NATURAL FEATURES INVENTORY FOR THE FLOWING WELL TROUT FARM RESTORATION AREA



Prepared By Brian Klatt, Bradford S. Slaughter, Peter J. Badra, Joelle Gehring, David L. Cuthrell

> Michigan Natural Features Inventory P. O. Box 30444 Lansing, Michigan 48909-7944

For Conservation Resource Alliance In Support of a Grant from the Sustain Our Great Lakes Program

April 10, 2013

Report Number 2013-13





Acknowledgements

This research project was supported by grant made to the Conservation Resource Alliance by the Sustain Our Great Lakes Program. Additionally, the authors would like to acknowledge the efforts of Becky Norris and Kristen Walters in collecting field data.

Cover Photo by Brian Klatt

Suggested Citation:

Klatt, B., B.S. Slaughter, P.J. Badra, J. Gehring, and D.L. Cuthrell. 2013. Natural Features Inventory for the Flowing Well Trout Farm Restoration Area. Michigan Natural Features Inventory Report Number 2013-13. Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Michigan State University Extension, East Lansing, MI.

Table of Contents	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary	1
Introduction	3
Methods	3
Natural Heritage Database Search	
Natural Communities and Floristic Quality Assessment	
Mussel Surveys	
Breeding Bird Surveys	
Insect Assessment	
Results	10
Natural Heritage Database Search	
Floristic Quality Assessments	
Rare Plant Survey	
Habitat Characterization	
Mussels	
Breeding Birds	
Insect Assessment	
Discussion	27
Natural Communities and Flora	
Mussels	
Breeding Birds	
Insects	
Conclusions and Recommendations	32
Literature Cited	33

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Conservation Resource Alliance (CRA) undertook a restoration project focusing on the former Flowing Well Fish Hatchery, which was closed in approximately 2002, and the land acquired by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources in 2008. The restoration effort consisted of the removal of a number o dams that impeded the flow of Flowing Well Creek and the North Branch of the Manistee River. Removal of the dams was intended to restore natural flow to these water courses, reduce sediment accumulation, allow for fish passage, and reverse the warming effect of the dams on water temperatures of these streams.

To guide future stewardship efforts for this property, CRA contracted with the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI), a program of Michigan State University Extension, to conduct natural features inventories for the property. As an initial effort, surveys for the following aspects were conducted: natural communities, plants, mussels, and breeding birds. In addition, a search of the MNFI Natural Heritage Database (NHD) was conducted to determine if any known Element Occurrences (EOs) of rare species or high-quality natural communities are present in the vicinity of the Flowing Well Property. Also, based on the findings of the natural community inventory, an assessment for the potential for rare insects was conducted.

The following results were obtained through the desktop and field activities:

- Search of the NHD determined that 7 animal EOs and 1 plant EO occur within 5 miles of the Flowing Well Property, including a Bald Eagle EO from the site itself
- Four broad cover types were identified, that included a total of seven natural communities:
 - Mesic Forest
 - Mesic Northern Forest
 - Swamp Forest
 - Rich Conifer Swamp
 - Hardwood-conifer Swamp
 - Open Wetlands
 - Submergent Marsh
 - Emergent Marsh
 - Northern Wet Meadow
 - Northern Shrub Thicket
 - Old Field
- A total of 387 plant taxa were identified from these cover types, including 315 native species (81%)
- o Two new EOs for the MNFI NHD were found: ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) and an old-growth stand of Rich Conifer Swamp
- Plant species richness was highest in herbaceous and shrub-dominated open wetlands, followed by swamp forest, old field and early successional habitats, and upland forest
- Floristic Quality Indices (FQI), based on native species only ranged from 31.5 for the old field cover type to 55.5 for swamp forest cover type, with the site scoring an overall FQI of 75.0
- Three unionid mussel species were found, including one represented by a single live individual and two by shell alone:
 - cylindrical papershell (*Anodontoides ferussacianus*)
 - creek heelsplitter (Lasmigona compressa)
 - giant floater (*Pyganodon grandis*)
- o Four of the five sites surveyed in Flowing Well Creek had unionid mussel shells

- Water quality of the streams, as determined by dissolved oxygen levels, specific conductance, and alkalinity, is good in relation to unionid mussel tolerances
- Two state-listed threatened bird species, the Red-shouldered Hawk and the Lousiana Waterthrush were detected
- The forest interior warbler and thrush species were diverse and only 1 individual invasive bird was detected (Brown-headed Cowbird)
- The Golden-winged Warbler, a species with significantly declining populations, was detected
- The natural communities on the site have the potential to support populations of the state-threatened (Henry's elfin, *Phyciodes batesii*), as well as 12 species identified by MNFI as "special concern"

Based on the above findings and other observations, MNFI would make the following conclusions and recommendations regarding the Flowing Well Property:

- The water quality measures indicate that the CRA restoration efforts are being effective.
 Consequently, efforts that reinforce or complement these should be carried out, as these may be especially beneficial to the unionid mussel community in the streams.
- While not containing any exceptionally rare natural communities, the site does support unfragmented, high-quality areas of a number of communities. These are exceptional from the standpoint of their FQIs and their level of intactness.
- The natural communities supporting the state-listed species should be managed to insure those species continued existence on the property. This should include maintaining the unfragmented nature of the forests, which provide habitat for a strong community of interior-nesting birds; a situation that is becoming evermore rare in the lower peninsula of Michigan.
- While invasive plant species are not well established in the natural communities, they are so in the area of the former fish hatchery facility. Therefore, an "early detection, rapid response" monitoring program should be established for the entire property to insure invasives do not get a foothold in the natural community areas.
- Evidence of deer browse suggests that the DNR should encourage greater hunting on this property in order to avoid adverse impacts to the wildflowers and other species of preferred browse.
- The site clearly supports a number of rare species, including state-listed, threatened species and high-quality natural communities. Therefore, a carefully crafted stewardship plan should be developed that accounts for the above conclusions.
- This inventory effort is of limited scope and should be expanded to include spring botanical surveys and surveys for the rare insect species potentially occurring on the site, especially for the Henry's elfin (*Phyciodes batesii*) moth.

INTRODUCTION

The Flowing Well Trout Farm is a former private fish hatchery located in Excelsior Township of Kalkaska County, on Highway M-72, approximately 8 miles east of Kalkaska and 15 miles west of Grayling. The hatchery, which closed about 10 years ago, and the property was acquired by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources in 2008, with the aid of the Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy. The property included a series of dams that impeded Flowing Well Creek, as well as the North Branch of the Manistee River. Due to the impeded flows, the dams had resulted in a build up of sediment and increased water temperatures in these streams, which support a naturally occurring population of brook trout and brown trout. In order to remedy the adverse effects of these dams, the Conservation Resource Alliance, working with a wide variety of partners, undertook a dam removal project to restore the natural flow in these streams and improve associated habitat.

To provide a sound basis for further stewardship of the property, Conservation Resource Alliance (CRA), contracted with the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI), a program of the Michigan State University Extension, to conduct a series of biological inventories for the Flowing Well site. Based on initial observations at the property by CRA and its partners, it was determined that the most appropriate initial step would be to conduct the following inventories: 1) a botanical inventory that focused on the identification of the natural communities that occur on the property and which would include a Floristic Quality Assessment; 2) a survey of the mussels occurring in Flowing Well Creek and the North Branch of the Manistee River, in response to reports of high bivalve population in those streams; 3) a breeding bird survey; and 4) a desktop assessment of the potential for rare insects to occur on the property based on the findings of the botanical inventory. This report presents the results of these surveys, as well as the entomological assessment.

METHODS

Natural Heritage Database Search

As the designated Natural Heritage Program for Michigan, MNFI maintains the Natural Heritage Database (NHD) for the state. The NHD is the most comprehensive database regarding the distribution and condition of threatened, endangered, and other rare species, as well as high-quality natural communities for Michigan. The individual records in the NHD are referred to as Element Occurrences (EOs) and represent well-documented occurrences of rare species and communities that meet the Natural Heritage Methodology standards established by NatureServe and the nationwide system of Natural Heritage Programs (NatureServe 2012). The NHD includes not only tabular data concerning the EOs, but MNFI has also spatialized the occurrences, which allows for geographic-based searches. MNFI conducted a search of the NHD to identifying the EOs occurring within 5 miles of the Flowing Well property.

Natural Communities and Floristic Quality Assessment

Meander surveys were conducted in mid-summer (July 10, 11, 12, and 13) and late summer (August 21, 22, 23, and 24) of 2012. Surveys were designed to adequately sample all characteristic habitats on the property, including upland forest, swamp forest,

open and shrub-dominated wetlands, and open fields and early successional upland habitats (Figure 1). July surveys covered the entire 1,720 acre (700 ha) property; August surveys concentrated on a smaller study area of 640 ac (260 ha) in the southeastern portion of the property, where special focus was given to the vegetative communities in the vicinity of dam removal projects along Flowing Well Creek and the North Branch of the Manistee River. The majority of plants were identified in the field. Unknowns were collected and keyed in the office. Several taxa that were not previously documented from Kalkaska County (Voss and Reznicek 2012) were also collected for deposition in the University of Michigan Herbarium (MICH; see Appendix 6).

Species lists were stratified by broad landcover type and entered into the Floristic Quality Assessment for Michigan program (Herman et al. 2001). Nomenclature for the FQAs follows Herman et al. (2001); see Appendix 6 for updated nomenclature (Voss and Reznicek 2012). The FQA is derived from two values, a mean coefficient of conservatism (C) and the floristic quality index (FQI) (Herman et al. 2001). Each native taxon is assigned a C value on a scale of 0-10 based on the probability of its occurrence in a natural versus degraded habitat. In this manner, a taxon that is restricted to a specialized habitat, such as the federally threatened Pitcher's thistle (Cirsium pitcheri) that occurs on active sand dunes, is assigned a value of 10, implying that the taxon has extremely strong fidelity to a particular habitat. Native taxa that are not particular to or indicative of natural conditions, such as common milkweed (Asclepias syriaca), are assigned low values (in this instance, C= 1) (Herman et al. 2001). Non-native species are not assigned C values because they are not indicative of native habitats. From the total list of vascular plant taxa for an area, a mean C value is calculated ($\overline{C} = \Sigma C/n$), and that value is multiplied by the square root of the total number of plants (\sqrt{n}) to calculate the FQI (FQI = Error! Bookmark not defined. $\overline{C} \sqrt{n}$) (Herman et al. 2001). Mean C values and FQI values were calculated including native species only (\overline{c} and native FQI) and including both native and non-native species (\overline{C} with adventives and FQI with adventives).

Based on field surveys and interpretation of topographic maps and color infrared and natural color aerial photographs, habitat patches were mapped and typed to MNFI natural community where appropriate (Kost et al. 2007). Maps of natural communities are presented below with the habitat characterizations; more detailed maps with patch-specific classification and notes are provided in a separate shapefile.

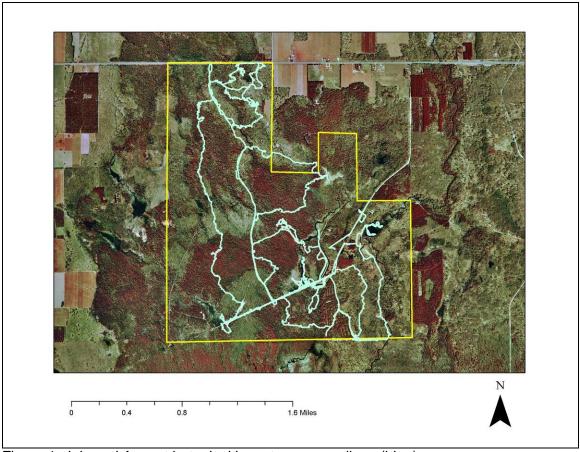


Figure 1. July and August botanical inventory survey lines (blue).

Mussel Surveys

MNFI performed unionid mussel surveys in Flowing Well Creek and the North Branch of the Manistee River, within reaches identified by CRA. The primary purpose of the surveys was to determine unionid mussel species presence/absence and abundance within these reaches.

Surveys were performed in wadeable habitats (less than approximately 70cm depth) and utilized tactile and visual methods of detection. Presence/absence and abundance of unionid mussel species were determined at each site. A measured search area was used to standardize sampling effort among sites and allow unionid density estimates to be made. Eighty square meter search areas provided a good balance between amount of search effort per sample site and the number of sites to be completed within the scope of the project. Slightly more or less area was searched at some sites depending on available habitat. The search area was defined by taking stream width measurements and dividing the average into 80 to get a reach length that would give 80m^2 . When possible, sites were searched from bank to bank so that the full range of micro habitats was covered.

A combination of tactile and visual means was used to locate live mussels and shells within each search area. Glass bottom buckets were used to facilitate visual detection. At sites where visual detection was difficult (e.g. riffles or areas with silt) the entire area

was searched tactilely. Hands were passed through the substrate down to approximately 5cm during tactile searches. Frequent tactile searches through the substrate were also made at sites where visual detection was used to help ensure buried unionids were not overlooked. Live individuals were identified to species and planted back in the substrate anterior end down. Shells were identified to species.

The substrate within each transect was characterized by estimating the percent composition of each of the following six particle size classes (diameter); boulder (>256mm), cobble (256-64mm), pebble (64-16mm), gravel (16-2mm), sand (2-0.0625mm), silt/clay (<0.0625) (Hynes 1970). Percent pool/riffle/run habitat within each survey area was estimated visually. The presence of aquatic vegetation and woody debris was noted, and a rough estimate of current speed was made for each survey site.

Handheld GPS units (Garmin 12XL) were used to document the position of survey sites. Water chemistry measurements were made to describe and document stream conditions at the time of the surveys. Water chemistry data were taken prior to searching for unionids to avoid stirring up silt that could affect measurements. Dissolved oxygen was recorded with a YSI Model 55 handheld meter, and conductivity, pH, and temperature were recorded with an Oakton handheld meter. Alkalinity was measured with a LaMotte kit (model DR-A), and hardness with a Hach kit.

A total of twelve sites were surveyed for mussels, five in Flowing Well Creek and seven in the North Branch of the Manistee (Figure 2). All sites were accessed by foot. Coordinates of survey sites are given in Table 1. A qualitative visual search for shells and live unionid mussels was made while walking in the stream between survey sites. Due to very good visibility (high water clarity and shallow depth) this qualitative search added a substantial amount of sampling effort to the survey. Two incidental finds of empty shells were documented.

Table 1. Way points for mussel survey sites.									
Site #	Waterbody	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)						
1	Flowing Well Creek	44.68995	85.00748						
Α	II	44.68887	85.00736						
2	II .	44.68874	85.00748						
3	II .	44.68833	85.00800						
4	II .	44.69290	85.00813						
В	II .	44.69347	85.00828						
5	II .	44.69506	85.00596						
	North Branch								
6	Manistee	44.68918	84.99619						
7	II .	44.69071	84.99540						
8	II .	44.69364	84.99751						
9	II .	44.69790	84.99333						
10	II .	44.69706	84.99605						
11	II .	44.69903	84.99233						
12	II	44.69868	84.98918						

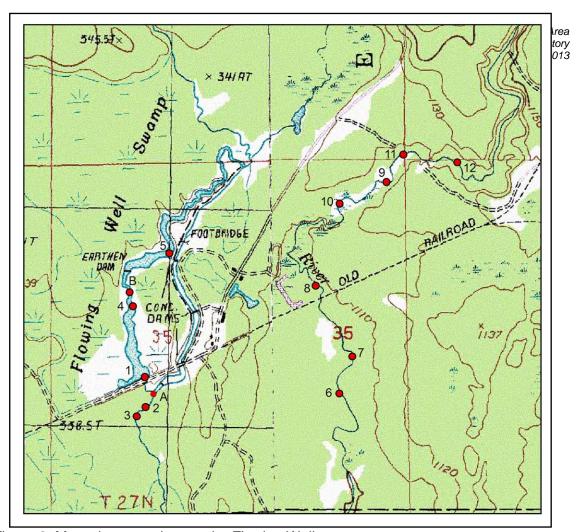


Figure 2. Mussel survey sites on the Flowing Well property.

Breeding Bird Surveys

In an effort to quantify the songbird use of the project area, we collected data using methods similar to those used in studies estimating breeding bird densities (Reynolds 1995, Johnson et al. 2000). Fifteen point count locations were established within the project area (Figure 3). Surveys were conducted once during the breeding season of June 2012.

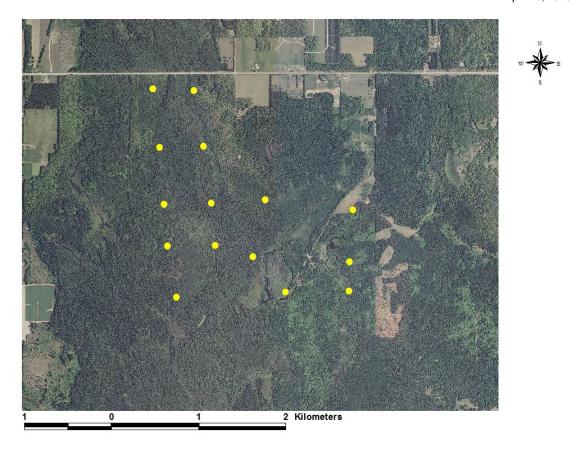


Figure 3. Breeding bird point count sites in the Flowing Well project area (June 2012).

