



**Hog Island Ecological Restoration Project**  
**Public Workshop #1**  
January 10, 2007  
WITC Conference Center, Superior, WI

**MEETING MINUTES**

Workshop facilitated by Jeremy Thomas, Keith Bowers, and Ivette Bolender of Biohabitats, Inc.

**I. Introduction Section – 8:30AM**

*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

Please introduce yourselves, and answer the following questions:

- 1) *What do you want to get out of this workshop today?*
- 2) *What is your personal connection to this area?*

*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

- 1) Wants to integrate local stakeholder expertise, goals, and objectives into Hog Island restoration process.
- 2) Just getting to know area, but loved spending time on Hog Island and along Newton Creek during field reconnaissance effort.

*Ivette Bolender, Biohabitats:*

- 1) Wants to see project succeed.
- 2) Plans on participating in local marathon.

*Keith Bowers, Biohabitats:*

- 1) Harness expertise and dialogue.
- 2) Hawk Ridge / natural beauty of area.

*Mark Hirschfield, MPCA:*

- 1) Examine Biohabitats public process, and how to bring ideas into a plan. We are fortunate to have Hog Island as first remediation project.
- 2) Hog Island can be an example for Minnesota.

*Gary Walton:*

- 1) Here to find out what's been happening with Hog Island.
- 2) Experience in the area with rare plants.

*Dennis Pratt, WI DNR:*

- 1) Here for work and looking forward to figuring out how to improve to area. Involved in fishery for 20+ years.
- 2) Superior City resident.

Steve LaValley, WI DNR:

- 1) Here to investigate the potential workload for permitting.
- 2) Parents grew up near here.

Alina Heyd, Service Engineering:

- 1) Learn about process.
- 2) Working near there (Talus Island).

Bill Majewski, St. Louis River CAC:

- 1) Have Biohabitats know as much as we know. Needs to be a natural area, not a playground.
- 2) Lived in the area since 1965. Appreciate the environment and whole estuary area.

John Lindgren, MN DNR:

- 1) Initial evaluation of Biohabitats. Apply knowledge to other parts of the estuary (Talus Island). Actively developing restoration plans for other areas. Chair of Land Conservancy for Douglas County – Co-chair of CAC.
- 2) Strong personal connection to area.

Ted Korzhler, Ashland office of FWS:

- 1) Representing Fish & Wildlife Service's habitat restoration programs.

Kris Benson, Enbridge:

- 1) Here to explore opportunities for a partnership with Enbridge Energy.
- 2) Lived here – very interested in outdoors.

Charlene Johnson, SEH:

- 1) Wants to help develop restoration plans for the region. Have already worked a lot with City of Superior.

Larry Brooke, Hog Island Work Group:

- 1) Here to see what plans are. Studied sediments prior to remediation project. Follow-up studies continue. Hopeful we can improve beauty of the city and protect area.
- 2) Lives near here.

Liz Lundmark, Murphy Oil:

- 1) Here to find out what the ideas are for Hog Island / Newton Creek and contribute.
- 2) Born and raised in Duluth.

Jane Anklam, West WI Land Trust:

- 1) Here to find out how a land trust could work for Hog Is / Newton Creek. Just purchased Bluff Creek near Hog Island and wanted to see similarities.
- 2) Personally like working with everyone here.

Mike Anderson:



2) Grew up here near the Nemadji River. Familiar with the project area as a kayak and canoe guide. Strong spiritual connection to the area.

Karen Rodriguez, EPA:

- 1) GLNPO is funding Biohabitats to develop this restoration plan.
- 2) Mike A. took me on my 1<sup>st</sup> canoe trip in the area!

Danielle Green, EPA:

- 1) Want to see a polluted area turned into an ecological vision.
- 2) Only the second time in the area.

Beth Hinchey-Malloy, Sea Grant representing Susan Boehme:

- 1) Interested in finding a source of funding for this kind of effort to occur in other places.

Christine Ostern, Douglas County:

- 1) Excited to harness outside expertise (EPA and Biohabitats) and potential for this as an example. Feels strongly about protecting resources. Sees Hog Island as an educational resource.

Mary Morgan, City of Superior Parks and Recreation:

- 1) Here for the Mayor and interested in the work. Wants to find out what constitutes an ecological restoration plan.

