern. The kidneyshell has a kidney shape, is yellowish brown, with green rays.
- **elktoe** (*Alasmidonta raveneliana*)– State Species of Concern. The elktoe has a trapezoidal shape, is yellow or green, with green rays and darker spots.



Kenney Park Habitat Types & Invasive Species

Habitat Types:

- Forested Wetland (2.09 acres)
- River (0.58-acre)
- Upland Forest (19.1 acres)

Invasive Species:

- Honeysuckle (14.4 acres)
- Winter Creeper (4.61 acres)



3.5 Wildlife

With its wide range of habitat types, Kenney Park supports populations of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. The perennial streams also support freshwater mussels. A species list of wildlife documented in Kenney Park is attached.



Several white-tailed deer.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

In 2022, Columbus City Code was amended by enacting Section 919.27 - Nature Preserve Code, to designate portions of parks as nature preserves for the benefit of present and future residents of the City of Columbus. The purpose of the Nature Preserve Code is to identify, protect, and manage Nature Preserves. The management of Nature Preserves includes ensuring it is maintained in its existing, near-natural, or restored state. In order to continue to benefit the residents of Columbus and follow Nature Preserve Code, the following actions are recommended.

4.1 Protection

4.1.1 Maintain Pristine, Native Habitat

Kenney Park Nature Preserve contains a forested wetland and mature forest containing high quality, free-flowing streams within a highly urbanized watershed. Continued protection of the natural resources within Kenney Park is vital, to ensure these resources remain for future generations. Visitor impacts should be limited to pedestrian trail use only. It is recommended that park users have a “leave no trace” mentality when visiting Kenney Park.

It is important to understand the natural resources within Kenney Park and the rarity of these resources, in order to prioritize management activities. One consideration would be to update the listing of observed species of flora and fauna within Kenney Park once every five years. This update should include a thorough survey of species through multiple seasonal field visits. Documenting the specific location of sensitive species and habitat in GIS could be used to protect the most rare or sensitive resources.

4.1.2 Plant Management

All native plants are to be left alone in their original state. If trees naturally fall, they are to remain where they land to provide habitat for wildlife. If trees are designated as a severe risk, trees should be cut to the remainder of a 20-to-30-foot stump of standing dead habitat.

4.1.3 Invasive Species Removal

Invasive plant species, including honeysuckle and wintercreeper are dominant in areas of Kenney Park. Although eradication of invasive species is desirable to preserve the native biological diversity, extensive time and effort, as well as costs, are involved with this goal.

If addressing the invasive species at Kenney Park, removal of honeysuckle should be the first priority. This is due to the aggressive nature of honeysuckle, extensive coverage along the

riparian area of the Olentangy River, and multiple negative impacts it has on native resources. Native herbaceous plants should be planted in areas where heavily dominated invasive species areas have been cleared.

Removal efforts may be accomplished by the continued organization of volunteer events through partners. The application of pesticide should follow the standards described in the CRPD Integrated Pest Management Policy Statement. In some cases, planting of native species may be required once invasive plants are removed.

4.2 Conservation

4.2.1 Visitor Management

To provide a safe and enjoyable visitor experience while protecting Kenney Park's natural resources, CRPD will use strategies to achieve resource protection. These practices may include visitors having minimal impact on the natural area by respecting plant and wildlife, disposing of waste properly, and being considerate of others.

4.2.2 Community Involvement

Engage neighbors and community members around Kenney Park through volunteer event signs posted in Kenney Park and posted on social media. Events may include education on encroachment, invasive species removal, litter pick-up events, plantings, and others.

4.2.3 Deer Management

A consistent deer population is present within Kenney Park. Monitor the deer population. If guidance is provided by USFWS or ODNR, deer control practices be put in place. In addition, adjacent resident education may be required to ensure no deer feeding or other methods of attraction are occurring.