Surveys at point count sites were 13 minutes long (after two minutes of silence) and conducted between 15 minutes before sunrise and 1030 AM EST. Observers recorded the following data: date, survey start time, temperature, wind speed, wind direction, cloud cover. Each individual bird detected during a survey was recorded by species, as well as the azimuth to the bird, gender (if known), distance from the observer, estimated flight height (if applicable), and other comments.

Insect Assessment

Insects are an incredibly diverse group and due to the many different micro-habitats in which they occur and because of their varied and punctuated seasonal activity periods, or their specific host plant associations, can be difficult to detect. The goal of this assessment was to determine which of the terrestrial insects currently listed either by the US Fish and Wildlife Service or the State of Michigan (or designated as "special concern" by the MNFI, have the potential to be located within the project area. This initial assessment will facilitate any future field-based survey efforts for rare insects. In addition, we present the habitat(s) to survey, how to survey, when to survey, and in some cases the particular host plants to sample.

Based on field surveys and interpretation of topographic maps and color infrared and natural color aerial photographs, habitat patches were mapped and typed to MNFI natural community where appropriate (Kost et al. 2007). Site-specific plant lists were

also reviewed for host plants that might be important for the rare insects in question regardless of habitat association. We used the MNFI Rare Species Explorer website (MNFI 2012), and personal knowledge and field experience to determine which species have the potential to occur within the project area (Figure 4).

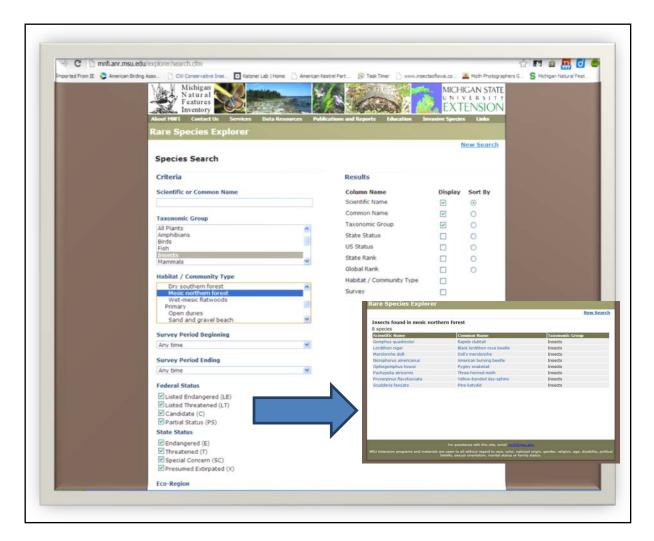


Figure 4. Screen shot of the MNFI Explorer query for insects associated with mesic southern forest.

Each of the natural communities documented at the site including: mesic northern forest, rich conifer swamp, hardwood-conifer swamp, submergent marsh, emergent marsh, northern wet meadow, northern shrub thicket, as well as pine barrens (a surrogate for the old field/early successional habitat type), was queried for associated rare insects. After reviewing this initial list, those species which do not range into the project area were omitted from the table as the likelihood of occurring in the project area is very unlikely. Likewise, those species that are aquatic were also removed from the analysis as aquatic species have already been inventoried at the project area. Nomenclature for the insects follows MNFI 2012. Nomenclature for plants follows Voss and Reznicek 2012.

RESULTS

Natural Heritage Database Search

The NHD search found 7 animal species and 1 plant species as occurring in the vicinity of the Flow Well property (Table 2). Of these EOs, only the Bald eagle is located on the site.

Table 2. Taxa represented by Element Occurrences within 5 miles of the Flowing Well property. (Notes: C – candidate species; T – threatened; SC – Special Concern)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observed Date	Fed. Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Atrytonopsis hianna	Dusted skipper	2004-06-15		SC	G4G5	S2S3
Botaurus Ientiginosus	American bittern	2004-06-01		SC	G4	S3S4
Buteo lineatus	Red-shouldered hawk	2004-06-03		Т	G5	S3S4
Emys blandingii Gavia immer	Blanding's turtle Common loon	2004-08-19 2004		SC T	G4 G5	S3 S3S4
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald eagle	2005-05-18		SC	G5	S4
Sistrurus catenatus catenatus	Eastern massasauga	1990	С	SC	G3G4	S3S4
Cirsium hillii	Hill's thistle	2004-07		SC	G3	S3

Floristic Quality Assessments

A total of 387 taxa were identified to species, including 315 native species (81%) (Table 3; Appendix 1). Species richness was highest in herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetland, followed by swamp forest, old field and early successional habitats, and upland forest (Table 3; Appendices 2-5). Native mean coefficient of conservatism (\overline{c}) was highest in swamp forest, followed by upland forest and herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetland. Old fields and early successional habitats supported the lowest native \overline{c} and the highest number (59) and percentage (37%) of non-native taxa.

A total of 86 taxa, or 22% of the total number of taxa documented on site, are assigned C values of zero. This number is heavily skewed by the number of weedy taxa documented from old fields and other disturbed plant communities (Figure 4). The majority of taxa in all four broad habitat classes are generalists, or species that are able to tolerate disturbance and persist in disturbed environments. Eighty percent of the taxa documented are comprised of these generalists, which are assigned $C \le 5$. Nine taxa, or 2% of the flora, are assigned a C of 10, which indicates strict fidelity to natural habitat (Figure 5). Distribution of plant taxa by C value is largely normal for upland and swamp

forests, centered on *C* of 5, whereas open wetlands and, particularly, old fields and rural habitats skew left, with a high concentration of weedy, opportunistic species (Figure 4).

Table 3. Floristic Quality Assessments by broad cover type. MF = mesic northern forest; SF = swamp forest (rich conifer swamp and hardwood-conifer swamp); OW = herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetlands (submergent marsh, emergent marsh, northern wet meadow, northern shrub thicket); OF = old fields, ruderal areas, roads, and early successional forest.

Cover type	Native species	Total species	\overline{C}	$\overline{\overline{C}}$ with adventives	Native FQI	FQI with adventives
MF*	106	119	4.4	3.9	45.3	42.7
SF*	165	176	4.3	4.1	55.5	53.7
OW	163	187	3.9	3.4	49.7	46.4
OF	102	161	3.1	2.0	31.5	25.1
Summary	313	385	4.2	3.4	75.0	67.6

^{*}Two additional taxa, *Dendrolycopodium hickeyi* and *Dryopteris X boottii*, were documented from mesic northern forest and swamp forest, respectively, but are not recognized in Herman et al. (2001) and are not included in the FQA.

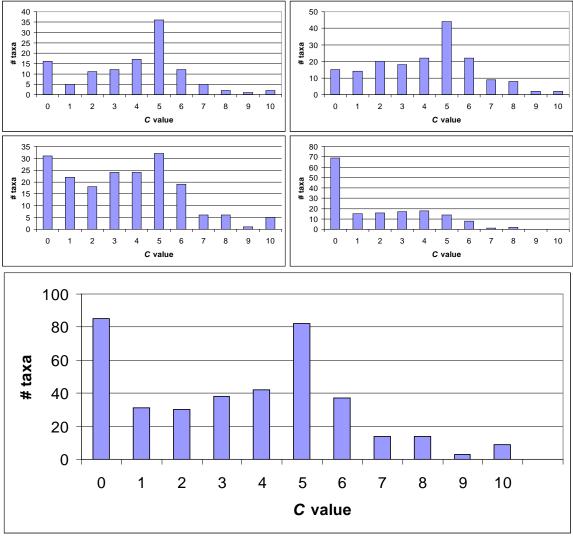


Figure 5. Distribution of *C* values for vascular plant taxa in MF (upper left), SF (upper right), OW (middle left), OF (middle right), and overall (bottom).

Rare Plant Surveys

One state-listed plant, ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*), was documented during the floristic inventory (Figure 6). Ginseng is a state threatened plant species that has been documented from approximately 124 sites in Michigan (MNFI 2007). This is the first record for ginseng from Kalkaska County (Voss and Reznicek 2012). The occurrence on the Flowing Well property consists of an apparently small, loosely distributed population in a mesic northern forest stand dominated by sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*) and beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). The occurrence was documented and entered into the MNFI statewide database, and a voucher specimen was collected and deposited at the University of Michigan Herbarium (*B.S. Slaughter #759*, MICH).

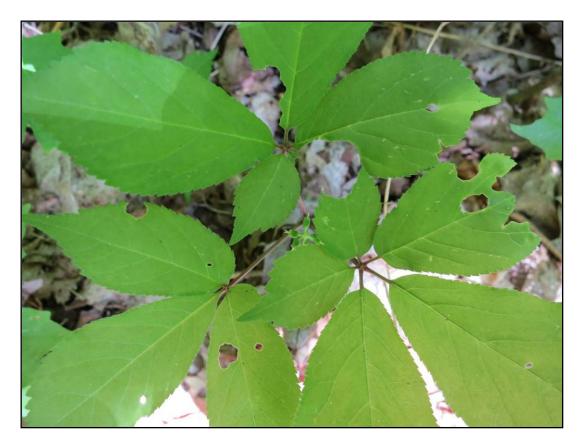


Figure 6. Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) was local in mesic northern forest dominated by sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*) and beech (*Fagus grandifolia*).

Habitat Characterizations

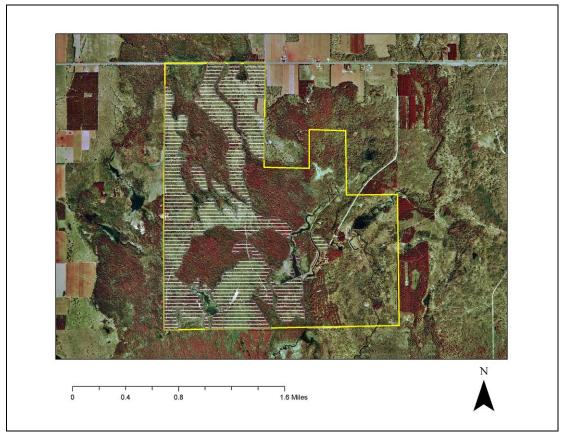


Figure 7. Mesic northern forest and related natural communities (white hatches).

Mesic northern forest (Figure 7, above)

The majority of the uplands on the property support mid-successional to mature mesic northern forest. This natural community is comprised of two primary cover types on the property: hemlock-hardwood forest dominated by hemlock (Tsuga canadensis), red maple (Acer rubrum), and yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis), and hardwood forest dominated by sugar maple (Acer saccharum) and beech (Fagus grandifolia). Other common trees include black cherry (Prunus serotina), balsam fir (Abies balsamea), paper birch (Betula papyrifera), and ironwood (Ostrya virginiana). Characteristic species in the shrub layer include serviceberry (Amelanchier interior), American fly honeysuckle (Lonicera canadensis), wild red raspberry (Rubus strigosus), and common blackberry (R. allegheniensis). Common ground layer species include Canada mayflower (Maianthemum canadense var. canadense), starflower (Trientalis borealis), Indian cucumber root (Medeola virginiana), goldthread (Coptis trifolia), wild sarsaparilla (Aralia nudicaulis), northern wood sorrel (Oxalis acetosella), violets (Viola spp.), northern shorthusk (Brachyelytrum aristosum), sedge (Carex arctata), evergreen woodfern (Dryopteris intermedia), ground-pine (Dendrolycopodium obscurum), and stiff clubmoss (Spinulum annotinum).

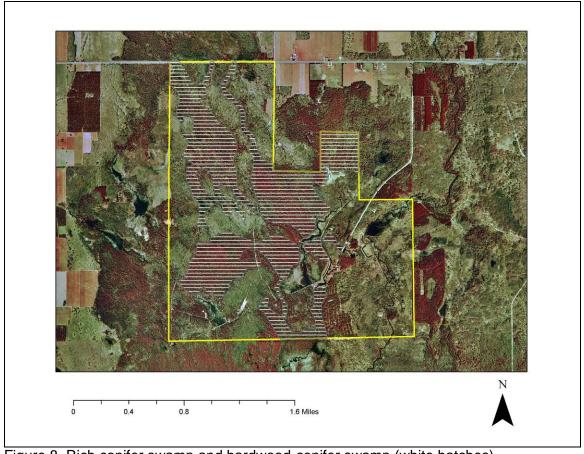


Figure 8. Rich conifer swamp and hardwood-conifer swamp (white hatches).

Rich conifer swamp and hardwood-conifer swamp (Figure 8, above)

The Flowing Well property supports extensive wetlands, mostly characterized by rich conifer swamp dominated by northern white-cedar (Thuja occidentalis), associated with black ash (Fraxinus nigra), yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis), red maple (Acer rubrum), basswood (Tilia americana), American elm (Ulmus americana), and balsam fir (Abies balsamea). Open swamp and canopy gaps support several shrubs, and tend to be dominated by tag alder (Alnus incana), associated with elderberry (Sambucus canadensis), red-osier (Cornus sericea), swamp gooseberry (Ribes hirtellum), Michigan holly (Ilex verticillata), willows (Salix spp.), and alder-leaved buckthorn (Rhamnus alnifolia). The ground layer is species-rich and dense where the canopy is open, supporting jewelweed (Impatiens capensis), bittersweet nightshade (Solanum dulcamara), rough goldenrod (Solidago rugosa), side-flowering aster (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum), marsh-marigold (Caltha palustris), fowl manna grass (Glyceria striata), wood reedgrass (Cinna latifolia), sedges (including Carex crinita, C. intumescens, C. leptalea, and C. stipata), and sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis). Common species on hummocks and under closed canopy include wild sarsaparilla (Aralia nudicaulis), dwarf raspberry (Rubus pubescens), naked miterwort (Mitella nuda), northern wood sorrel (Oxalis acetosella), starflower (Trientalis borealis), fragrant bedstraw (Galium triflorum), gay wings (Polygala paucifolia), and evergreen woodfern (Dryopteris intermedia). Of particular note is an area of mature to old-growth rich conifer swamp in the center of the property, which will be entered into the MNFI statewide database of high quality natural communities.

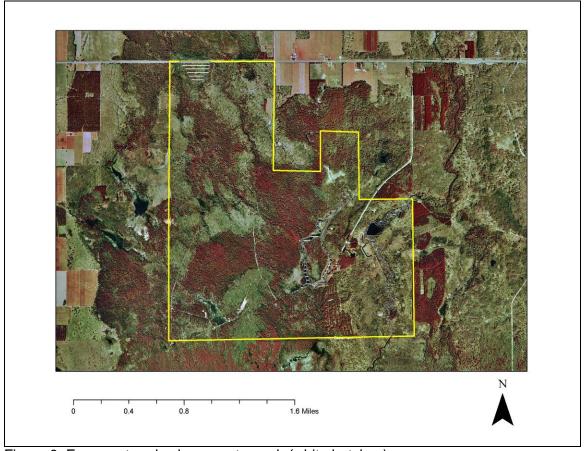


Figure 9. Emergent and submergent marsh (white hatches).

Emergent and Submergent Marsh (Figure 9, above)

Emergent marsh communities developed on recently exposed sediments characterize limited areas of the property, occurring primarily along streams and where man-made or beaver-created dams were removed for wetland restoration. These communities grade to northern wet meadow and northern shrub thicket where inundation was not as extensive or deep, and can be expected to convert to northern wet meadow as perennial sedges colonize and spread across substrates stabilized by the pioneer plant community. Characteristic species of these fairly raw, loosely consolidated sands and mucks include nodding beggar-ticks (Bidens cernua), cut grass (Leersia oryzoides). ticklegrass (Agrostis scabra), water hemlock (Cicuta bulbifera), spike-rush (Eleocharis intermedia), Canadian rush (Juncus canadensis), rush (J. brevicaudatus), joint rush (J. nodosus), soft-stemmed rush (J. effusus), broad-leaved cat-tail (Typha latifolia), American bur-reed (Sparganium americanum), water-purslane (Ludwigia palustris), softstem bulrush (Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani), wool-grass (Scirpus cyperinus), northern bugleweed (Lycopus uniflorus), larger Canada St. John's-wort (Hypericum majus), cinnamon willow-herb (Epilobium coloratum), boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum), monkey-flower (Mimulus ringens), and sedges (including Carex bebbii, C. comosa, and C. hystericina). Seedlings of several woody species are also common. Characteristic

among these are slender willow (*Salix petiolaris*), willow (*S. eriocephala*), Bebb's willow (*S. bebbiana*), shining willow (*S. lucida*), red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), and balsam poplar (*P. balsamifera*).

Streams, ditches, and ponds on the property support submergent plant communities characterized by several rooted and floating-leaved plants. The most common species in these areas are red duckweed (*Lemna turionifera*), common water meal (*Wolffia columbiana*), marsh horsetail (*Equisetum palustre*), pondweed (*Potamogeton natans*), and common waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*). Shallow stream margins support colonies of common arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*).