Kari Jacobsen Hedin, City of Superior Stormwater:

- 1) Works for the stormwater planning department with the City of Superior. Spent one year monitoring Newton Creek water quality at two sites.

Duane Lahti, WI DNR:

- 1) Involved with clean-up and remediation, classic experience of local, federal and state collaboration working together with citizens groups. Wants to see an exclamation point put on remediation of this area, hopefully restoration will be low-impact and self-sustaining.

Scott Ireland, EPA:

- 1) Wants to see the next step after remediation—most remediation stops before restoration. In future projects, what can be done on the front end that we can factor in to our remediation work?

Dick Kamm, Biology teacher:

- 1) Plant ecologist who grew up in the area.

Lindsay Hogfeldt, SEH:

- 1) Getting familiar with the process.

*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

Thanks for your participation. Overview of the day – review of the agenda.

Description of how workshop information will be used in planning process:

- It will help to define the vision, goals, and strategies that will be the foundation of the Ecological Restoration Master Plan.
- Ultimate goal = delisting BUIs.

*Comments from participants:*

- Clarification about how this will fit into the WDNR / SEH de-listing criteria.
- Concern that money will disappear without AOC designation.
- Discussion about roles—targeting/criteria.

## **II. Hog Island Inventory and Analysis (Posters and Presentation) - 9:30AM**

*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

Characterization of existing conditions:

- Lots of information already compiled (LSLRHP, etc.)
- The entire region already has a lot of momentum towards ecological restoration / habitat protection.
- We recognize that people in the room are invested in this area. Lots of regional expertise.
- Biohabitats spent 2 days in the field in October 2006, characterizing the site and collecting ecological and physical data.
- Posters on walls contain information about site conditions. People asked to write comments and corrections directly on boards (see *Hog Island Posters*).

*Karen Rodriguez, EPA:*

Presents background of project scope and Biohabitats, EPA roles. Discussion of how this overlaps with / integrates existing remediation efforts.

*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

PowerPoint presentation on restoration project and site characterization (see *Hog Island Workshop 011107.ppt*)

*General comments:*

- Current City of Superior population = 27,108 people. Less than what it was in late 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- SEH has assessments that identify vegetative communities in Newton Creek – will provide to Biohabitats.
- One habitat type—“sheltered bay”—most threatened, listed in the LSLRHP plan—“industrially-influenced bay” would be restored to that, objectives would be aimed at “sheltered bay”.
- Regional landscape—flyway, important bird area. Creek has patchy vegetation and barriers to fish passage.

- Plan should have expectations over time for Newton Creek.
- City designation as special use doesn't mean it's "protected". Not protected by ordinance.
- Archery/hunting—part of deer reduction program.
- "High-finned carpsucker" not an invasive in the project site.
- Newton Creek watershed a potential candidate for surface water runoff monitoring?
- What's in the stormwater runoff? Undetermined source of nutrients in Newton Creek.
- Is sediment contamination still an issue? Areas remain where contaminants have migrated into the floodplain area and have not been remediated. Inlet—removed down to a certain standard. Residual surface contaminants still may be a problem.
- Political process—within city and owned by the county, education piece is critical, encourage city/county discussion.
- Land conservation committee is different from the land committee.
- Riparian zone terminology—why riparian into the process? Trying to restore functional ecosystems. Exchange of nutrients, flooding, riparian—zone of influence outside of the channel, communities influenced by hydrology, channel, sediment etc. Restoration of channel—critical.
- Can we define the zone? Difficult because dealing with altered hydrologic regime, riparian zone in the creek is difficult to define because not a well-defined floodplain. Might want to establish a riparian area or not.
- Talk about where we're at and not history. No part of the system that wasn't altered. Goal is to say where we are and what we want the future to look like. Not focusing on human influence but on where we want to be—the best that we can.
- City of Superior and Douglas county working on plans. What do we know about the development plans right now? Interaction between planning efforts of city and county right now.
- Term restoration—action or activity or bring it back to what it used to be. Call it rehabilitation or enhancement for the public—will be defining terms this public meeting.
- Cleanup standard in Hog Island 2.5 PAHs. SEH will be incorporating residual contamination in Newton Creek (overpass to the river).