4.3 Enhancement

4.3.1 Signage

Two Preserve signs are present. Install signs identifying Kenney Park as a Nature Preserve at all access points, along with a summary of the Nature Preserve regulations. Additional signage along the preserve boundaries is recommended to aid in limiting encroachments. Educational signage may also be installed, regarding some of the unique natural resources.

ATTACHMENTS

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>	Rhombic Three-seeded Mercury
<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	Virginia Three-seeded Mercury
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box-elder
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye
<i>Agastache nepetioides</i>	Yellow Giant-hyssop
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Agrimony
<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	Tickle Grass
<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	Autumn Bent Grass
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven
<i>Alisma subcordatum</i>	Southern Water Plantain
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Allium canadense</i>	Canada Wild Onion
<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	Tuberclcd Amaranth
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Common Ragweed
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Gian Ragweed
<i>Ammannia robusta</i>	Sessile-fruited Ammannia
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	Hog-peanut
<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>	Rue Anemone
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indian Hemp
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common Burdock
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack in the Pulpit
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw
<i>Aster cordifolius</i>	Blue Wood Aster
<i>Aster lanceolatus</i>	Eastern Lined Aster
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	Starved Aster
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	Awl Aster
<i>Aster prenanthoides</i>	Zigzag Aster
<i>Aster racemosus</i>	Small-headed Aster
<i>Aster sagittifolius</i>	Arrow-leaved Aster

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aster undulatus</i>	Clasping Heart-leaved Aster
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Beggar's Ticks
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Devil's Beggar's Ticks
<i>Bidens vulgata</i>	Tall Beggar's Ticks
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False Nettle
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth Brome
<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	Downy Brome
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Calystegia spithamea</i>	Low Bindweed
<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	Wild Hyacinth
<i>Campanula americana</i>	Tall Bellflower
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet Creeper
<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>	Cut-leaved Toothwort
<i>Cardamine douglasii</i>	Purple Cress
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Cress
<i>Carex aggregata</i>	Glomerate Sedge
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	Southern Gray Wood Sedge
<i>Carex annectens</i>	Yellow Fox Sedge
<i>Carex blanda</i>	Common Wood Sedge
<i>Carex cristatella</i>	Crested Sedge
<i>Carex davisii</i>	Davis's Sedge
<i>Carex emoryi</i>	Emory's Sedge
<i>Carex frankii</i>	Frank's Sedge
<i>Carex granularis</i>	Meadow Sedge
<i>Carex grayii</i>	Gray's Sedge
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Bladder Sedge
<i>Carex jamesii</i>	James's Sedge
<i>Carex laevivaginata</i>	Smooth-sheated Fox Sedge
<i>Carex lurida</i>	Bottlebrush Sedge
<i>Carex shortii</i>	Short's Sedge
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Large Fox Sedge
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Foxtail Sedge
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry
<i>Chaerophyllum procumbens</i>	Wild Chervil
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamb's Quarters

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Oxeye Daisy
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Wood Reed Grass
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Spring Beauty
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virgin's-bower
<i>Commelina communis</i>	Asiatic Dayflower
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Horseweed
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood
<i>Corydalis flavula</i>	Pale Corydalis
<i>Crataegus crusgali</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn
<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	Honewort
<i>Cuscuta gronovii</i>	Common Dodder
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	Galingale
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptfort Pink
<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	Squirrel Corn
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's Breeches
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Duchesnea indica</i>	Indian Strawberry
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	Barnyard Grass
<i>Echinochloa muricata</i>	Southern Barnyard Grass
<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	Wild Cucumber
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	Yerba-de-tajo
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	Red-footed Spikerush
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	Blunt Spikerush
<i>Elymus patula</i>	Bottlebrush Grass
<i>Elymus riparius</i>	Riverbank Wild Rye
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i>	Willow-herb
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	Purple Love Grass
<i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i>	Creeping Love Grass
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	Pilewort
<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>	Salt-and-Pepper
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Annual Fleabane