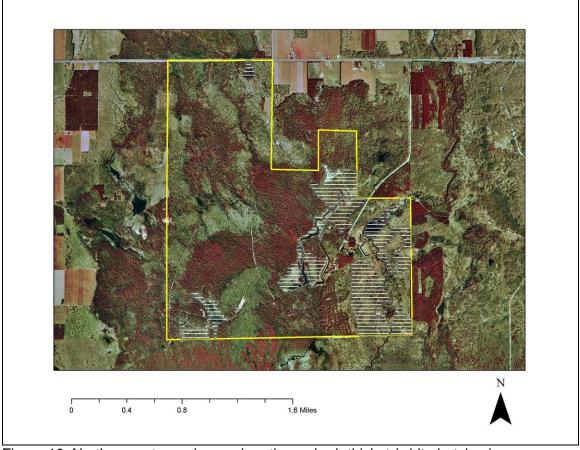


Figure 10. Northern wet meadow and northern shrub thicket (white hatches).

Northern wet meadow and northern shrub thicket (Figure 10, above)

Northern wet meadow and northern shrub thicket are common in the vicinity of Flowing Well Creek and where stream impoundment and beaver flooding has killed stands of northern white-cedar. Tag alder (*Alnus incana*) is generally dominant, and is commonly associated with red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), slender willow (*Salix petiolaris*), pussy willow (*S. discolor*), Bebb's willow (*S. bebbiana*), shining willow (*S. lucida*), meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*), and swamp rose (*Rosa palustris*). The ground layer is generally dominated by tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), associated with bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), tall goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*), swamp aster

(Symphyotrichum puniceum), rough cinquefoil (Potentilla norvegica), yellow avens (Geum aleppicum), Joe-Pye-weed (Eutrochium maculatum), boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum), cinnamon willow-herb (Epilobium coloratum), common skullcap (Scutellaria galericulata), marsh bellflower (Campanula aparinoides), northern bugleweed (Lycopus uniflorus), swamp milkweed (Asclepias incarnata), and marsh fern (Thelypteris palustris).

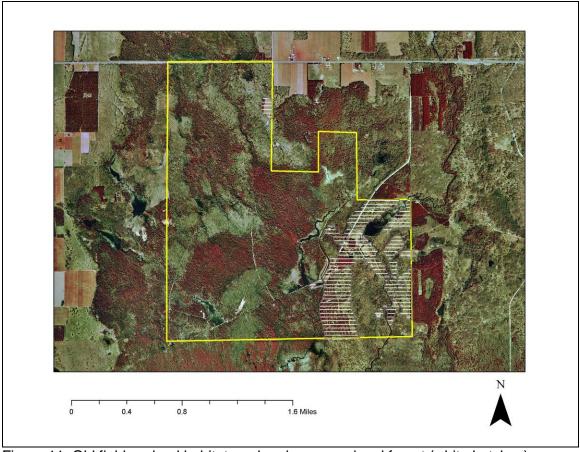


Figure 11. Old field, ruderal habitat, and early successional forest (white hatches).

Old field, ruderal, and early successional forest (Figure 11, above)

Old fields, early successional forests, and former landscaping associated with the developed portions of the Flowing Well property support species-rich communities comprised primarily of weedy native and non-native species. These species are also characteristic of compacted soils on two-tracks that crisscross the area. Characteristic species of these disturbed plant communities include wild red raspberry (*Rubus strigosus*), common blackberry (*R. allegheniensis*), timothy (*Phleum pratense*), redtop (*Agrostis gigantea*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), quack grass (*Elymus repens*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), common St. John's-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*), wild-basis (*Clinopodium vulgare*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*), hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*), tall goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*), grass-leaved goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*), Rugel's plantain (*Plantago rugelii*), English plantain (*P. lanceolata*), daisy fleabane (*Erigeron*

strigosus), path rush (*Juncus tenuis*), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*). Less disturbed, cutover forests support quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), bracken fern, poverty grass (*Danthonia spicata*), tall goldenrod, arrow-leaved aster (*Symphyotrichum urophyllum*), and, locally some species typical of sandy barrens habitats, including prairie willow (*Salix humilis*), beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), northern blazing-star (*Liatris scariosa*), and rough hawkweed (*Hieracium scabrum*).

Mussels

Three unionid mussel species were found, including one represented by a single live individual and two by shell alone. These species were: cylindrical papershell (*Anodontoides ferussacianus*), creek heelsplitter (*Lasmigona compressa*), and giant floater (*Pyganodon grandis*). Four of the five sites surveyed in Flowing Well Creek had unionid mussel shells. In addition, two incidental finds of mussel shells were made while walking the creek between survey sites. No shells or live individuals were found in the North Branch of the Manistee River. No dreissenid mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha* and *Dreissena bugensis*), or Asian clams (*Corbicula fluminea*) were found. Numerous fingernail clams (Sphaeriidae) and occasional aquatic snails (marsh rams-horn, *Planorbis trivolvis*) were observed throughout Flowing Well Creek, but not the North Branch of the Manistee River. A complete description of the mussel species found at each sampling site is presented in Appendix 7.

A single cylindrical papershell (*Anodontoides ferussacianus*) shell was found at one site in Flowing Well Creek. Cylindrical papershell is widespread in Michigan, with recent records in at least 18 major watersheds (Badra 2010), as defined by 8 digit Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUCs). This species is usually found in small streams, and is a generalist in its utilization of host fish. It has been determined in laboratory studies to successfully transform on white sucker, mottled sculpin, brook stickleback, spotfin shiner, lowa darter, Tippecanoe darter, bluegill, common shiner, largemouth bass, blacknose shiner, sea lamprey, bluntnose minnow, fathead minnow, and black crappie (Watters et al. 2009).

Creek heelsplitter (*Lasmigona compressa*) shells were found at four sites in Flowing Well Creek, including two incidental finds. Creek heelsplitter is historically one of the top five most widespread unionid mussel species in Michigan, based on pre-1960 records. When considering recent records (2009-1989), its range in Michigan has dropped substantially down to seven major watersheds (8 digit HUC)(Badra 2010). This species is usually associated with small streams and is a generalist in host fish utilization. It has been documented to transform on black bullhead, yellow bullhead, slimy sculpin, brook stickleback, spotfin shiner, gizzard shad, brassy minnow, guppy, shortnose gar, green sunfish, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, smallmouth bass, emerald shiner, mimic shiner, yellow perch, black crappie, flathead catfish, longnose dace, and creek chub (Watters et al. 2009).

Giant floater (*Pyganodon grandis*) was found at four locations in Flowing Well Creek, including one live individual at site 2 (Figure 12). This species is historically the most widespread mussel species in Michigan, having been documented in 56 Michigan watersheds (8 digit HUC) pre-1960. Based on recent records (1989-2009), giant floater is one of the top five most widespread mussel species in Michigan (Badra 2010). It is adapted to living in both streams and lakes, and relative to other unionid mussel species,

is tolerant of siltation and non-flowing water conditions. This species is a generalist known to utilize at least 41 host fish species in several different families (Watters et al. 2009).



Figure 12. Flowing Well Creek near mussel survey site 2.

The substrate in Flowing Well Creek was composed mainly of sand with some silt, except for two sites which were dominated by fine and coarse particulate organic material. The substrate in the North Branch of the Manistee River was dominated by sand with some silt (Figures 13 and 14, except for one site with a substantial amount of organic muck, and two sites with a mix of sand, silt, and gravel (Table 4). Current speed was slightly faster in the North Branch of the Manistee River than in Flowing Well Creek. Aquatic vegetation and woody debris was present at all sites except site 6 in the North Branch. Physical and chemical habitat measures are given in Table 5.



Figure 13. North Branch of the Manistee River near site 7. The heavily sand dominated substrate was typical of this river within the study area.

	Table 4. Composition of each substrate size class, estimated visually as a percentage										
within each mussel survey area.											
Site											
#	Waterbody	Boulder	Cobble	Pebble	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Other			
	Flowing Well										
1	Creek				5	65	30				
2	:					80	20				
3	:					85	15				
4	:					15		85 fine/coarse organic			
5	"							100 fine/coarse organic			
	North Branch										
6	Manistee					95	5				
7	*					90	10				
8	:					95	5				
9	"					80		20 organic muck			
10	"					85	15				

Table 4. Composition of each substrate size class, estimated visually as a percentage within each mussel survey area.									
Site									
#	Waterbody	Boulder	Cobble	Pebble	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Other	
11	*				15	70	15		
12	"			5	60	30	5		

	Table 5. Physical and chemical habitat characteristics, including percent pool/riffle/run estimated visually within each mussel survey area.											
Site #	Waterbody	Current speed (approx. m/s)	Aquatic vegetation?	Woody debris?	DO (%)	рН	Conductivity (µS)					
1	Flowing Well Creek	0.20	Y	Υ	97	8.71	280					
2	"	0.25	Y	Υ	97	8.16	277					
3	"	0.20	Y	Υ	92	8.19	278					
4	"	0.13	Y	Υ	91	8.06	283					
5	"	0.20	Y	Υ	85	7.90	285					
6	North Branch Manistee	0.33	N	N	100	8.48	304					
7	"	0.33	Y	Υ	100	8.54	302					
8	"	0.33	Y	Υ	100	8.50	304					
9	II .	0.33	Υ	Υ	100	8.32	304					
10	II .	0.33	Υ	Υ	100	8.36	309					
11	п	0.33	Y	Υ	100	8.35	309					
12	п	0.50	Υ	Υ	100	8.27	308					

Table 5	Table 5. Cont'd.										
Site #	Waterbody	Alkalinity (mg/l CaCO ₃)	Hardness (mg/l)	Water temp.	%Pool	%Riffle	%Run				
1	Flowing Well Creek	168	160	23.7			100				
2	"	160	160	24.4			100				
3	"	160	160	24.5			100				
4	"	150	160	17.2			100				
5	"	160	140	19.8			100				
6	North Branch Manistee	180	180	20.2			100				
7	"	180	180	20.3			100				
8	"	180	180	19.9			100				
9	"	180	180	15.2			100				
10	"	160	180	15.9			100				
11	"	180	160	16.0			100				

Table 5. Cont'd.										
Site #	Waterbody	Alkalinity (mg/l CaCO₃)	Hardness (mg/l)	Water temp. (C)	%Pool	%Riffle	%Run			
12	"	164	160	16.1		50	50			



Figure 14. North Branch of the Manistee River near mussel survey site 9.

Breeding Birds

A total of 281 birds, representing 54 species, were detected during the point counts, with a mean of 16.7 individual birds detected per survey. Table 6 presents a list of groups and their mean abundance per survey. Of the individual species, two that were detected are of particular note; the Red-shouldered Hawk and the Louisiana Water Thrush, are both state-listed as threatened. A complete list of species is presented in Appendix 9.

Table 6. Mean bird abundance in the Flowing Wells Project Area.						
Group	Mean Abundance					
Blackbirds	1.0					
Buntings	0.3					
Chickadees/Nuthatches	1.4					
Corvids	1.4					
Creepers	0.1					
Doves	0.1					
Finches	0.5					
Flycatchers	1.0					
Grosbeak	0.5					
Invasives	0.1					
Other Passerine	0.1					
Raptors	0.5					
Sparrows	2.3					
Thrushes	3.0					
Vireos	0.6					
Warblers	3.8					
Waterbird	0.1					
Waterfowl	0.1					
Woodpeckers	1.3					
Wren	0.3					
^a Mean Abundance = mean number o	f individuals observed per survey					

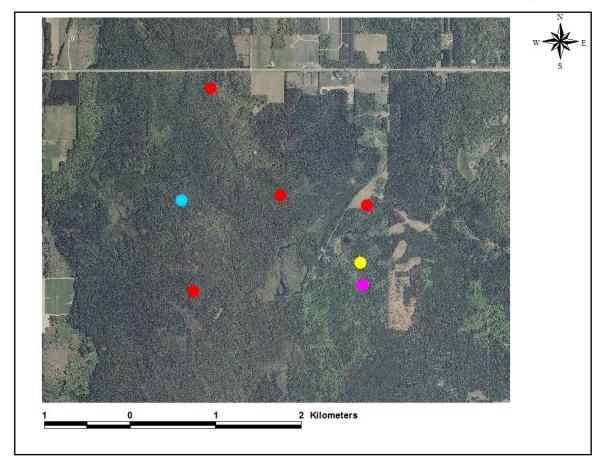


Figure 15. The Flowing Wells Project Area is in north-central Michigan and is predominantly forested wetland. Point count sites were established and surveyed in the summer of 2012 for breeding bird use. Red dots designate the point counts where Redshouldered hawks were detected, the blue dot represents Louisiana Waterthrush, the pink dot represents the Kentucky Warbler, and yellow is the Golden-winged Warbler.

Insect Assessment

A total of 13 species of listed insects were identified as potentially occurring within the project area (Table 7). The list includes one insect listed as threatened in Michigan (Tawny crescent, *Phyciodes batesii*) and 12 species identified by MNFI as "special concern".

Table 7. Rare insect species potentially occurring at the Flowing Well Property.

Insect Species	Scientific Name	MI Status	Habitat/plant community	Survey window	survey technique	Hostplant
			Mesic Northern Forest,	Flight from third week of April to third		blueberry (Vaccinium angustifolium,
Doll's merolonche	Merolonche dolli	SC	Rich Conifer Swamp	week of May	blacklighting	Vaccinium myrtilloides)
			Mesic Northern Forest,			Unknown at this time but may be a
			Rich Conifer Swamp,	Flight from third week of September to		Vaccinium species or other member of
Three-horned moth	Pachypolia atricornis	SC	Hardwood-Conifer Swamp	fourth week of October	blacklighting	the Ericaceae family.
						Maple-leaved viburnum. They are also
						reported to feed on holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>),
				Flight from first week of May to first week		huckleberry (<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>) and
Henry's elfin	Incisalia henrici	T	Hardwood-Conifer Swamp	of June	Visual, aerial net	redbud (Cercis canadensis).
			Submergent Marsh,	Active from first week of April to fourth		
Cantrall's bog beetle	Liodessus cantralli	SC	Emergent Marsh	week of November	bottle traps	unknown
				Flight from third week of August to fourth		
Newman's brocade	Meropleon ambifusca	SC	Emergent Marsh	week of September	blacklighting	unknown
			Emergent Marsh,	Flight from third week of August to third		
3-striped oncocnemis	Oncocnemis piffardi	SC	Northern Wet Meadow	week of September	blacklighting	Spiraea alba , Spiraea tomentosa
				Flight from first week of May to fourth		
Tawny crescent	Phyciodes batesii	SC	Northern Wet Meadow	week of July	Visual, aerial net	Aster species (<i>Aster</i> spp.)
						black oak (Querces velutina), other
						oaks (Querces spp.), willow (Salix
				Flight from fourth week of September to		spp.), aspen (Populus spp.), Spiraeas
Barrens buckmoth	Hemileuca maia	SC	Northern Shrub Thicket	fourth week of October	Visual, aerial net	and even birches.
						big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii),
			Old fields/degraded	Flight from fourth week of May to fourth		little bluestem (Schizachyrium
Dusted skipper	Atrytonopsis hianna	SC	barrens	week of June	Visual, aerial net	scoparium)
			Old fields/degraded	From third week of July to fourth week of		little bluestem (Schizachyrium
Leafhopper	Flexamia delongi	sc	barrens	September	Sweep netting	scoparium)
						big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii),
			Old fields/degraded	From third week of July to fourth week of		little bluestem (Schizachyrium
Red-legged spittlebug	Prosapia ignipectus	sc	barrens	September	Sweep netting	scoparium)
			Old fields/degraded	Flight from first week of May to second		
Grizzled skipper	Pyrgus wyandot	sc	barrens	week of June	Visual, aerial net	wild strawberry (Fragaria virginiana)
			Old fields/degraded	Flight from fourth week of July to third		
Blazing star borer	Papaipema beeriana	sc	barrens	week of October	blacklighting	Blazing-star species, <i>Liatris</i> spp.

DISCUSSION

Natural Communities and Flora

The 387 vascular plant taxa and 315 native taxa documented at the Flowing Well property represent 14% and 17% of the total vascular flora and native vascular flora, respectively, of Michigan. All three broadly defined natural community types (upland forest, swamp forest, and open wetlands) have FQI values that surpass the threshold of 35 that is identified as the number that represents areas that "possess sufficient conservatism and richness that they are floristically important from a statewide perspective" (Herman et al. 2001). In addition, the swamp forest FQI (53.7 with adventives) is in the range that qualifies an area as "extremely rare and...a systematic component of Michigan's native biodiversity and natural landscapes" (Herman et al. 2001). Despite these moderate to high FQI values, modest \overline{C} values for these natural community types and the property as a whole are indicative of an area characterized by widespread, common natural communities (primarily mesic northern forest and rich conifer swamp) that are characterized by relatively disturbance-tolerant native and nonnative plant species. The lack of unusual or ecologically unique natural communities (e.g., savannas and peatlands) is illustrated by the relative scarcity of conservative plant taxa; only nine taxa (3% of the Flowing Well native flora) are assigned C of 10, compared to 432 taxa, or 24%, of the statewide native flora assigned C of 10 (Herman et al. 2001). (Following the release of Voss & Reznicek [2012], the FQA for Michigan is being updated, and modifications to the statewide list of vascular plants and changes in C values will necessitate the recalculation of these and other figures).

The majority of the Flowing Well property supports mid-successional to mature upland and lowland forest and relatively high quality herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetland communities. The highest quality natural community documented during surveys was an area of rich conifer swamp in the center of the property (outside the boundaries of the study area) that is characterized at least partly by old-growth conditions. This area exhibits significant structural diversity and species richness, and approximates presettlement conditions. High levels of deer browse and activity here and elsewhere on the property threaten to alter community structure and successional processes by reducing woody regeneration (or, in the case of preferred browse such as hemlock, essentially eliminating regeneration) and reducing populations of favored ground layer species, including orchids and trilliums. Management of the deer population is an essential component of any long-term conservation plan for the area. Additional recommendations for conservation and management of rich conifer swamp are detailed in Kost (2002).