### **III. Visioning Exercise (Bumper Stickers) - 11:00AM**

*Keith Bowers, Biohabitats:*

Explanation of bumper-sticker visioning exercise:

- What is the big picture—vision for the site?
- What would you want grandkids to see, hear, smell?
- Describe aspirations of how you want the site to be.
- Want to try to project vision to others succinctly.

Each participant is given two 11" x 2.5" strips of paper – representing "bumper stickers", and asked to write their "visions" for Hog Island and Newton Creek on them, according to the criteria listed above (*see below and file [HI\\_Visioning\\_BumperStickers.pdf](#) for results*).

HOG ISLAND - NOT A PIG FARM!  
BE A NATURE HOG-  
(ISLAND)

HOG ISLAND  
"PIG OUT" ON NATURE

HOG ISLAND: WILDLIFE HABITAT NOT  
A PIG FARM!

Hog Island  
FROM NOTHING TO "SUPER-IOR"

WATERFRONT CORRIDOR  
• Simple • Serene • Superior

Hog Island  
Voted Best Stopover for Migratory  
Birds

Bing Maseena Hog Island  
SAFE LANDINGS

BIRDS ARE HOG WILD  
FOR HOG ISLAND

WETLAND PROTECTION ALONG BIRD MIGRATION ROUTES WORKS!

Hog Is. - A Superior LANDMARK & SITE

AMAZING MIGRATORY BIRD VIEWING  
HOG ISLAND, SUPERIOR WI

LAHTI'S LOON LANDINGS

PETRO  ECO

NEWTON CREEK - THE FISH ARE  
Happy AGAIN! 😊

Hog Island: The Sanctuary  
for Wildlife in Superior City



Grandpa says:  
WIGGLE UPSTREAM  
Restore the Ecological Flow Before!

NEWTON CREEK  
RESTORING CONNECTIONS

NEWTON CREEK  
RESTORING VALUE

HOG ISLAND

SOLITUDE IN THE TWIN PORTS  
HOG ISLAND - BACK TO A  
HEALTHY NATURAL COMMUNITY

Superior: ~~fish~~ out  
Home on the Lake

Hog Island AND NEWTON CREEK  
PERMANENT PHYSICALLY OWNED AREA LEFT  
TO EVOLVE NATURALLY W/IN URBAN AREA

HOG ISLAND INLET  
A QUIET NATURAL PLACE  
SCRATCH & SNIFF NATURE  
HOG ISLAND NATURAL AREA

NATURE, TRAILS, Fish  
AT  
HOG ISLAND

There's more to our SHORE  
HOG ISLAND AREA  
PRISTINE NATURE IN AN URBAN  
SETTING

Hog Island -  
An Island As Nature would Like it.

WILD RICE IS NICE  
PROUD HOME OF SHELTERED BAYS

Hog Island -  
Urbanization in Harmony with Nature

FUNCTIONAL BENEFITS FOR  
EVERYONE • EQUAL OPPORTUNITY  
NATURE! HOG ISLAND, WI.

Hog Island:

"Standing Alone"

COME VISIT THE <sup>NEW</sup>  
ENBRIDGE OFFICES  
AND MARINA  
The Only Office With Personal Employee Parking  
Slips!

Mom is this  
the work you do!!

HOG ISLAND  
Long-term Sustainable Area  
for not only my kids but my  
kid's kids.....

A Place which is safe  
for families to enjoy - limited  
activities - walking, picnicking, fishing

Hog Island Inlet  
FULLY FUNCTIONAL "SHALLOW BAY" WITH LIMITED  
PUBLIC ACCESS

Bumper-sticker themes:

- Wildlife habitat
- Fish habitat
- Migratory bird habitat
- Ecological functionality
- Ecological sustainability
- Restoring connectivity / corridors
- Ecological flows in Newton Creek
- Natural area
- Nature in an urban area