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	Rough Fleabane
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Whitlow-grass
<i>Erythronium albidum</i>	White Trout Lily
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	Yellow Trout Lily
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Winged Euonymus
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Burning Bush
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	Tall Boneset
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Common Boneset
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	White Snakeroot
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Prostrate Spurge
<i>Euphorbia vermiculata</i>	Hairy Spurge
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Flat-topped Goldenrod
<i>Festuca elatior</i>	Meadow Fescue
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep Fescue
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Tall Fescue
<i>Festuca subverticillata</i>	Nodding Fescue
<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	False Mermaid-weed
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Virginia Strawberry
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	Wild-licorice
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented Bedstraw
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium
<i>Geum canadense</i>	Canada Avens
<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	Large fruited Avens
<i>Geum vernum</i>	Spring Avens
<i>Geum virginianum</i>	Virginia Avens
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Gill-over-the-ground
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honeylocust
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	Woodland Sunflower
<i>Helianthus hisutus</i>	Hairy Sunflower
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	Smooth Ox-eye

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Orange Day-lily
<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	Cow Parsnip
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Rocket
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	Swamp Rose Mallow
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Common Hops
<i>Hydrophyllum appendiculatum</i>	Appendaged Waterleaf
<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	Canada Waterleaf
<i>Hydrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	Large-leaved Waterleaf
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. John's-wort
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Jewelweed
<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	Pale Jewelweed
<i>Isopyrum biternatum</i>	False Rue-anemone
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut
<i>Juncus anthelatus</i>	Branched Rush
<i>Juncus canadensis</i>	Canada Rush
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudley's Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Path Rush
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Rush
<i>Justicia americana</i>	Water-willow
<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	Woodland Lettuce
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Purple Dead-nettle
<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Wood Nettle
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice Cut Grass
<i>Leersia virginica</i>	White Grass
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser Duckweed
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Virginia Pepper-grass
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet
<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	Michigan Lily
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush
<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	False Pimpernel
<i>Lobelia inflata</i>	Indian-tobacco
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Lobelia
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Morrow's Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	Water Purslane

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	American Water-horehound
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Fringed Loosestrife
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort
<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage-orange
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	White Sweet lover
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet Clover
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Canada Moonseed
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese Stiltgrass
<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	Winged Monkeyflower
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Monkeyflower
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry
<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	Common Satin Grass
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	Nimblewill
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	True Forget-me-not
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star-of-Bethlehem
<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i>	Woolly Sweet-cicely
<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	Smooth Sweet-cicely
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hop-hornbeam
<i>Oxalis dillenii</i>	Southern Yellow Wood Sorrel
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Common Yellow Wood Sorrel
<i>Panicum anceps</i>	Beaked Panic Grass
<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Witch Grass
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Fall Panic Grass
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	Ditch Stonecrop
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Garden Phlox
<i>Phyla lanceolata</i>	Fog-fruit
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeweed
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Clearweed
<i>Pilea sp.</i>	Unnamed Clearweed
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English Plantain
<i>Plantago rugelii</i>	American Plantain
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore
<i>Poa alsodes</i>	Wood Spear Grass