Invasive plant species are generally not important in the natural communities on the Flowing Well property, although infestations of marsh thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), willowherb (*Epilobium parviflorum*), and bittersweet nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*) were noted especially in the swamp forests. Reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) was local and patchy along Flowing Well Creek and the North Branch of the Manistee River, and dominant in a small former beaver flooding at the northern boundary of the property (see white hatch marks in Figure 8). Some of these colonies were treated with herbicide in 2012; efforts to identify and eradicate populations of this species should continue. Approximately one-third of vascular plant taxa documented from old fields and early successional habitats were non-native, but most of these taxa pose little threat to intact natural communities, although many of them are adapted to disturbances created by

logging activities and should be monitored in conjunction with forest management activities.

To augment this study, a spring survey to document the early season flora is recommended. The mid-summer and late summer surveys in 2012 likely missed many taxa, particularly spring ephemerals that senesce in late spring and spring-flowering sedges that shed perigynia by June. An additional recommendation is to monitor successional changes in recently restored habitats along Flowing Well Creek and the North Branch of the Manistee River. The vegetative composition of these communities will likely change as small-statured annuals are outcompeted by coarser perennials typical of the adjacent northern wet meadow and northern shrub thicket communities.

<u>Mussels</u>

A total of 13 species of uniond mussels have been documented in the Manistee River Watershed in recent surveys and historic records from the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology Mollusk Collection (Appendix 7) (Badra 2010). These include one state endangered species, one state threatened species, and two species of special concern. Two of these, the state threatened slippershell (*Alasmidonta viridis*) and special concern elktoe (*Alasmidonta marginata*), were documented in a 2011 MNFI survey of sites in the Pine River and Manistee River (Badra 2012a).

The number of unionid mussel species present in a river can be influenced by the number fish species, the size of the watershed, or both (Watters 1992). Small streams, like Flowing Well Creek and the upper North Branch of the Manistee River within the survey area tend to have fewer fish species and mussel species than large watersheds. Though streams of this size can support important mussel populations, including listed species. The slippershell, for example, is a state threatened species that is strongly associated with smaller headwater streams.

Damage was observed on the posterior end of nearly all mussel shells found in this study (Figure 16). This is indicative of predation from muskrats or raccoons. The posterior end is the thinnest part of the shell and easiest to break through. Giant floaters have particularly thin shells, and muskrats have been documented to selectively prey upon this species (Diggins and Stewart 2000).



Figure 16. Empty shell of a creek heelsplitter (*Lasmigona compressa*) from Flowing Well Creek, an incidental find at site B. Damage at the posterior end of the shell (left side in photo) may have been due to predation by a muskrat or raccoon.

MNFI has performed unionid mussel surveys in many of the major watersheds in Michigan, and documented the presence/absence of zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) at each survey site. One pattern in the distribution of zebra mussels that is clear, is their association with large impoundments and lakes commonly used for boating. Zebra mussels tend to be absent from small rivers without impoundments (e.g. Belle and Looking Glass Rivers) and present in larger rivers with impoundments (e.g. Manistee, Huron, and Muskegon Rivers). This observation matches patterns seen in Wisconsin that impoundments have facilitated the invasion of zebra mussel and other aquatic invasive species (Johnson et al. 2008).

Zebra mussels have free swimming larvae (veligers). Unlike unionid mussels, which have larvae that attach to host fish, zebra mussels are poorly suited to maintaining populations in flowing river habitat. Free swimming larvae drift downstream with the river current. Zebra mussels cannot travel upstream without being transported. Unionid mussel larvae (glochidia) are transported to new habitats, including upstream habitats while they are attached to host fish. Inadvertent transport of zebra mussel larvae (on boats, trailers, live wells, etc.) facilitates the establishment and maintenance of zebra mussel populations in Michigan's rivers.

Flowing Well Creek and the upper North Branch of the Manistee River within the survey area were zebra mussel free. This is most likely due to relatively little boat traffic compared to the main stem of the Manistee, where zebra mussels are abundant (Badra and Goforth 2003, Badra 2005), and the absence of any established zebra mussel populations upstream. Similarly, other upstream sections of the Manistee River Watershed were found to be largely zebra mussel free in a 2011 survey of Hinton Creek and Pine Creek (Badra 2012b).

Fingernail clams have an almost ubiquitous distribution and can often be very abundant in a wide variety of habitats, from streams and lakes to ephemeral wetlands and pools. Identification of species in this group can be challenging and time consuming due to their small size (usually <10mm) and need for dissection under a microscope. The marsh rams-horn is a fairly common aquatic snail that is found in marshes, ponds, and slow moving areas of streams.

Fast to medium flowing streams with shallow riffles and/or runs usually have close to 100% oxygen saturation. Certain mussel species, e.g. giant floater, are tolerant of low current and low oxygen levels typical of lakes and impoundments. Most native mussel species however have adapted to flowing river habitat with higher current and oxygen levels. The low current/low oxygen tolerant species are less vulnerable to impacts such as dams and impoundments in rivers, since these impacts change the river into habitat that is similar to what is found in lakes.

The ability of water to carry an electrical current, is determined by the amount of inorganic dissolved substances including chloride, nitrate, sulfate, and phosphate (negatively charged ions), and sodium, magnesium, calcium, iron, and aluminum (positively charged ions). The geology of a given watershed is normally a strong factor in determining the amount of these substances present in river water. Streams that run through clay soils pick up materials in the clay that ionize in water resulting in higher conductivity, while streams that run through areas dominated by granite have lower conductivity because granite has an abundance of materials that do not ionize in water. Conductivity can be affected by point and non-point discharges into streams as well. Input of chlorides, phosphate, and nitrates can raise conductivity in rivers and lakes. Unusually high conductivity measures can be indicative of impacts such as excessive input of fertilizer or sewage overflows. Conductivity of rivers in the United States typically range between 50 and 1500μS. Streams supporting good fisheries often measure between 150 and 500μS. Conductivity measures at all mussel survey sites in this study were within this range.

Alkalinity, a measure of how much calcium carbonate (mg/l of CaCO₃) is present in water, is one factor in determining how much acid can be added to water without causing a change in pH. In this way it buffers against rapid changes in pH. Alkalinity is influenced by the surficial geology of the watershed. Streams flowing through areas with limestone tend to have high alkalinity. The U.S. EPA has suggested that 20mg/l CaCO₃ is a minimum to support aquatic life. Hardness is a similar measure that accounts for other minerals such as magnesium and iron, in addition to calcium carbonate. Alkalinity and hardness at all mussel survey sites were well above 20mg/l.

Breeding Birds

The three most abundant bird groups per survey were the warblers (3.8 birds / survey), followed by thrushes (3.0 birds / survey) and then sparrows (2.3 birds / survey, Table 6). These species groups are often associated with forested areas located near wetlands, like the Flowing Well Property. The forest interior warbler and thrush species were diverse and only 1 individual invasive bird was detected (Brown-headed Cowbird). In heavily fragmented and disturbed areas invasive species tend to be common and can negatively impact nesting productivity of the native forest interior species. The paucity of invasive species is consistent with the quality wetland and forest bird habitat. No federally listed species were observed in the project area during the songbird surveys. However, the following Michigan state-listed species were detected: Red-shouldered Hawk (Threatened) and Louisiana Waterthrush (Threatened) (Appendix A). The Kentucky Warbler and Golden-winged Warbler are also rare species in Michigan, though neither are listed-species. The Golden-winged Warbler has suffered more steep declines than most other songbirds. In 2003 the Golden-winged Warbler Working Group was developed, and subsequently the Golden-winged Warbler Breeding Conservation Plan was written (http://gwwa.org/). The restoration and continued protection of the Flowing Wells Property provides habitat for a diversity of unique species, including guilds of woodland warblers and wetland songbirds.

Insects

As noted, a total of 13 species of listed insects were identified as potentially occurring within the project area. The list includes one insect listed as threatened in Michigan (Tawny crescent, *Phyciodes batesii*) and 12 species identified by MNFI as "special concern". It is recommended that surveys for these species be conducted as part of future stewardship efforts. Three different survey methods (black-lighting, visual meander surveys with aerial nets, and sweep netting) were identified as the main survey techniques for any future rare terrestrial surveys in the project area.

Black-lighting would be the method of choice for the five moth species. This technique is where a sheet is stretched across two trees or poles and an ultraviolet light is used to attract moths to the sheet. Moths can be collected directly from the sheet. Insects come to light usually in largest numbers on still, dark, cloudy nights when both temperature and humidity are high. Visual meander surveys consist of checking for the target species near known larval food plants, on adult nectar sources, and near mud puddles. Sweep netting consists of an individual using a standard insect sweep net in suitable habitat. Several sweep samples may be needed to detect adults of this species. Vegetation is sampled while meandering through appropriate habitat. A standard sample consists of approximately sixty swings of a sweep net, with one swing taken with each step. The contents of the net are then emptied into a large killing jar charged with ethyl acetate. When the specimens stop moving they are transferred to a zip-lock plastic bag and placed into a cooler. Bagged samples are then frozen until they can be processed.

In addition to studying the best methods for insect surveys it is also very important to determine the best time of the year to survey for the target species and near appropriate host plants. For example, if looking for Dusted skippers, surveys should take place from late May through middle of June in areas with big or little bluestem grasses in order to optimize the chances of detection. Likewise if searching for Blazing star borers, black-

lighting should occur in late August through early October in areas with Blazing stars (*Liatris* spp.).

If future insect surveys find of any rare insects it will be important to document these occurrences. The best way to do this is by completing MNFI Special Animal Survey forms (available online at: http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/contact/surveyforms.cfm) and submitting them to the MNFI.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above findings and other observations, MNFI would make the following conclusions and recommendations regarding the Flowing Well Property:

- The water quality measures indicate that the CRA restoration efforts are being effective.
 Consequently, efforts that reinforce or complement these should be carried out, as these may be especially beneficial to the unionid mussel community in the streams.
- While not containing any exceptionally rare natural communities, the site does support unfragmented, high-quality areas of a number of communities. These are exceptional from the standpoint of their FQIs and their level of intactness.
- The natural communities supporting the state-listed species should be managed to insure those species continued existence on the property. This should include maintaining the unfragmented nature of the forests, which provide habitat for a strong community of interior-nesting birds; a situation that is becoming evermore rare in the lower peninsula of Michigan.
- While invasive plant species are not well established in the natural communities, they are so in the area of the former fish hatchery facility. Therefore, an "early detection, rapid response" monitoring program should be established for the entire property to insure invasives do not get a foothold in the natural community areas.
- Evidence of deer browse suggests that the DNR should encourage greater hunting on this property in order to avoid adverse impacts to the wildflowers and other species of preferred browse.
- The site clearly supports a number of rare species, including state-listed, threatened species and high-quality natural communities. Therefore, a carefully crafted stewardship plan should be developed that accounts for the above conclusions.
- This inventory effort is of limited scope and should be expanded to include spring botanical surveys and surveys for the rare insect species potentially occurring on the site, especially for the Tawny crescent (*Phyciodes batesii*) butterfly.

LITERATURE CITED

- Badra, P.J. and R.R. Goforth. 2003. Freshwater mussel surveys of Great Lakes tributary rivers in Michigan. Report number MNFI 2003-15. Report to Michigan Dept. of Environmental Quality, Coastal Zone Management Unit. Lansing, MI. 40pp.
- Badra, P.J. 2005. Freshwater mussel surveys of Great Lakes tributary rivers in Michigan. Report number MNFI 2005-13. Report to Michigan Dept. of Environmental Quality, Coastal Management Program. Lansing, MI. 25pp.
- Badra, P.J. 2010. Assessment of the status and distribution of native mussels (Unionidae) in Michigian, and results of unionid surveys in the Eastern Upper Peninsula and Huron-Clinton Metroparks. Report number MNFI 2010-11. Report to Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Water Bureau. Lansing, MI. 71pp.
- Badra, P.J. 2012a. Unionid Mussel Surveys at Selected Sites in Pine River and Manistee River - Manistee River Watershed, Michigan. Michigan Natural Features Inventory Report No. 2012-10. Report to Huron-Manistee National Forest, USDA Forest Service. Lansing, MI.
- Badra, P. J. 2012b. Unionid Mussel Surveys at Selected Sites in Hinton Creek, Pine Creek, and Pine Lake Manistee River Watershed, Michigan. Michigan Natural Features Inventory Report No. 2012-09. Report to Huron-Manistee National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Lansing, MI. 13pp.
- Diggins, T.P. and K.M. Stewart. 2000. Evidence of large change in unionid mussel abundance from selective muskrat predation, as inferred by shell remains left on shore. International Review of Hydrobiology 85:505-520.
- Herman, K.D., L.A. Masters, M.R. Penskar, A.A. Reznicek, G.S. Wilhelm, W.W. Brodovich, and K.P. Gardiner. 2001. Floristic quality assessment with wetland categories and examples of computer applications for the State of Michigan Revised, 2nd Edition. Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife, Natural Heritage Program. Lansing, MI. 19 pp. + appendices.
- Hynes, H.B.N. 1970. The Ecology of Running Waters. Liverpool University Press, Liverpool, pg. 24.
- Johnson G. D., W. P. Erickson, M. D. Strickland, M. F. Shepherd and D. A. Shepherd. 2000. Avian Monitoring Studies At The Buffalo Ridge, Minnesota Wind resource Area: Results Of A 4-Year Study. Technical report prepared for Northern States Power Company, 414 Nicollet Mall, 8th Floor Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401.
- Johnson, P.T.J., J.D. Olden, M.J. Vander Zanden. 2008. Dam invaders: impoundments facilitate biological invasions into freshwaters. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment 6:357-363.
- Kost, M.A. 2002. Natural community abstract for rich conifer swamp. Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Lansing, MI. 10 pp.

- Kost, M.A., D.A. Albert, J.G. Cohen, B.S. Slaughter, R.K. Schillo, C.R. Weber, and K.A. Chapman. 2007. Natural communities of Michigan: Classification and description. Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Report Number 2007-21, Lansing, MI. 314 pp.
- Michigan Natural Features Inventory. 2007. Rare Species Explorer (Web Application). Available online at http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/explorer [Accessed Dec 5, 2012].
- NatureServe. 2012. Natural Heritage Methodology. http://www.natureserve.org/prodServices/standardsMethods.jsp
- Reynolds, R.T., J.M. Scott, and R.A. Nussbuam. 1980. A variable circular-plot method for estimating bird numbers. Condor 82:309-313.
- Voss, E.G., and A.A. Reznicek. 2012. Field manual of Michigan flora. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, MI. 990 pp.
- Watters, G.T. 1992. Unionids, Fishes, and the Species-Area Curve. Journal of Biogeography 19:481-490.
- Watters G.T., M.A. Hoggarth, and C.H. Stansbery. 2009. The Freshwater Mussels of Ohio. The Ohio State University Press, Columbus.

Appendix 1 – Summary FQA of Flowing Well Property

Appendix 1. Summary FQA of Flowing Well property.

Site: Flowing Well property Locale: Kalkaska Co., MI Date: August 24, 2012 - hours August 23, 2012 - hours August 22, 2012 - hours August 21, 2012 - hours July 13, 2012 - hours July 12, 2012 - hours July 11, 2012 - hours July 10, 2012 - hours

By: Brad Slaughter

File: s:\NFI\Projects\flowing well\botanical inventory\Flowing Well_master.inv

Notes: Also: Carex spp., Dichanthelium sp., Brassica sp., Viola sp., Utricularia sp., Dendrolycopodium hickeyi, Dryopteris xboottii. Agrostis hyemalis = A. scabra. Brachyelytrum erectum = B. aristosum. Lemna minor = L. turionifera.

FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA	Native	313	81.3%	Adventive	72	18.7%
313 NATIVE SPECIES	Tree	27	7.0%	Tree	3	0.8%
385 Total Species	Shrub	40	10.4%	Shrub	4	1.0%
4.2 NATIVE MEAN C	W-Vine	4	1.0%	W-Vine	0	0.0%
3.4 W/Adventives	H-Vine	0	0.0%	H-Vine	0	0.0%
75.0 NATIVE FQI	P-Forb	127	33.0%	P-Forb	31	8.1%
67.6 W/Adventives	B-Forb	6	1.6%	B-Forb	9	2.3%
-1.2 NATIVE MEAN W	A-Forb	24	6.2%	A-Forb	15	3.9%
-0.5 W/Adventives	P-Grass	27	7.0%	P-Grass	7	1.8%
AVG: Faculative (+)	A-Grass	1	0.3%	A-Grass	3	0.8%
	P-Sedge	34	8.8%	P-Sedge	0	0.0%
	A-Sedge	1	0.3%	A-Sedge	0	0.0%
	Fern	22	5.7%			

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W	WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY	COMMON NAME
ABIBAL	3 Abies balsamea	-3	FACW	Nt Tree	BALSAM FIR
ACERUB	1 Acer rubrum	0	FAC	Nt Tree	RED MAPLE
ACESAU	5 Acer saccharum	3	FACU	Nt Tree	SUGAR MAPLE
ACESPI	5 Acer spicatum	3	FACU	Nt Tree	MOUNTAIN MAPLE
ACHMIL	1 Achillea millefolium	3	FACU	Nt P-Forb	YARROW
ACTRUB	7 Actaea rubra	5	UPL	Nt P-Forb	RED BANEBERRY
ADIPED	6 Adiantum pedatum	1	FAC-	Nt Fern	MAIDENHAIR FERN

AGRGRY	2 Agrimonia gryposepala	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	TALL AGRIMONY
AGRREP	0 AGROPYRON REPENS	3 FACU	Ad P-Grass	QUACK GRASS
AGRTRA	8 Agropyron trachycaulum	0 FAC	Nt P-Grass	SLENDER WHEAT GRASS
AGRGIT	0 AGROSTEMMA GITHAGO	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	CORN COCKLE
AGRGIG	O AGROSTIS GIGANTEA	0 FAC	Ad P-Grass	REDTOP
AGRHYE	4 Agrostis hyemalis	1 FAC-	Nt P-Grass	TICKLEGRASS
AGRPER	5 Agrostis perennans	1 FAC-	Nt P-Grass	AUTUMN BENT GRASS
ALIPLA	1 Alisma plantago-aquatica	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER PLANTAIN
ALNRUG	5 Alnus rugosa	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	TAG ALDER
AMBART	O Ambrosia artemisiifolia	3 FACU	Nt A-Forb	COMMON RAGWEED
AMEINT	4 Amelanchier interior	5 UPL	Nt Tree	SERVICEBERRY
ANDSCO	5 Andropogon scoparius	3 FACU	Nt P-Grass	LITTLE BLUESTEM GRASS
ANEQUI	5 Anemone quinquefolia	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	WOOD ANEMONE
ANTHOW	2 Antennaria howellii	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	SMALL PUSSYTOES
APOAND	3 Apocynum androsaemifolium	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	SPREADING DOGBANE
ARAHIS	3 Aralia hispida	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA
ARANUD	5 Aralia nudicaulis	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	WILD SARSAPARILLA
ARCMIN	0 ARCTIUM MINUS	5 UPL	Ad B-Forb	COMMON BURDOCK
ARITRI	5 Arisaema triphyllum	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	JACK IN THE PULPIT
AROPRU	5 Aronia prunifolia	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	BLACK CHOKEBERRY
ASCINC	6 Asclepias incarnata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP MILKWEED
ASCSYR	1 Asclepias syriaca	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON MILKWEED
ASPOFF	0 ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	ASPARAGUS
ASTLAE	5 Aster laevis	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	SMOOTH ASTER
ASTLAN	2 Aster lanceolatus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	EASTERN LINED ASTER
ASTLAT	2 Aster lateriflorus	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	SIDE FLOWERING ASTER
ASTMAC	4 Aster macrophyllus	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	BIG LEAVED ASTER
ASTPUN	5 Aster puniceus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP ASTER
ASTSAG	2 Aster sagittifolius	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	ARROW LEAVED ASTER
ATHFIL	4 Athyrium filix-femina	0 FAC	Nt Fern	LADY FERN
BARVUL	O BARBAREA VULGARIS	0 FAC	Ad B-Forb	YELLOW ROCKET
BERINC	O BERTEROA INCANA	5 UPL	Ad A-Forb	HOARY ALYSSUM
BETALL	7 Betula alleghaniensis	0 FAC	Nt Tree	YELLOW BIRCH
BETPAP	2 Betula papyrifera	2 FACU+	Nt Tree	PAPER BIRCH
BIDCER	3 Bidens cernuus	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	NODDING BUR MARIGOLD
BIDFRO	1 Bidens frondosus	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	COMMON BEGGAR TICKS
BOECYL	5 Boehmeria cylindrica	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	FALSE NETTLE
BRAERE	7 Brachyelytrum erectum	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	LONG AWNED WOOD GRASS
BROCIL	6 Bromus ciliatus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Grass	FRINGED BROME
BROINE	0 BROMUS INERMIS	5 UPL	Ad P-Grass	SMOOTH BROME
BROJAP	0 BROMUS JAPONICUS	3 FACU	Ad A-Grass	JAPANESE BROME
BROLAT	6 Bromus latiglumis	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Grass	EAR LEAVED BROME

CALCAN	3 Calamagrostis canadensis	-5 OBL Nt	P-Grass	BLUE JOINT GRASS
CALINE	8 Calamagrostis inexpansa	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Grass	BOG REEDGRASS
CALTPA	6 Caltha palustris		P-Forb	MARSH MARIGOLD
CAMAPU	7 Campanula aparinoides ssp. uliginosa	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb	MARSH BELLFLOWER
CAMROT	6 Campanula rotundifolia	1 FAC- Nt	P-Forb	HAREBELL
CARPEN	1 Cardamine pensylvanica		B-Forb	PENNSYLVANIA BITTER CRESS
CXARTT	3 Carex arctata	5 UPL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXBEBB	4 Carex bebbii	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXBRUN	5 Carex brunnescens	-3 FACW Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCOMO	5 Carex comosa	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCRIN	4 Carex crinita	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCRIS	3 Carex cristatella	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCRYP	10 Carex cryptolepis	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXDEWE	3 Carex deweyana	4 FACU- Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXDISP	10 Carex disperma	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXGRAA	4 Carex gracillima	3 FACU Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXHYST	2 Carex hystericina	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXINTE	3 Carex interior	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXINTU	3 Carex intumescens	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXLEPA	5 Carex leptalea	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXLUPA	4 Carex lupulina	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXPEDU	5 Carex pedunculata	5 UPL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXPROJ	3 Carex projecta	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXPSEU	5 Carex pseudo-cyperus	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXRETS	3 Carex retrorsa	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSCAB	4 Carex scabrata	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSTIP	1 Carex stipata	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSTRI	4 Carex stricta	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSWAN	4 Carex swanii	3 FACU Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXTRIS	9 Carex trisperma	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXTUCK	8 Carex tuckermanii	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXUTRI	5 Carex utriculata	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXVULP	1 Carex vulpinoidea	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge	SEDGE
CENMAU	O CENTAUREA MACULOSA	5 UPL Ad	B-Forb	SPOTTED BLUET
CERFON	0 CERASTIUM FONTANUM	3 FACU Ad	P-Forb	MOUSE EAR CHICKWEED
CERSEM	0 CERASTIUM SEMIDECANDRUM	5 UPL Ad	A-Forb	SMALL MOUSE EAR CHICKWEED
CHEGLB	7 Chelone glabra		P-Forb	TURTLEHEAD
CHEALB	0 CHENOPODIUM ALBUM	1 FAC- Ad	A-Forb	LAMB'S QUARTERS
CHRLEU	0 CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM		P-Forb	OX EYE DAISY
CHRAME	6 Chrysosplenium americanum		P-Forb	GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE
CICINT	0 CICHORIUM INTYBUS	5 UPL Ad	P-Forb	CHICORY
CICBUL	5 Cicuta bulbifera	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb	WATER HEMLOCK

CINLAT	5 Cinna latifolia	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	WOOD REEDGRASS
CIRALP	4 Circaea alpina	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	SMALL ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE
CIRLUT	2 Circaea lutetiana	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE
CIRARV	0 CIRSIUM ARVENSE	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	CANADIAN THISTLE
CIRMUT	6 Cirsium muticum	-5 OBL	Nt B-Forb	SWAMP THISTLE
CIRPAL	0 CIRSIUM PALUSTRE	-4 FACW+	Ad B-Forb	MARSH THISTLE
CIRVUL	0 CIRSIUM VULGARE	4 FACU-	Ad B-Forb	BULL THISTLE
CLAMAR	10 Cladium mariscoides	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	TWIG RUSH
CLEVIR	4 Clematis virginiana	0 FAC	Nt W-Vine	VIRGIN'S BOWER
CLIVUL	3 Clinopodium vulgare	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	WILD BASIL
CLIBOR	5 Clintonia borealis	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	BLUEBEAD LILY; CORN LILY
CONCAN	O Conyza canadensis	1 FAC-	Nt A-Forb	HORSEWEED
COPTRI	5 Coptis trifolia	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	GOLDTHREAD
CORCAA	6 Cornus canadensis	0 FAC	Nt Shrub	BUNCHBERRY
CORFOE	1 Cornus foemina	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	GRAY DOGWOOD
CORSTO	2 Cornus stolonifera	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	RED OSIER DOGWOOD
CORCOR	5 Corylus cornuta	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	BEAKED HAZELNUT
CRAPUN	1 Crataegus punctata	5 UPL	Nt Tree	DOTTED HAWTHORN
CYPACA	5 Cypripedium acaule	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	PINK LADY'S SLCCASIN FLOWER
DANSPI	4 Danthonia spicata	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	POVERTY GRASS; OATGRASS
DAUCAR	0 DAUCUS CAROTA	5 UPL	Ad B-Forb	QUEEN ANNE'S LACE
DIAARM	0 DIANTHUS ARMERIA	5 UPL	Ad A-Forb	DEPTFORD PINK
DIRPAL	8 Dirca palustris	0 FAC	Nt Shrub	LEATHERWOOD
DRYCAR	5 Dryopteris carthusiana	-2 FACW-	Nt Fern	SPINULOSE WOODFERN
DRYCRI	6 Dryopteris cristata	-5 OBL	Nt Fern	CRESTED SHIELD FERN
DRYINT	5 Dryopteris intermedia	0 FAC	Nt Fern	EVERGREEN WOODFERN
ELAUMB	O ELAEAGNUS UMBELLATA	3 FACU	Ad Shrub	AUTUMN OLIVE
ELEERY	4 Eleocharis erythropoda	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SPIKE RUSH
ELEINT	7 Eleocharis intermedia	-3 FACW	Nt A-Sedge	SPIKE RUSH
ELESMA	5 Eleocharis smallii	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SPIKE RUSH
ELOCAN	1 Elodea canadensis	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON WATERWEED
ELYCAN	7 Elymus canadensis	1 FAC-	Nt P-Grass	CANADA WILD RYE
ELYVIR	4 Elymus virginicus	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Grass	VIRGINIA WILD RYE
EPIREP	7 Epigaea repens	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	TRAILING ARBUTUS
EPICOL	3 Epilobium coloratum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	CINNAMON WILLOW HERB
EPILEP	6 Epilobium leptophyllum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	FEN WILLOW HERB
EPIPAR	0 EPILOBIUM PARVIFLORUM	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	WILLOW HERB
EPIHEL	O EPIPACTIS HELLEBORINE	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	HELLEBORINE
EQUARV	O Equisetum arvense	0 FAC		COMMON HORSETAIL
EQUPAL	10 Equisetum palustre	-3 FACW	Nt FAlly	MARSH HORSETAIL
EQUSYL	5 Equisetum sylvaticum	-3 FACW	Nt FAlly	WOODLAND HORSETAIL
ERASPE	3 Eragrostis spectabilis	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	PURPLE LOVE GRASS

EREHIE	2 Erechtites hieracifolia	3 FACU	Nt A-Forb	FIREWEED
ERIANN	0 Erigeron annuus	1 FAC-	Nt B-Forb	ANNUAL FLEABANE
ERISTR	4 Erigeron strigosus	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	DAISY FLEABANE
EUPMAM	4 Eupatorium maculatum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	JOE PYE WEED
EUPPER	4 Eupatorium perfoliatum	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	COMMON BONESET
EUPESU	0 EUPHORBIA ESULA	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	LEAFY SPURGE
EUTGRA	3 Euthamia graminifolia	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	GRASS LEAVED GOLDENROD
FAGGRA	6 Fagus grandifolia	3 FACU	Nt Tree	AMERICAN BEECH
FRAVIR	2 Fragaria virginiana	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	WILD STRAWBERRY
FRAAME	5 Fraxinus americana	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WHITE ASH
FRANIG	6 Fraxinus nigra	-4 FACW+	Nt Tree	BLACK ASH
FRAPEN	2 Fraxinus pennsylvanica	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	RED ASH
GALTET	O GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT	5 UPL	Ad A-Forb	COMMON HEMP NETTLE
GALASP	5 Galium asprellum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	ROUGH BEDSTRAW
GALTIN	5 Galium tinctorium	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	STIFF BEDSTRAW
GALTRD	6 Galium trifidum	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	SMALL BEDSTRAW
GALTRR	4 Galium triflorum	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	FRAGRANT BEDSTRAW
GAUHIS	8 Gaultheria hispidula	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	CREEPING SNOWBERRY
GAUPRO	5 Gaultheria procumbens	3 FACU	Nt Shrub	WINTERGREEN
GERBIC	4 Geranium bicknellii	5 UPL	Nt A-Forb	NORTHERN CRANE'S BILL
GEUALE	3 Geum aleppicum	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	YELLOW AVENS
GEUCAN	1 Geum canadense	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	WHITE AVENS
GEURIV	7 Geum rivale	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	PURPLE AVENS
GLYCAN	8 Glyceria canadensis	-5 OBL	Nt P-Grass	RATTLESNAKE GRASS
GLYGRA	6 Glyceria grandis	-5 OBL	Nt P-Grass	REED MANNA GRASS
GLYSTR	4 Glyceria striata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Grass	FOWL MANNA GRASS
GNAOBT	2 Gnaphalium obtusifolium	5 UPL	Nt A-Forb	OLD FIELD BALSAM
GYMDRY	5 Gymnocarpium dryopteris	0 FAC	Nt Fern	OAK FERN
HAMVIR	5 Hamamelis virginiana	3 FACU	Nt Shrub	WITCH HAZEL
HIEAUR	0 HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	ORANGE HAWKWEED
HIEPIS	0 HIERACIUM PILOSELLOIDES	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	GLAUCOUS KING DEVIL
HIESCA	3 Hieracium scabrum	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	ROUGH HAWKWEED
HYDAME	6 Hydrocotyle americana	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER PENNYWORT
HYPBOR	5 Hypericum boreale	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	NORTHERN ST. JOHN'S WORT
HYPMAJ	4 Hypericum majus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	LARGER CANADA ST. JOHN'S WORT
HYPPER	0 HYPERICUM PERFORATUM	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT
HYPRAD	0 HYPOCHAERIS RADICATA	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	SPOTTED CAT'S EAR
HYSPAT	5 Hystrix patula	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	BOTTLEBRUSH GRASS
ILEVER	5 Ilex verticillata	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	MICHIGAN HOLLY
IMPCAP	2 Impatiens capensis	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	SPOTTED TOUCH ME NOT
IRIVER	5 Iris versicolor	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WILD BLUE FLAG
JUNART	3 Juncus articulatus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	JOINTED RUSH

TIMDDE	8 Juncus brevicaudatus	F ODI NA D I	Back DIGI
JUNBRE JUNBUF	2 Juncus bufonius	-5 OBL Nt P-1 -4 FACW+ Nt A-1	
JUNCAN	6 Juncus canadensis		
JUNEFF	3 Juncus effusus	-5 OBL Nt P-1 -5 OBL Nt P-1	
JUNNOD	5 Juncus nodosus	-5 OBL Nt P-1	
JUNTEN	1 Juncus tenuis	0 FAC Nt P-1	
LACBIE	2 Lactuca biennis	0 FAC Nt P-1	
-	2 Lactuca canadensis		
LACCAN		2 FACU+ Nt B-1 -3 FACW Nt P-1	
LAPCAN LARLAR	4 Laportea canadensis 5 Larix laricina	-3 FACW Nt P-1	
LEDGRO	8 Ledum groenlandicum	-5 OBL Nt Sh	
	<u> </u>		
LEEORY	3 Leersia oryzoides 5 Lemna minor		
LEMMIN	0 LEPIDIUM DENSIFLORUM		
LEPDEN			
LIASCA	5 Liatris scariosa	5 UPL Nt P-1	
LINBOR	6 Linnaea borealis	0 FAC Nt P-1	
LOBCAR	7 Lobelia cardinalis 0 Lobelia inflata	-5 OBL Nt P-1	
LOBINF		4 FACU- Nt A-1	
LOLPER	0 LOLIUM PERENNE	3 FACU Ad P-0	
LONCAN	5 Lonicera canadensis	3 FACU Nt Shi	
LONDIO	5 Lonicera dioica	3 FACU Nt W-V	
LONMOR	0 LONICERA MORROWII	5 UPL Ad Shi	
LONOBL	8 Lonicera oblongifolia	-5 OBL Nt Shi	
LONTAT	0 LONICERA TATARICA	3 FACU Ad Shi	
LUDPAL	4 Ludwigia palustris	-5 OBL Nt P-1	
LYCANN	5 Lycopodium annotinum		Ally STIFF CLUBMOSS
LYCCLA	4 Lycopodium clavatum		Ally RUNNING GROUND PINE
LYCDEN	5 Lycopodium dendroideum		Ally TREE CLUBMOSS
LYCOBS	5 Lycopodium obscurum		Ally GROUND PINE
LYCAME	2 Lycopus americanus	-5 OBL Nt P-1	
LYCUNI	2 Lycopus uniflorus	-5 OBL Nt P-1	
LYSCIL	4 Lysimachia ciliata	-3 FACW Nt P-1	
LYSTER	6 Lysimachia terrestris	-5 OBL Nt P-1	
LYSTHY	6 Lysimachia thyrsiflora	-5 OBL Nt P-1	
MAICAC	4 Maianthemum canadense	0 FAC Nt P-1	
MATDIS	0 MATRICARIA DISCOIDEA	3 FACU Ad A-1	
MATSTR	3 Matteuccia struthiopteris	-3 FACW Nt Fe	
MEDVIR	10 Medeola virginiana	5 UPL Nt P-1	
MEDLUP	0 MEDICAGO LUPULINA	1 FAC- Ad A-I	
MEDSAT	0 MEDICAGO SATIVA	5 UPL Ad P-1	
MELLOF	0 MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS	3 FACU Ad B-1	
MENARV	3 Mentha arvensis	-3 FACW Nt P-1	Forb WILD MINT