- Superior City asset
- Solitude / quiet
- Limited access / human use
- Trails

*General comments / discussion about bumper stickers:*

- Difficult to choose words that tell us the location (Hog Island vs. Newton Creek). This is a challenge in the public presentation.
- Newton Creek Watershed is the goal—needs to be protected in order to protect the inlet. Now it has a negative connotation.
- Need to look at the whole Newton Creek watershed. Focus on the upstream areas – whole basin planning.
- Is it desirable to restore streamflow? How feasible is it? Historically, it was probably an intermittent stream. If Murphy Oil goes away, what happens to the creek?
- How does the restoration process affect homeowners along the creek?
- Should the focus be on the inlet and island, not the stream?
- Public ownership—it needs to be valued.
- Culverts and bridges—anything we can do about removing barriers? Would involve city and private entities.
- Regardless of ownership—need to encourage valuing stream.
- Public access area would draw people – potential for education.
- Hog Island is known to the community, but not familiar to them. We need to establish some public interest in the value of the stream corridor.
- How can we effectively initiate the marketing/branding of this site to the greater public? Watershed capacity building. Involve church and landowners in the ultimate care of the resource.

***Lunch – 12:00PM***

**IV. Goal-Setting Exercise (Slider Boards) - 1:00 PM**

*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

Now that we have worked to define a vision for this restoration project, we need you to help us prioritize what we are trying to attain. On the walls, there are 20 statements that describe attributes of ecological restoration. On these boards, each participant will place a “dot” along the slider from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree”, ranking their overall agreement with the statement.

Participants queried if there are any other statements which should be added to the list provided, and ranked according to the process described.

Questions added:

- 1) “The restoration should maximize biodiversity of habitats, instead of creating single-species habitat.”
- 2) “The level of maintenance of human intervention should be controlled to limit the natural succession of the site.”

Participants asked to place their dots on the posters (see [HI\\_PubWorkshop\\_SliderBoards.pdf](#) file for results).

*Slider Board Comments (in the order they were discussed at the workshop):*

#17: “Human uses which compromise the long-term ecological sustainability of Hog Island and Newton Creek should be restricted.”

- Strongly or mostly agree.
- Several mostly disagree—not a natural watershed, 10% impervious surface so is this sustainable? Not sure watershed is sustainable because of current condition.
- Could do some things to mitigate.
- Maybe a difference between answers for Hog Island and Newton Creek.
- Goal of where we are now—implies it’s a natural system.
- Box is around Murphy Oil—what is meant by human uses?
- Would rather see degradation where it’s already degraded - prefer to see any development remain in the city limits.
- Will want to reduce impacts that would cause it to fail.
- Need other pieces to the strategy.
- Looked at it in two ways—site and site and surrounding area.
- Watershed is already impacted - do not want to restrict current uses.
- Let’s make it the best it can be.

#18: “The Hog Island and Newton Creek restoration planning and design process should remain flexible, to allow for the integration of new information and stakeholder interests.”

- Strongly or mostly agree.
- Political view—mistrust—need to take stronger ownership—don’t want someone building a nuclear plant there in the future.
- Don’t like leaving this open for development into a different use.

#13: “The restoration of Newton Creek should include watershed-wide strategies, instead of concentrating solely on the channel and riparian corridor.”

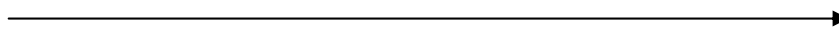
- Strongly or mostly agree.
- Without a watershed-wide focus, there will be limits on the potential success of goals.
- Boundary for the project should be set by the basin.

#14: “The Hog Island and Newton Creek restoration project should maximize the use of volunteers, and provide educational opportunities for the local community.”

- Divided between strongly agree and I’m not sure.
- Because there are toxic hot spots in the vicinity—exposure and potential remediation—wouldn’t encourage it.

- Volunteers and educational opportunities maybe should have been separated—education through volunteering.
- There should not be direct contact with remaining contamination.
- Ownership issues—not all public land.
- Safety issues.
- Important to the project but not to implementation.
- Signage interpretation.

#15: “What is an acceptable timeframe for the realization of the VISION for a restored Hog Island / Newton Creek?”

1 year  50 years

- Distributed from strongly disagree to strongly agree.
- Timeframe for implementing or for full realization are different – maybe responsible for varied responses.
- In terms of implementing a design—5 years to get things going, depending on the vision that will dictate the design.
- Window of funding.
- Need a realistic goal that is longer-term.
- Some things can be shorter term.
- Need milestones of progression so we can show improvement—could show that to funding sources.
- The work of restoration should happen within five years but management and realization of the vision may take decades.
- It may take years to get things going.
- No vision defined yet.
- If we delay, we miss opportunities.