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Bluegrass
<i>Poa sylvestris</i>	Forest Bluegrass
<i>Podophilum peltatum</i>	May-apple
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Greek Valerian
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Two-flowered Solomon's Seal
<i>Polygonum cespitosum</i>	Bristly Smartweed
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	Pink-weed
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	Lady's Thumb
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	Dotted Smartweed
<i>Polygonum scandens</i>	Climbing False Buckwheat
<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>	Jumpseed
<i>Polymnia canadensis</i>	Leafcup
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerelweed
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood
<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	Long-leaved Pondweed
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	Sago Pondweed
<i>Prenanthes altissima</i>	Tall Rattlesnake-root
<i>Prenanthes crepidinea</i>	Nodding Rattlesnake-root
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Heal-all
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry
<i>Ptelea trifolia</i>	Wafer-ash
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Kidney-leaved Crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i>	Swamp Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Cursed Crowfoot
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	Dogberry
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust
<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Marsh Yellow Cress
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp Rose
<i>Rosa setigera</i>	Climbing Rose
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Common Blackberry
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	Northern Dewberry
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	Black Raspberry
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Green-headed Coneflower
<i>Ruellia strepens</i>	Smooth Ruellia
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly Dock
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Common Arrowhead
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peach-leaved Willow
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black Willow
<i>Samubucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	Short-styled Snakeroot
<i>Sanicula gregaria</i>	Clustered Snakeroot
<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>	Black Snakeroot
<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	Clustered Sanicle
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's Tail
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Dark-green Bulrush
<i>Scirpus validus</i>	Soft-stemmed Bulrush
<i>Scrophularia marilandica</i>	Maryland Figwort
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	Mad-dog Skullcap
<i>Senecio aureus</i>	Golden Ragwort
<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Nodding Foxtail Grass
<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Green Foxtail Grass
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	Cup-plant
<i>Smilax hispida</i>	Bristly Greenbrier
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Horse-nettle
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet Nightshade
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zigzag Goldenrod
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Tall Goldenrod
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	Early Goldenrod
<i>Sparganium eurypum</i>	Common Bur-reed
<i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i>	Slender Wedge Grass
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i>	Sand Grass
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	Bladdernut
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	American Germander
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>	Early Meadow-rue
<i>Thaspium barbinode</i>	Hairy-jointed Meadow-parsnip
<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i>	Purple Meadow-parsnip
<i>Tilia amercana</i>	Basswood
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison-ivy

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Trillium sessile</i>	Sessile Trillium
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Cattail
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle
<i>Urtica procera</i>	American Stinging Nettle
<i>Valerianella umbilicata</i>	Corn-salad
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	Moth-mullein
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common Mullein
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	White Vervain
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	Wingstem
<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	Tall Ironweed
<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	Purslane Speedwell
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European Cranberry-bush
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black-haw
<i>Viola pubescens</i>	Downy Yellow Violet
<i>Viola sororia</i>	Common Blue Violet
<i>Viola striata</i>	Creamy White Violet
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	Summer Grape
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	Riverbank Grape
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden-alexanders

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Mammals	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	White-tailed Deer
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Gray Squirrel
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red fox

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Reptiles	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Map Turtle

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Fish	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	Central Stoneroller
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	Black Bullhead
<i>Cyprinella spilopterus</i>	Spotfin Shiner
<i>Cyprinella whipplei</i>	Steelcolor Shiner
<i>Etheostoma blennioides</i>	Greenside Darter
<i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i>	Rainbow Darter
<i>Etheostoma camurum</i>	Bluebreast Darter
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	Johnny Darter
<i>Etheostoma zonale</i>	Banded Darter
<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	Brook Silverside
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	Longear Sunfish
<i>Micropterus dolmieu</i>	Smallmouth Bass
<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	Sand Shiner
<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	Mimic Shiner
<i>Noturus flavus</i>	Stonecat Madtom
<i>Noturus miurus</i>	Brindled Madtom
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	Bluntnose Minnow
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	Northern Creek Chub

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Mussels	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox
<i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i>	Elktoe
<i>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</i>	Kidneyshell

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Birds	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard
<i>Ardea Herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron
<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Tufted Titmouse
<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern Cardinal
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker
<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Gray Catbird
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Willow Flycatcher
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat
<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	House Finch
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole
<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Red-bellied Woodpecker
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher
<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker
<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Carolina Chickadee
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch
<i>Spinus tristis</i>	American Goldfinch
<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Chipping Sparrow
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European Starling
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Carolina Wren
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	House Wren
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin

Kenney Park Known Species List (2022)	
Birds	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Yellow-throated Vireo
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning Dove