MILEFF	8 Milium effusum	4 FACU-	Nt P-Grass	WOOD MILLET
MIMRIN	5 Mimulus ringens	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MONKEY FLOWER
MITREP	5 Mitchella repens	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	PARTRIDGE BERRY
MITDIP	8 Mitella diphylla	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	BISHOP'S CAP
MITNUD	8 Mitella nuda	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	NAKED MITERWORT
MONOUN	5 Monotropa uniflora	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	INDIAN PIPE
MUHMEX	3 Muhlenbergia mexicana	-3 FACW	Nt P-Grass	LEAFY SATIN GRASS
MYRGAL	6 Myrica gale	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	SWEET GALE
NEPCAT	O NEPETA CATARIA	1 FAC-	Ad P-Forb	CATNIP
NUPVAR	7 Nuphar variegata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	YELLOW POND LILY
ONOSEN	2 Onoclea sensibilis	-3 FACW	Nt Fern	SENSITIVE FERN
ORTSEC	7 Orthilia secunda	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	ONE SIDED PYROLA
ORYASP	6 Oryzopsis asperifolia	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	ROUGH LEAVED RICE GRASS
OSMCIN	5 Osmunda cinnamomea	-3 FACW	Nt Fern	CINNAMON FERN
OSMCLN	6 Osmunda claytoniana	-1 FAC+	Nt Fern	INTERRUPTED FERN
OSMREG	5 Osmunda regalis	-5 OBL	Nt Fern	ROYAL FERN
OSTVIR	5 Ostrya virginiana	4 FACU-	Nt Tree	IRONWOOD; HOP HORNBEAM
OXAACE	7 Oxalis acetosella	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	NORTHERN WOOD SORREL
OXASTR	0 Oxalis stricta	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	COMMON YELLOW WOOD SORREL
PANQUI	10 Panax quinquefolius	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	GINSENG
PANCAP	1 Panicum capillare	0 FAC	Nt A-Grass	WITCH GRASS
PANIMP	3 Panicum implicatum	0 FAC	Nt P-Grass	PANIC GRASS
PANXAN	6 Panicum xanthophysum	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	PANIC GRASS
PARQUI	5 Parthenocissus quinquefolia	1 FAC-	Nt W-Vine	VIRGINIA CREEPER
PHAARU	O Phalaris arundinacea	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	REED CANARY GRASS
PHLPRA	0 PHLEUM PRATENSE	3 FACU	Ad P-Grass	TIMOTHY
PICABI	O PICEA ABIES	5 UPL	Ad Tree	NORWAY SPRUCE
PICMAR	6 Picea mariana	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	BLACK SPRUCE
PILFON	5 Pilea fontana	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	BOG CLEARWEED
PINRES	6 Pinus resinosa	3 FACU	Nt Tree	RED PINE
PINSTR	3 Pinus strobus	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WHITE PINE
PINSYL	0 PINUS SYLVESTRIS	5 UPL	Ad Tree	SCOTCH PINE
PLALAN	0 PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA	0 FAC	Ad P-Forb	ENGLISH PLANTAIN
PLAMAJ	0 PLANTAGO MAJOR	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	COMMON PLANTAIN
PLARUG	O Plantago rugelii	0 FAC	Nt A-Forb	RED STALKED PLANTAIN
PLACLA	6 Platanthera clavellata	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	SM. GREEN WOOD ORCHID
POAANN	0 POA ANNUA	1 FAC-	Ad A-Grass	ANNUAL BLUEGRASS
POACOM	0 POA COMPRESSA	2 FACU+	Ad P-Grass	CANADA BLUEGRASS
POAPAS	3 Poa palustris	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	FOWL MEADOW GRASS
POAPRA	0 POA PRATENSIS	1 FAC-	Ad P-Grass	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
POLPAU	7 Polygala paucifolia	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	GAY WINGS
POLPUB	5 Polygonatum pubescens	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	DOWNY SOLOMON SEAL

POLAMP	6 Polygonum amphibium	-5 OBL Nt P-Forb	WATER SMARTWEED
POLAVI	0 POLYGONUM AVICULARE	1 FAC- Ad A-Forb	KNOTWEED
POLCIL	3 Polygonum cilinode	5 UPL Nt P-Forb	FRINGED FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POLCON	0 POLYGONUM CONVOLVULUS	1 FAC- Ad A-Forb	FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POLCUS	0 POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM	3 FACU Ad P-Forb	JAPANESE KNOTWEED
POLHYR	1 Polygonum hydropiper	-5 OBL Nt A-Forb	WATER PEPPER
POLLAP	0 Polygonum lapathifolium	-4 FACW+ Nt A-Forb	NODDING SMARTWEED
POLORI	0 POLYGONUM ORIENTALE	5 UPL Ad A-Forb	KISS ME OVER THE GARDEN GATE
POLPEN	0 Polygonum pensylvanicum	-4 FACW+ Nt A-Forb	BIGSEED SMARTWEED
POLPER	0 POLYGONUM PERSICARIA	-3 FACW Ad A-Forb	LADY'S THUMB
POLPUN	5 Polygonum punctatum	-5 OBL Nt A-Forb	SMARTWEED
POLSCA	2 Polygonum scandens	0 FAC Nt P-Forb	FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POPBAL	2 Populus balsamifera	-3 FACW Nt Tree	BALSAM POPLAR
POPGRA	4 Populus grandidentata	3 FACU Nt Tree	BIG TOOTHED ASPEN
POPTRE	1 Populus tremuloides	0 FAC Nt Tree	QUAKING ASPEN
POTNAT	5 Potamogeton natans	-5 OBL Nt P-Forb	PONDWEED
POTARE	0 POTENTILLA ARGENTEA	3 FACU Ad P-Forb	SILVERY CINQUEFOIL
POTNOR	O Potentilla norvegica	0 FAC Nt A-Forb	ROUGH CINQUEFOIL
POTREC	0 POTENTILLA RECTA	5 UPL Ad P-Forb	ROUGH FRUITED CINQUEFOIL
POTSIM	2 Potentilla simplex	4 FACU- Nt P-Forb	OLD FIELD CINQUEFOIL
PRUVUL	0 PRUNELLA VULGARIS	0 FAC Nt P-Forb	LAWN PRUNELLA
PRUSER	2 Prunus serotina	3 FACU Nt Tree	WILD BLACK CHERRY
PRUVIR	2 Prunus virginiana	1 FAC- Nt Shrub	CHOKE CHERRY
PTEAQU	0 Pteridium aquilinum	3 FACU Nt Fern	BRACKEN FERN
PYCVIR	5 Pycnanthemum virginianum	-4 FACW+ Nt P-Forb	COMMON MOUNTAIN MINT
PYRELL	6 Pyrola elliptica	5 UPL Nt P-Forb	LARGE LEAVED SHINLEAF
QUEALB	5 Quercus alba	3 FACU Nt Tree	WHITE OAK
QUERUB	5 Quercus rubra	3 FACU Nt Tree	RED OAK
RANABO	0 Ranunculus abortivus	-2 FACW- Nt A-Forb	SMALL FLOWERED BUTTERCUP
RANACR	0 RANUNCULUS ACRIS	-2 FACW- Ad P-Forb	TALL or COMMON BUTTERCUP
RANHIS	5 Ranunculus hispidus	0 FAC Nt P-Forb	SWAMP BUTTERCUP
RANPEN	6 Ranunculus pensylvanicus	-5 OBL Nt A-Forb	BRISTLY CROWFOOT
RANREC	5 Ranunculus recurvatus	-3 FACW Nt A-Forb	HOOKED CROWFOOT
RANSCE	1 Ranunculus sceleratus	-5 OBL Nt A-Forb	CURSED CROWFOOT
RHAALN	8 Rhamnus alnifolia	-5 OBL Nt Shrub	ALDER LEAVED BUCKTHORN
RIBAME	6 Ribes americanum	-3 FACW Nt Shrub	WILD BLACK CURRANT
RIBCYN	4 Ribes cynosbati	5 UPL Nt Shrub	PRICKLY or WILD GOOSEBERRY
RIBGLA	5 Ribes glandulosum	-3 FACW Nt Shrub	SKUNK CURRANT
RIBHIR	6 Ribes hirtellum	-3 FACW Nt Shrub	SWAMP GOOSEBERRY
RIBTRI	6 Ribes triste	-5 OBL Nt Shrub	SWAMP RED CURRANT
RORPAL	1 Rorippa palustris	-5 OBL Nt A-Forb	YELLOW CRESS
ROSPAL	5 Rosa palustris	-5 OBL Nt Shrub	SWAMP ROSE

RUBALL	1 Rubus allegheniensis	2 FACU+	Nt Shrub	COMMON BLACKBERRY
RUBFLA	1 Rubus flagellaris	4 FACU-	Nt Shrub	NORTHERN DEWBERRY
RUBHIS	4 Rubus hispidus	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	SWAMP DEWBERRY
RUBOCC	1 Rubus occidentalis	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	BLACK RASPBERRY
RUBPUB	4 Rubus pubescens	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	DWARF RASPBERRY
RUBSTR	2 Rubus strigosus	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	WILD RED RASPBERRY
RUDHIR	1 Rudbeckia hirta	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	BLACK EYED SUSAN
RUMACL	0 RUMEX ACETOSELLA	0 FAC	Ad P-Forb	SHEEP SORREL
RUMCRI	0 RUMEX CRISPUS	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	CURLY DOCK
RUMOBT	O RUMEX OBTUSIFOLIUS	-3 FACW	Ad P-Forb	BITTER DOCK
RUMORB	9 Rumex orbiculatus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	GREAT WATER DOCK
SAGLAT	1 Sagittaria latifolia	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON ARROWHEAD
SALBEB	1 Salix bebbiana	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	BEBB'S WILLOW
SALDIS	1 Salix discolor	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	PUSSY WILLOW
SALERI	2 Salix eriocephala	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	WILLOW
SALFRA	0 SALIX FRAGILIS	-1 FAC+	Ad Tree	CRACK WILLOW
SALHUM	4 Salix humilis	3 FACU	Nt Shrub	PRAIRIE WILLOW
SALLUC	3 Salix lucida	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	SHINING WILLOW
SALPET	1 Salix petiolaris	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	SLENDER WILLOW
SAMCAN	3 Sambucus canadensis	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	ELDERBERRY
SCHPUP	5 Schizachne purpurascens	2 FACU+	Nt P-Grass	FALSE MELIC
SCHACU	5 Schoenoplectus acutus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	HARDSTEM BULRUSH
SCHTAB	4 Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SOFTSTEM BULRUSH
SCIATR	3 Scirpus atrovirens	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	BULRUSH
SCICYP	5 Scirpus cyperinus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	WOOL GRASS
SCRLAN	5 Scrophularia lanceolata	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	EARLY FIGWORT
SCUGAL	5 Scutellaria galericulata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON SKULLCAP
SCULAT	5 Scutellaria lateriflora	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MAD DOG SKULLCAP
SENAUR	5 Senecio aureus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	GOLDEN RAGWORT
SETVIR	O SETARIA VIRIDIS	5 UPL	Ad A-Grass	GREEN FOXTAIL
SILPRA	O SILENE PRATENSIS	5 UPL	Ad A-Forb	WHITE CATCHFLY
SILVUL	O SILENE VULGARIS	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	BLADDER CAMPION
SIUSUA	5 Sium suave	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER PARSNIP
SMIRAC	5 Smilacina racemosa	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	FALSE SPIKENARD
SMITRI	10 Smilacina trifolia	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	FALSE MAYFLOWER
SOLDUL	0 SOLANUM DULCAMARA	0 FAC	Ad P-Forb	BITTERSWEET NIGHTSHADE
SOLALT	1 Solidago altissima	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	TALL GOLDENROD
SOLCAN	1 Solidago canadensis	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	CANADA GOLDENROD
SOLGIG	3 Solidago gigantea	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	LATE GOLDENROD
SOLJUN	3 Solidago juncea	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	EARLY GOLDENROD
SOLNEM	2 Solidago nemoralis	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	OLD FIELD GOLDENROD
SOLRUG	3 Solidago rugosa	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	ROUGH GOLDENROD

SPAAME	6 Sparganium americanum	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb AMERICAN BUR REED
SPIALB	4 Spiraea alba	-4 FACW+ Nt	Shrub MEADOWSWEET
SPICAS	8 Spiranthes casei	3 FACU Nt	P-Forb CASE'S LADIES' TRESSES
SPICER	4 Spiranthes cernua	-2 FACW- Nt	P-Forb NODDING LADIES' TRESSES
STELOF	5 Stellaria longifolia	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Forb LONG LEAVED CHICKWEED
STRROS	5 Streptopus roseus	0 FAC Nt	P-Forb ROSE TWISTED STALK
TAROFF	0 TARAXACUM OFFICINALE	3 FACU Ad	P-Forb COMMON DANDELION
THADAS	3 Thalictrum dasycarpum	-2 FACW- Nt	P-Forb PURPLE MEADOW RUE
THENOV	5 Thelypteris noveboracensis	-1 FAC+ Nt	Fern NEW YORK FERN
THEPAL	2 Thelypteris palustris	-4 FACW+ Nt	Fern MARSH FERN
THEPHE	5 Thelypteris phegopteris	5 UPL Nt	Fern NORTHERN BEECH FERN
THUOCC	4 Thuja occidentalis	-3 FACW Nt	Tree ARBOR VITAE
TIACOR	9 Tiarella cordifolia	1 FAC- Nt	P-Forb FOAMFLOWER
TILAME	5 Tilia americana	3 FACU Nt	Tree BASSWOOD
TOXRYD	3 Toxicodendron rydbergii	0 FAC Nt	W-Vine POISON IVY
TRADUB	0 TRAGOPOGON DUBIUS	5 UPL Ad	B-Forb GOAT'S BEARD
TRIFRA	6 Triadenum fraseri	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb MARSH ST. JOHN'S WORT
TRIBOR	5 Trientalis borealis	-1 FAC+ Nt	P-Forb STARFLOWER
TRIHYB	0 TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM	1 FAC- Ad	P-Forb ALSIKE CLOVER
TRIPRA	0 TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE	2 FACU+ Ad	P-Forb RED CLOVER
TRIREP	0 TRIFOLIUM REPENS	2 FACU+ Ad	P-Forb WHITE CLOVER
TRICER	5 Trillium cernuum	0 FAC Nt	P-Forb NODDING TRILLIUM
TSUCAN	5 Tsuga canadensis	3 FACU Nt	Tree HEMLOCK
TYPLAT	1 Typha latifolia	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb BROAD LEAVED CATTAIL
ULMAME	1 Ulmus americana	-2 FACW- Nt	Tree AMERICAN ELM
URTDIO	1 Urtica dioica	-1 FAC+ Nt	P-Forb NETTLE
VACANG	4 Vaccinium angustifolium	3 FACU Nt	Shrub BLUEBERRY
VACMYR	4 Vaccinium myrtilloides	-2 FACW- Nt	Shrub CANADA BLUEBERRY
VERTHA	0 VERBASCUM THAPSUS	5 UPL Ad	B-Forb COMMON MULLEIN
VERBRA	O VERBENA BRACTEATA	3 FACU Ad	A-Forb CREEPING VERVAIN
VERHAS	4 Verbena hastata	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Forb BLUE VERVAIN
VERSTR	4 Verbena stricta	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb HOARY VERVAIN
VERANA	4 Veronica anagallis-aquatica	-5 OBL Nt	B-Forb WATER SPEEDWELL
VERBEA	10 Veronica beccabunga var. americana	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb AMERICAN BROOKLIME
VEROFF	0 VERONICA OFFICINALIS	5 UPL Ad	P-Forb COMMON SPEEDWELL
VIBOPO	0 VIBURNUM OPULUS	0 FAC Ad	Shrub EUROPEAN HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY
VICVIL	0 VICIA VILLOSA	5 UPL Ad	A-Forb HAIRY VETCH
VIOCON	3 Viola conspersa	-2 FACW- Nt	P-Forb DOG VIOLET
VIOCUC	5 Viola cucullata	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb MARSH VIOLET
VIOMAC	6 Viola macloskeyi	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb SMOOTH WHITE VIOLET
VIOREN	6 Viola renifolia	-3 FACW Nt	P-Forb KIDNEY LEAVED VIOLET
WOLCOL	5 Wolffia columbiana	-5 OBL Nt	A-Forb COMMON WATER MEAL

Appendix 2 FQA of Flowing Well property upland forests (generally, mesic northern forest)

Appendix 2. FQA of Flowing Well property upland forests (generally, mesic northern forest).