#16: “Hog Island and Newton Creek should be placed under permanent protection through direct acquisition, conservation easement, or other conservation methods.”

- Mostly and strongly agree.
- Protecting our investment.

#11: “No active restoration initiatives need to be performed for Hog Island and Newton Creek. Just let nature take over from here.”

- Mostly disagree or not sure.
- Nature taking its course involves invasive these days.
- Without a vision how do you know?
- Intention to let Hog Island go but protection from invasive species is still necessary.
- Some effort to jump start what would happen naturally.
- Not sure what jump starting is.
- Seed source protected during remediation as much as possible.
- Let nature take its course.
- Restoration to protect existing resource.
- Depends on what we’re talking about here.

#12: “Recreation and human access to Hog Island and Newton Creek should be maximized during and after the restoration process.”

- Distributed from strongly disagree to strongly agree.
- Not before or during but after restoration.
- Are we talking direct access or visual access?
- Slanted towards not allowing access—or not sure.
- Potential—trails, stay on pathways.
- Depends on degree of recreation—seems more toward passive.
- Refuge for threatened or endangered species—could be a range.
- Err on the conservative side of access.
- Want people to have access, but also protection

Added: “The restoration should maximize biodiversity of habitats, instead of creating single-species habitat.”

- Strongly agree.
- Maximize biodiversity.

Added: “The level of maintenance of human intervention should be controlled to limit the natural succession of the site.”

- Level maintenance and human intervention.
- Mostly disagree.

#19: “The Hog Island and Newton Creek restoration project should integrate the goals of the Lower St Louis River Habitat Plan to the greatest extent practicable.”

- Strongly agree.
- No additional comments.

#20: “Before any active restoration takes place, we should take a ‘wait and see’ attitude.”

- Distributed from strongly disagree to strongly agree.
- May lose opportunity to see what comes back after remediation.
- Would let us know if we need to go in and spend dollars.
- Things take time to respond.
- If we wait too long the dollars may go somewhere else.
- Should do something—there are opportunities and there are opportunities to let things go.
- We may miss out on monitoring opportunities.
- Let natural succession occur.
- Remediation just took place, takes time to respond. Let’s see where we’re at first.
- Plug for the larger processes in the estuary.

#9: “Hog Island and Newton Creek should be self-sustaining to the same degree as its reference ecosystem, and has the potential to persist indefinitely under existing environmental conditions. As in any intact ecosystem, the species composition and other attributes of a restored ecosystem may evolve as environmental conditions change.”

- Mostly agree.
- What’s a reference ecosystem?

- Template for measuring success.
- Suggest questions be simplified for the public meeting.
- Maybe events we have no control over.
- Highly impacted urban stream—don't think it can ever be self sustaining so will need a management piece.
- Leave room for it to be what it wants to be

#10: “Newton Creek should be restored to its original, pre-development morphology.”

- Strongly or mostly disagree.
- Historically – it was an ephemeral creek.

#1: “Hog Island and Newton Creek should contain characteristic assemblages of species that occur in a reference ecosystem and that provide appropriate community structure.”

- Mostly or strongly agree.

#2: “Hog Island and Newton Creek should contain indigenous species to the greatest practicable extent.”

- Mostly or strongly agree to mostly disagree.
- No problem with surrogate species if you don't have the natives.
- May need keystone species.
- Changed system, don't want to spend a lot of effort on getting rid of invasives.
- DNR has a list of species.
- Some surrogate species you wouldn't want.
- Dredged spoil islands have been colonized by natives—not impossible to achieve.
- Many non-indigenous species entering right now.

#3: “In a restored Hog Island and Newton Creek, all functional groups necessary for the continued development and/or stability of the restored ecosystem are represented or, if they are not, the missing groups have the potential to colonize by natural means.”

- Mostly agree but some mostly disagree.
- Didn't like “all” in the statement.
- Missing groups have potential—could they get there?
- Landscape connectivity—difficult to do.

#4: “The Hog Island and Newton Creek physical environment is capable of sustaining reproducing populations of the species necessary for its continued stability or development along the desired trajectory.”

- Mostly or strongly agree.
- Haven't defined trajectory yet.
- Climate change—how will that affect this?
- Self sustaining instead of sustaining/reproducing—doesn't mean they can survive after egg-laying (fish) could mean sustain by stocking.
- Separate the two.

#5: “Signs of ecological or physical dysfunction should be absent in the restored Hog Island and Newton Creek landscape.”

- Mostly disagree, mostly agree, & not sure.
- If it is going to be used for educational purposes, leave a section as historical legacy.
- We will never be able to remove dysfunctionality.

#6: “Hog Island and Newton Creek should be suitably integrated into a larger ecological matrix or landscape, with which it interacts through abiotic and biotic flows and exchanges.”

- Mostly to strongly agree.

#7: “Potential threats to the health and integrity of Hog Island and Newton Creek should be eliminated or reduced as much as possible.”

- Distributed from strongly disagree to strongly agree.
- How much will it cost?
- What are they?
- Resiliency needs to be built-in.
- Would rather sacrifice integrity here than somewhere where it’s more pristine if I had to make the tradeoff.

#8: “Hog Island and Newton Creek should be sufficiently resilient to endure the normal periodic stress events in the local environment that serve to maintain the integrity of the ecosystem.”

- Mostly or strongly agree.

## **V. Opportunities / Constraints - 2:40 PM**

Participants are asked to list the most promising opportunities as well as potential constraints for the restoration of Hog Island and Newton Creek (*see*

*[Opportunities\\_Constraints\\_HI\\_Pub\\_Workshop\\_011007.pdf](#) for all results).*

### *Opportunities*

- Providing a refuge for rare plants that may be impacted by city development.
- Setting a good restoration precedent for the rest of the estuary.
- Successful Great Lakes Legacy Act project to leverage additional dollars.
- Best opportunities to control exotic species—reed canary grass.
- City and County work together on their plans—smart growth WI legislation is an obligation to work together.
- Dedicated local support group in the CAC made up of business, scientists, volunteers—always a champion.
- Location of site adjacent to other recreational land will give us an educational opportunity.
- Establish riparian management plan, reforestation, buffers with restrictions and easement, phytoremediation, etc.
- Develop public ownership of Newton Creek that would protect downstream areas—walking trail, coastal grant for conservation easement with property owners.
- Five land owners to talk to.

- Large woody cover to hog island inlet—remove some of the navigation hazard in the harbor to provide vertical cover in the inlet.
- 1860s navigation charts—two locations that don't exist anymore—coastal emergent vegetation area at the mouth of a creek, feature that looks like a channelized lagoon—think about creating that kind of habitat between Hog Island inlet with the Rice's inlet to create seiche movement.
- Migratory bird habitat that have been lost to development could be recreated—shorebird, shallow water coastal wetlands, black ducks, scaup.
- Hog Island is clean but not a natural system—leaves the door open to what we want to do.

#### *Constraints*

- Conflicting land use visions.
- Altered flow regime of creek may be difficult to fix.
- Relationship and proximity with Murphy Oil—long term.
- Watercourse and threat to habitat from oil spill.
- Terrorism in regard to facilities.
- Funding of restoration and maintenance.
- Water regulatory permitting.
- Preserve for the long term—how?
- Perception that the site is already cleaned up and therefore restored.
- What are the priorities for restoration in terms of upland, water, riparian?
- Relationships with the private landowners.

## **VI. Wrap Up / Debriefing - 3:20 PM**

*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

Thanks group for attending, emphasizes how important these contributions are to the planning process.

Poses the questions:

- 1) *How could we have improved upon today?*
- 2) *Did this workshop meet your expectations?*

*Comments:*

- Needed more discussion of target species, ecological restoration targets.
- Next meeting should have more specific info on the description of hydrologic interactions / controls on the ecology of the project site.
- A lot of the site conditions provided seems too general. For example, it would be good to provide data on exactly which species of migratory birds currently use the Hog Island habitats.
- Could have used more time for the workshop. Good to have all these people in the room – need more time for networking.



*Jeremy Thomas, Biohabitats:*

Results of workshop will be compiled and posted on a website, and made available to all participants and the general public. The input received will be integrated into a Draft Hog Island and Newton Creek Ecological Restoration Plan. This Draft Plan will be distributed to you before the next workshop, which will occur in early April. The second workshop will focus on presentation of the Draft Plan, and solicitation of direct, specific feedback about the Plan.

THANK YOU!!!