Site: Flowing Well property- mesic northern forest

Locale: Kalkaska Co., MI

Date: August 22, 2012 - hours
August 24, 2012 - hours
July 13, 2012 - hours
July 12, 2012 - hours
July 11, 2012 - hours
July 10, 2012 - hours

By: Bradford Slaughter

File: s:\NFI\Projects\flowing well\botanical inventory\Flowing Well FQA_mesic northern forest.inv

Notes: Also: Dendrolycopodium hickeyi.

FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA	Native	106	89.1%	Adventive	13	10.9%
106 NATIVE SPECIES	Tree	17	14.3%	Tree	0	0.0%
119 Total Species	Shrub	13	10.9%	Shrub	0	0.0%
4.4 NATIVE MEAN C	W-Vine	1	0.8%	W-Vine	0	0.0%
3.9 W/Adventives	H-Vine	0	0.0%	H-Vine	0	0.0%
45.3 NATIVE FQI	P-Forb	41	34.5%	P-Forb	9	7.6%
42.7 W/Adventives	B-Forb	0	0.0%	B-Forb	1	0.8%
0.5 NATIVE MEAN W	A-Forb	1	0.8%	A-Forb	1	0.8%
0.8 W/Adventives	P-Grass	8	6.7%	P-Grass	2	1.7%
AVG: Faculative (-)	A-Grass	0	0.0%	A-Grass	0	0.0%
	P-Sedge	9	7.6%	P-Sedge	0	0.0%
	A-Sedge	0	0.0%	A-Sedge	0	0.0%
	Fern	16	13 4%			

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY COMMON NAME
ABIBAL	3 Abies balsamea	-3 FACW	Nt Tree BALSAM FIR
ACERUB	1 Acer rubrum	0 FAC	Nt Tree RED MAPLE
ACESAU	5 Acer saccharum	3 FACU	Nt Tree SUGAR MAPLE
ACTRUB	7 Actaea rubra	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb RED BANEBERRY
ADIPED	6 Adiantum pedatum	1 FAC-	Nt Fern MAIDENHAIR FERN
AGRPER	5 Agrostis perennans	1 FAC-	Nt P-Grass AUTUMN BENT GRASS
AMEINT	4 Amelanchier interior	5 UPL	Nt Tree SERVICEBERRY
APOAND	3 Apocynum androsaemifolium	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb SPREADING DOGBANE
ARANUD	5 Aralia nudicaulis	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb WILD SARSAPARILLA
ARITRI	5 Arisaema triphyllum	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb JACK IN THE PULPIT
ASCSYR	1 Asclepias syriaca	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb COMMON MILKWEED
ASTLAE	5 Aster laevis	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb SMOOTH ASTER

ASTLAT	2 Aster lateriflorus	-2 FACW- Nt P-I	Forb SIDE FLOWERING ASTER
ASTMAC	4 Aster macrophyllus	5 UPL Nt P-I	Forb BIG LEAVED ASTER
ATHFIL	4 Athyrium filix-femina	0 FAC Nt Fe	rn LADY FERN
BETALL	7 Betula alleghaniensis	0 FAC Nt Tre	ee YELLOW BIRCH
BETPAP	2 Betula papyrifera	2 FACU+ Nt Tre	ee PAPER BIRCH
BRAERE	7 Brachyelytrum erectum	5 UPL Nt P-0	Grass LONG AWNED WOOD GRASS
CXARTT	3 Carex arctata	5 UPL Nt P-S	
CXBRUN	5 Carex brunnescens	-3 FACW Nt P-S	Sedge SEDGE
CXCRIN	4 Carex crinita	-4 FACW+ Nt P-S	Sedge SEDGE
CXDEWE	3 Carex deweyana	4 FACU- Nt P-S	Sedge SEDGE
CXINTU	3 Carex intumescens	-4 FACW+ Nt P-S	Sedge SEDGE
CXPEDU	5 Carex pedunculata	5 UPL Nt P-S	Sedge SEDGE
CXPROJ	3 Carex projecta	-4 FACW+ Nt P-S	Sedge SEDGE
CXSWAN	4 Carex swanii	3 FACU Nt P-S	Sedge SEDGE
CHRLEU	0 CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM	5 UPL Ad P-F	Forb OX EYE DAISY
CHRAME	6 Chrysosplenium americanum	-5 OBL Nt P-I	Forb GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE
CINLAT	5 Cinna latifolia	-4 FACW+ Nt P-0	Grass WOOD REEDGRASS
CIRLUT	2 Circaea lutetiana	3 FACU Nt P-I	Forb ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE
CIRARV	0 CIRSIUM ARVENSE	3 FACU Ad P-I	Forb CANADIAN THISTLE
CIRVUL	0 CIRSIUM VULGARE	4 FACU- Ad B-I	Forb BULL THISTLE
CLEVIR	4 Clematis virginiana	0 FAC Nt W-V	Vine VIRGIN'S BOWER
CLIBOR	5 Clintonia borealis	-1 FAC+ Nt P-I	Forb BLUEBEAD LILY; CORN LILY
COPTRI	5 Coptis trifolia	-3 FACW Nt P-I	Forb GOLDTHREAD
CORCAA	6 Cornus canadensis	0 FAC Nt Shi	rub BUNCHBERRY
CORCOR	5 Corylus cornuta	5 UPL Nt Shi	rub BEAKED HAZELNUT
CYPACA	5 Cypripedium acaule	-3 FACW Nt P-I	Forb PINK LADY'S SLCCASIN FLOWER
DANSPI	4 Danthonia spicata	5 UPL Nt P-0	Grass POVERTY GRASS; OATGRASS
DIRPAL	8 Dirca palustris	0 FAC Nt Shi	rub LEATHERWOOD
DRYCAR	5 Dryopteris carthusiana	-2 FACW- Nt Fe	rn SPINULOSE WOODFERN
DRYINT	5 Dryopteris intermedia	0 FAC Nt Fe	rn EVERGREEN WOODFERN
EPIREP	7 Epigaea repens	5 UPL Nt Shi	
EQUSYL	5 Equisetum sylvaticum	-3 FACW Nt F.	Ally WOODLAND HORSETAIL
EUTGRA	3 Euthamia graminifolia	-2 FACW- Nt P-I	Forb GRASS LEAVED GOLDENROD
FAGGRA	6 Fagus grandifolia	3 FACU Nt Tre	ee AMERICAN BEECH
FRAVIR	2 Fragaria virginiana	1 FAC- Nt P-I	Forb WILD STRAWBERRY
FRAAME	5 Fraxinus americana	3 FACU Nt Tre	ee WHITE ASH
FRANIG	6 Fraxinus nigra	-4 FACW+ Nt Tre	ee BLACK ASH
GALTET	0 GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT	5 UPL Ad A-I	Forb COMMON HEMP NETTLE
GALTRR	4 Galium triflorum	2 FACU+ Nt P-I	Forb FRAGRANT BEDSTRAW
GAUPRO	5 Gaultheria procumbens	3 FACU Nt Shi	rub WINTERGREEN
GLYSTR	4 Glyceria striata	-5 OBL Nt P-0	Grass FOWL MANNA GRASS
GYMDRY	5 Gymnocarpium dryopteris	0 FAC Nt Fe	rn OAK FERN

HAMVIR	5 Hamamelis	virginiana	3	FACU	Nt	Shrub	WITCH HAZEL
HIEAUR	0 HIERACIUM		5	UPL	Ad	P-Forb	ORANGE HAWKWEED
HIEPIS	0 HIERACIUM	PILOSELLOIDES	5	UPL	Ad	P-Forb	GLAUCOUS KING DEVIL
HYPPER	0 HYPERICUM	PERFORATUM	5	UPL		P-Forb	COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT
IMPCAP	2 Impatiens	capensis	-3	FACW	Νt	A-Forb	SPOTTED TOUCH ME NOT
JUNEFF	3 Juncus eff	usus	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	SOFT STEMMED RUSH
LONCAN	5 Lonicera c	anadensis		FACU	Nt	Shrub	AMERICAN FLY HONEYSUCKLE
LYCANN	5 Lycopodium	annotinum	0	FAC	Nt	FAlly	STIFF CLUBMOSS
LYCCLA	4 Lycopodium	ı clavatum	0	FAC			RUNNING GROUND PINE
LYCDEN	5 Lycopodium	dendroideum	0	FAC	Nt	FAlly	TREE CLUBMOSS
LYCOBS	5 Lycopodium	obscurum	3	FACU	Nt	FAlly	GROUND PINE
LYCUNI	2 Lycopus un	iflorus	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	NORTHERN BUGLE WEED
LYSCIL	4 Lysimachia	ciliata	-3	FACW	Nt	P-Forb	FRINGED LOOSESTRIFE
MAICAC	4 Maianthemu	m canadense	0	FAC	Nt	P-Forb	CANADA MAYFLOWER
MEDVIR	10 Medeola vi	rginiana	5	UPL	Nt	P-Forb	INDIAN CUCUMBER ROOT
MILEFF	8 Milium eff	usum	4	FACU-	Nt	P-Grass	WOOD MILLET
MITREP	5 Mitchella	repens	2	FACU+	Nt	P-Forb	PARTRIDGE BERRY
MONOUN	5 Monotropa	uniflora	3	FACU	Nt	P-Forb	INDIAN PIPE
ONOSEN	2 Onoclea se	nsibilis	-3	FACW	Nt	Fern	SENSITIVE FERN
ORYASP	6 Oryzopsis	asperifolia	5	UPL	Nt	P-Grass	ROUGH LEAVED RICE GRASS
OSMCIN	5 Osmunda ci	nnamomea	-3	FACW	Nt	Fern	CINNAMON FERN
OSMCLN	6 Osmunda cl	aytoniana	-1	FAC+	Nt	Fern	INTERRUPTED FERN
OSTVIR	5 Ostrya vir	giniana	4	FACU-	Nt	Tree	IRONWOOD; HOP HORNBEAM
OXAACE	7 Oxalis ace	tosella	3	FACU	Nt	P-Forb	NORTHERN WOOD SORREL
OXASTR	0 Oxalis str	icta	3	FACU	Nt	P-Forb	COMMON YELLOW WOOD SORREL
PANQUI	10 Panax quin	quefolius	5	UPL	Nt	P-Forb	GINSENG
PHLPRA	0 PHLEUM PRA	TENSE	3	FACU	Ad	P-Grass	TIMOTHY
PINSTR	3 Pinus stro	bus	3	FACU	Nt	Tree	WHITE PINE
PLACLA	6 Platanther	a clavellata	-4	FACW+	Nt	P-Forb	SM. GREEN WOOD ORCHID
POAPRA	0 POA PRATEN	SIS	1	FAC-	Ad	P-Grass	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
POLPUB	5 Polygonatu	m pubescens	5	UPL	Nt	P-Forb	DOWNY SOLOMON SEAL
POLSCA	2 Polygonum	scandens	0	FAC	Nt	P-Forb	FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POPTRE	1 Populus tr	emuloides	0	FAC	Nt	Tree	QUAKING ASPEN
PRUVUL	0 PRUNELLA V	ULGARIS	0	FAC	Nt	P-Forb	LAWN PRUNELLA
PRUSER	2 Prunus ser	otina	3	FACU	Nt	Tree	WILD BLACK CHERRY
PTEAQU	0 Pteridium	aquilinum	3	FACU	Nt	Fern	BRACKEN FERN
PYRELL	6 Pyrola ell	iptica	5	UPL	Nt	P-Forb	LARGE LEAVED SHINLEAF
RANACR	0 RANUNCULUS	ACRIS	-2	FACW-	Ad	P-Forb	TALL or COMMON BUTTERCUP
RIBCYN	4 Ribes cyno	sbati		UPL	Nt	Shrub	PRICKLY or WILD GOOSEBERRY
RIBTRI	6 Ribes tris	te	-5	OBL	Νt	Shrub	SWAMP RED CURRANT
RUBALL	1 Rubus alle	gheniensis	2	FACU+	Nt	Shrub	COMMON BLACKBERRY
RUBPUB	4 Rubus pube	scens	-4	FACW+	Νt	P-Forb	DWARF RASPBERRY

RUBSTR	2 Rubus strigosus	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	WILD RED RASPBERRY
RUMOBT	0 RUMEX OBTUSIFOLIUS	-3 FACW	Ad P-Forb	BITTER DOCK
SCHPUP	5 Schizachne purpurascens	2 FACU+	Nt P-Grass	FALSE MELIC
SCIATR	3 Scirpus atrovirens	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	BULRUSH
SMIRAC	5 Smilacina racemosa	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	FALSE SPIKENARD
SOLGIG	3 Solidago gigantea	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	LATE GOLDENROD
SOLRUG	3 Solidago rugosa	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	ROUGH GOLDENROD
SPIALB	4 Spiraea alba	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	MEADOWSWEET
STRROS	5 Streptopus roseus	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	ROSE TWISTED STALK
TAROFF	0 TARAXACUM OFFICINALE	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	COMMON DANDELION
THENOV	5 Thelypteris noveboracensis	-1 FAC+	Nt Fern	NEW YORK FERN
THEPHE	5 Thelypteris phegopteris	5 UPL	Nt Fern	NORTHERN BEECH FERN
THUOCC	4 Thuja occidentalis	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	ARBOR VITAE
TIACOR	9 Tiarella cordifolia	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	FOAMFLOWER
TILAME	5 Tilia americana	3 FACU	Nt Tree	BASSWOOD
TRIBOR	5 Trientalis borealis	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	STARFLOWER
TRICER	5 Trillium cernuum	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	NODDING TRILLIUM
TSUCAN	5 Tsuga canadensis	3 FACU	Nt Tree	HEMLOCK
ULMAME	1 Ulmus americana	-2 FACW-	Nt Tree	AMERICAN ELM
VACMYR	4 Vaccinium myrtilloides	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	CANADA BLUEBERRY
VEROFF	0 VERONICA OFFICINALIS	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	COMMON SPEEDWELL
VIOMAC	6 Viola macloskeyi	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SMOOTH WHITE VIOLET
VIOREN	6 Viola renifolia	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	KIDNEY LEAVED VIOLET

Flowing Well Area Natural Features Inventory April 10, 2013

Appendix 3 FQA of Flowing Well property swamp forests

Appendix 3. FQA of Flowing Well property swamp forests.

Site: Flowing well property- swamp forest

Locale: Kalkaska Co., MI

Date: August 24, 2012 - hours
August 23, 2012 - hours
August 22, 2012 - hours
July 13, 2012 - hours
July 12, 2012 - hours
July 11, 2012 - hours
July 10, 2012 - hours

By: Bradford Slaughter

File: s:\NFI\Projects\flowing well\botanical inventory\Flowing Well FQA_swamp forest.inv

Notes: Also: Dryopteris xboottii. Agrostis hyemalis = A. scabra.

FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA	Native	165	93.8%	Adventive	11	6.3%
165 NATIVE SPECIES	Tree	19	10.8%	Tree	0	0.0%
176 Total Species	Shrub	23	13.1%	Shrub	0	0.0%
4.3 NATIVE MEAN C	W-Vine	3	1.7%	W-Vine	0	0.0%
4.1 W/Adventives	H-Vine	0	0.0%	H-Vine	0	0.0%
55.5 NATIVE FQI	P-Forb	66	37.5%	P-Forb	7	4.0%
53.7 W/Adventives	B-Forb	3	1.7%	B-Forb	3	1.7%
-1.4 NATIVE MEAN W	A-Forb	7	4.0%	A-Forb	1	0.6%
-1.2 W/Adventives	P-Grass	9	5.1%	P-Grass	0	0.0%
AVG: Faculative (+)	A-Grass	0	0.0%	A-Grass	0	0.0%
	P-Sedge	20	11.4%	P-Sedge	0	0.0%
	A-Sedge	0	0.0%	A-Sedge	0	0.0%
	Fern	15	8.5%			

A	CRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W	WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY	COMMON NAME
A)	BIBAL	3 Abies balsamea	-3	FACW	Nt Tree	BALSAM FIR
A	CERUB	1 Acer rubrum	0	FAC	Nt Tree	RED MAPLE
A	CESAU	5 Acer saccharum	3	FACU	Nt Tree	SUGAR MAPLE
A	CESPI	5 Acer spicatum	3	FACU	Nt Tree	MOUNTAIN MAPLE
A	CTRUB	7 Actaea rubra	5	UPL	Nt P-Forb	RED BANEBERRY
A)	DIPED	6 Adiantum pedatum	1	FAC-	Nt Fern	MAIDENHAIR FERN
A	GRGRY	2 Agrimonia gryposepala	2	FACU+	Nt P-Forb	TALL AGRIMONY
A	GRHYE	4 Agrostis hyemalis	1	FAC-	Nt P-Grass	TICKLEGRASS
A.	LNRUG	5 Alnus rugosa	-5	OBL	Nt Shrub	TAG ALDER
ΑI	MEINT	4 Amelanchier interior	5	UPL	Nt Tree	SERVICEBERRY
Al	NEOUI	5 Anemone guinguefolia	0	FAC	Nt P-Forb	WOOD ANEMONE

ARANUD	5 Aralia nudicaulis	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	WILD SARSAPARILLA
ARCMIN	0 ARCTIUM MINUS	5 UPL	Ad B-Forb	COMMON BURDOCK
ARITRI	5 Arisaema triphyllum	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	JACK IN THE PULPIT
ASCINC	6 Asclepias incarnata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP MILKWEED
ASCSYR	1 Asclepias syriaca	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON MILKWEED
ASTLAN	2 Aster lanceolatus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	EASTERN LINED ASTER
ASTLAT	2 Aster lateriflorus	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	SIDE FLOWERING ASTER
ASTMAC	4 Aster macrophyllus	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	BIG LEAVED ASTER
ASTPUN	5 Aster puniceus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP ASTER
ATHFIL	4 Athyrium filix-femina	0 FAC	Nt Fern	LADY FERN
BETALL	7 Betula alleghaniensis	0 FAC	Nt Tree	YELLOW BIRCH
BETPAP	2 Betula papyrifera	2 FACU+	Nt Tree	PAPER BIRCH
BIDFRO	1 Bidens frondosus	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	COMMON BEGGAR TICKS
BOECYL	5 Boehmeria cylindrica	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	FALSE NETTLE
BRAERE	7 Brachyelytrum erectum	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	LONG AWNED WOOD GRASS
CALTPA	6 Caltha palustris	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MARSH MARIGOLD
CARPEN	1 Cardamine pensylvanica	-4 FACW+	Nt B-Forb	PENNSYLVANIA BITTER CRESS
CXARTT	3 Carex arctata	5 UPL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCRIN	4 Carex crinita	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCRIS	3 Carex cristatella	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXDEWE	3 Carex deweyana	4 FACU-	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXDISP	10 Carex disperma	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXGRAA	4 Carex gracillima	3 FACU	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXHYST	2 Carex hystericina	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXINTE	3 Carex interior	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXINTU	3 Carex intumescens	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXLEPA	5 Carex leptalea	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXLUPA	4 Carex lupulina	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXPEDU	5 Carex pedunculata	5 UPL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXPROJ	3 Carex projecta	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXRETS	3 Carex retrorsa	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSCAB	4 Carex scabrata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSTIP	1 Carex stipata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXTRIS	9 Carex trisperma	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXTUCK	8 Carex tuckermanii	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXVULP	1 Carex vulpinoidea	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CHEGLB	7 Chelone glabra	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	TURTLEHEAD
CHRAME	6 Chrysosplenium americanum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE
CINLAT	5 Cinna latifolia	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	WOOD REEDGRASS
CIRALP	4 Circaea alpina	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	SMALL ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE
CIRLUT	2 Circaea lutetiana	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE
CIRMUT	6 Cirsium muticum	-5 OBL	Nt B-Forb	SWAMP THISTLE

CIRPAL	0 CIRSIUM PALUSTRE	-4 FACW+	Ad B-Forb MARSH THISTLE
CLEVIR	4 Clematis virginiana	0 FAC	Nt W-Vine VIRGIN'S BOWER
COPTRI	5 Coptis trifolia	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb GOLDTHREAD
CORCAA	6 Cornus canadensis	0 FAC	Nt Shrub BUNCHBERRY
CORSTO	2 Cornus stolonifera	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub RED OSIER DOGWOOD
CORCOR	5 Corylus cornuta	5 UPL	Nt Shrub BEAKED HAZELNUT
DRYCAR	5 Dryopteris carthusiana	-2 FACW-	Nt Fern SPINULOSE WOODFERN
DRYCRI	6 Dryopteris cristata	-5 OBL	Nt Fern CRESTED SHIELD FERN
DRYINT	5 Dryopteris intermedia	0 FAC	Nt Fern EVERGREEN WOODFERN
ELYVIR	4 Elymus virginicus	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Grass VIRGINIA WILD RYE
EPIREP	7 Epigaea repens	5 UPL	Nt Shrub TRAILING ARBUTUS
EPICOL	3 Epilobium coloratum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb CINNAMON WILLOW HERB
EPILEP	6 Epilobium leptophyllum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb FEN WILLOW HERB
EPIPAR	0 EPILOBIUM PARVIFLORUM	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb WILLOW HERB
EPIHEL	0 EPIPACTIS HELLEBORINE	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb HELLEBORINE
EQUARV	0 Equisetum arvense	0 FAC	Nt FAlly COMMON HORSETAIL
EQUSYL	5 Equisetum sylvaticum	-3 FACW	Nt FAlly WOODLAND HORSETAIL
EREHIE	2 Erechtites hieracifolia	3 FACU	Nt A-Forb FIREWEED
EUPMAM	4 Eupatorium maculatum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb JOE PYE WEED
EUPPER	4 Eupatorium perfoliatum	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb COMMON BONESET
FAGGRA	6 Fagus grandifolia	3 FACU	Nt Tree AMERICAN BEECH
FRAVIR	2 Fragaria virginiana	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb WILD STRAWBERRY
FRANIG	6 Fraxinus nigra	-4 FACW+	Nt Tree BLACK ASH
FRAPEN	2 Fraxinus pennsylvanica	-3 FACW	Nt Tree RED ASH
GALTET	0 GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT	5 UPL	Ad A-Forb COMMON HEMP NETTLE
GALASP	5 Galium asprellum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb ROUGH BEDSTRAW
GALTIN	5 Galium tinctorium	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb STIFF BEDSTRAW
GALTRD	6 Galium trifidum	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb SMALL BEDSTRAW
GALTRR	4 Galium triflorum	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb FRAGRANT BEDSTRAW
GAUHIS	8 Gaultheria hispidula	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub CREEPING SNOWBERRY
GERBIC	4 Geranium bicknellii	5 UPL	Nt A-Forb NORTHERN CRANE'S BILL
GEUCAN	1 Geum canadense	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb WHITE AVENS
GEURIV	7 Geum rivale	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb PURPLE AVENS
GLYSTR	4 Glyceria striata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Grass FOWL MANNA GRASS
GYMDRY	5 Gymnocarpium dryopteris	0 FAC	Nt Fern OAK FERN
HIEAUR	0 HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb ORANGE HAWKWEED
HYDAME	6 Hydrocotyle americana	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb WATER PENNYWORT
HYSPAT	5 Hystrix patula	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass BOTTLEBRUSH GRASS
ILEVER	5 Ilex verticillata	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub MICHIGAN HOLLY
IMPCAP	2 Impatiens capensis	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb SPOTTED TOUCH ME NOT
IRIVER	5 Iris versicolor	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb WILD BLUE FLAG
LACBIE	2 Lactuca biennis	0 FAC	Nt B-Forb TALL BLUE LETTUCE

LAPCAN	4 Laportea canadensis	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	WOOD NETTLE
LEDGRO	8 Ledum groenlandicum	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	LABRADOR TEA
LINBOR	6 Linnaea borealis	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	TWINFLOWER
LONCAN	5 Lonicera canadensis	3 FACU	Nt Shrub	AMERICAN FLY HONEYSUCKLE
LONDIO	5 Lonicera dioica	3 FACU	Nt W-Vine	RED HONEYSUCKLE
LONOBL	8 Lonicera oblongifolia	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	SWAMP FLY HONEYSUCKLE
LYCUNI	2 Lycopus uniflorus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	NORTHERN BUGLE WEED
LYSTHY	6 Lysimachia thyrsiflora	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	TUFTED LOOSESTRIFE
MAICAC	4 Maianthemum canadense	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	CANADA MAYFLOWER
MATSTR	3 Matteuccia struthiopteris	-3 FACW	Nt Fern	OSTRICH FERN
MENARV	3 Mentha arvensis	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	WILD MINT
MILEFF	8 Milium effusum	4 FACU-	Nt P-Grass	WOOD MILLET
MITREP	5 Mitchella repens	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	PARTRIDGE BERRY
MITDIP	8 Mitella diphylla	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	BISHOP'S CAP
MITNUD	8 Mitella nuda	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	NAKED MITERWORT
MONOUN	5 Monotropa uniflora	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	INDIAN PIPE
ONOSEN	2 Onoclea sensibilis	-3 FACW	Nt Fern	SENSITIVE FERN
ORTSEC	7 Orthilia secunda	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	ONE SIDED PYROLA
OSMCIN	5 Osmunda cinnamomea	-3 FACW	Nt Fern	CINNAMON FERN
OSMCLN	6 Osmunda claytoniana	-1 FAC+	Nt Fern	INTERRUPTED FERN
OSMREG	5 Osmunda regalis	-5 OBL	Nt Fern	ROYAL FERN
OXAACE	7 Oxalis acetosella	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	NORTHERN WOOD SORREL
PARQUI	5 Parthenocissus quinquefolia	1 FAC-	Nt W-Vine	VIRGINIA CREEPER
PHAARU	O Phalaris arundinacea	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	REED CANARY GRASS
PICMAR	6 Picea mariana	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	BLACK SPRUCE
PILFON	5 Pilea fontana	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	BOG CLEARWEED
PINSTR	3 Pinus strobus	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WHITE PINE
PLAMAJ	0 PLANTAGO MAJOR	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	COMMON PLANTAIN
POAPAS	3 Poa palustris	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	FOWL MEADOW GRASS
POLPAU	7 Polygala paucifolia	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	GAY WINGS
POLPUB	5 Polygonatum pubescens	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	DOWNY SOLOMON SEAL
POPBAL	2 Populus balsamifera	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	BALSAM POPLAR
POPTRE	1 Populus tremuloides	0 FAC	Nt Tree	QUAKING ASPEN
PRUVUL	0 PRUNELLA VULGARIS	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	LAWN PRUNELLA
PRUSER	2 Prunus serotina	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WILD BLACK CHERRY
PRUVIR	2 Prunus virginiana	1 FAC-	Nt Shrub	CHOKE CHERRY
PYRELL	6 Pyrola elliptica	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	LARGE LEAVED SHINLEAF
QUEALB	5 Quercus alba	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WHITE OAK
RANABO	O Ranunculus abortivus	-2 FACW-	Nt A-Forb	SMALL FLOWERED BUTTERCUP
RANHIS	5 Ranunculus hispidus	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP BUTTERCUP
RANREC	5 Ranunculus recurvatus	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	HOOKED CROWFOOT
RHAALN	8 Rhamnus alnifolia	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	ALDER LEAVED BUCKTHORN

RIBAME	6 Ribes americanum	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	WILD BLACK CURRANT
RIBGLA	5 Ribes glandulosum	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	SKUNK CURRANT
RIBHIR	6 Ribes hirtellum	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	SWAMP GOOSEBERRY
RIBTRI	6 Ribes triste	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	SWAMP RED CURRANT
RUBHIS	4 Rubus hispidus	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	SWAMP DEWBERRY
RUBOCC	1 Rubus occidentalis	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	BLACK RASPBERRY
RUBPUB	4 Rubus pubescens	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	DWARF RASPBERRY
RUBSTR	2 Rubus strigosus	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	WILD RED RASPBERRY
RUMOBT	0 RUMEX OBTUSIFOLIUS	-3 FACW	Ad P-Forb	BITTER DOCK
SALERI	2 Salix eriocephala	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	WILLOW
SALPET	1 Salix petiolaris	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	SLENDER WILLOW
SAMCAN	3 Sambucus canadensis	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	ELDERBERRY
SCICYP	5 Scirpus cyperinus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	WOOL GRASS
SCUGAL	5 Scutellaria galericulata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON SKULLCAP
SCULAT	5 Scutellaria lateriflora	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MAD DOG SKULLCAP
SENAUR	5 Senecio aureus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	GOLDEN RAGWORT
SMITRI	10 Smilacina trifolia	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	FALSE MAYFLOWER
SOLDUL	0 SOLANUM DULCAMARA	0 FAC	Ad P-Forb	BITTERSWEET NIGHTSHADE
SOLALT	1 Solidago altissima	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	TALL GOLDENROD
SOLCAN	1 Solidago canadensis	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	CANADA GOLDENROD
SOLGIG	3 Solidago gigantea	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	LATE GOLDENROD
SOLRUG	3 Solidago rugosa	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	ROUGH GOLDENROD
SPAAME	6 Sparganium americanum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	AMERICAN BUR REED
TAROFF	0 TARAXACUM OFFICINALE	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	COMMON DANDELION
THADAS	3 Thalictrum dasycarpum	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	PURPLE MEADOW RUE
THEPAL	2 Thelypteris palustris	-4 FACW+	Nt Fern	MARSH FERN
THEPHE	5 Thelypteris phegopteris	5 UPL	Nt Fern	NORTHERN BEECH FERN
THUOCC	4 Thuja occidentalis	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	ARBOR VITAE
TIACOR	9 Tiarella cordifolia	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	FOAMFLOWER
TILAME	5 Tilia americana	3 FACU	Nt Tree	BASSWOOD
TRADUB	0 TRAGOPOGON DUBIUS	5 UPL	Ad B-Forb	GOAT'S BEARD
TRIBOR	5 Trientalis borealis	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	STARFLOWER
TRICER	5 Trillium cernuum	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	NODDING TRILLIUM
TYPLAT	1 Typha latifolia	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	BROAD LEAVED CATTAIL
ULMAME	1 Ulmus americana	-2 FACW-	Nt Tree	AMERICAN ELM
VACMYR	4 Vaccinium myrtilloides	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	CANADA BLUEBERRY
VIOCON	3 Viola conspersa	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	DOG VIOLET
VIOCUC	5 Viola cucullata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MARSH VIOLET
VIOMAC	6 Viola macloskeyi	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SMOOTH WHITE VIOLET

Flo	wing	Well	Area
Natural Fea	tures	Inve	entory
	Δnri	1 10	2013

Appendix 4 FQA of Flowing Well property herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetlands

Appendix 4. FQA of Flowing Well property herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetlands.

Site: Flowing Well property- open and shrub-dominated wetlands

Locale: Kalkaska Co., MI Date: August 24, 2012

August 24, 2012 - hours
August 23, 2012 - hours
August 22, 2012 - hours
August 21, 2012 - hours
July 13, 2012 - hours
July 12, 2012 - hours
July 11, 2012 - hours
July 10, 2012 - hours

By: Bradford Slaughter

File: s:\NFI\Projects\flowing well\botanical inventory\Flowing Well FQA_open wetlands.inv

Notes: Also: Utricularia sp., Brassica sp., Viola sp. Agrostis hyemalis = A. scabra. Lemna minor = L. turionifera.

FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA	Native	163	87.2%	Adventive	24	12.8%
163 NATIVE SPECIES	Tree	15	8.0%	Tree	1	0.5%
187 Total Species	Shrub	20	10.7%	Shrub	2	1.1%
3.9 NATIVE MEAN C	W-Vine	1	0.5%	W-Vine	0	0.0%
3.4 W/Adventives	H-Vine	0	0.0%	H-Vine	0	0.0%
49.7 NATIVE FQI	P-Forb	60	32.1%	P-Forb	10	5.3%
46.4 W/Adventives	B-Forb	3	1.6%	B-Forb	2	1.1%
-3.1 NATIVE MEAN W	A-Forb	18	9.6%	A-Forb	4	2.1%
-2.5 W/Adventives	P-Grass	14	7.5%	P-Grass	5	2.7%
AVG: Fac. Wetland	A-Grass	1	0.5%	A-Grass	0	0.0%
	P-Sedge	21	11.2%	P-Sedge	0	0.0%
	A-Sedge	1	0.5%	A-Sedge	0	0.0%
	Fern	9	4.8%			

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY COMMON NAME
ABIBAL	3 Abies balsamea	-3 FACW	Nt Tree BALSAM FIR
ACERUB	1 Acer rubrum	0 FAC	Nt Tree RED MAPLE
AGRREP	0 AGROPYRON REPENS	3 FACU	Ad P-Grass QUACK GRASS
AGRTRA	8 Agropyron trachycaulum	0 FAC	Nt P-Grass SLENDER WHEAT GRASS
AGRGIG	0 AGROSTIS GIGANTEA	0 FAC	Ad P-Grass REDTOP
AGRHYE	4 Agrostis hyemalis	1 FAC-	Nt P-Grass TICKLEGRASS
ALIPLA	1 Alisma plantago-aquatica	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb WATER PLANTAIN
ALNRUG	5 Alnus rugosa	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub TAG ALDER
AMBART	O Ambrosia artemisiifolia	3 FACU	Nt A-Forb COMMON RAGWEED
AMEINT	4 Amelanchier interior	5 UPL	Nt Tree SERVICEBERRY

AROPRU	5 Aronia prunifolia	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	BLACK CHOKEBERRY
ASCINC	6 Asclepias incarnata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP MILKWEED
ASCSYR	1 Asclepias syriaca	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON MILKWEED
ASTLAN	2 Aster lanceolatus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	EASTERN LINED ASTER
ASTLAT	2 Aster lateriflorus	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	SIDE FLOWERING ASTER
ASTPUN	5 Aster puniceus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP ASTER
ATHFIL	4 Athyrium filix-femina	0 FAC	Nt Fern	LADY FERN
BETPAP	2 Betula papyrifera	2 FACU+	Nt Tree	PAPER BIRCH
BIDCER	3 Bidens cernuus	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	NODDING BUR MARIGOLD
BIDFRO	1 Bidens frondosus	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	COMMON BEGGAR TICKS
BROCIL	6 Bromus ciliatus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Grass	FRINGED BROME
BROLAT	6 Bromus latiglumis	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Grass	EAR LEAVED BROME
CALCAN	3 Calamagrostis canadensis	-5 OBL	Nt P-Grass	BLUE JOINT GRASS
CALINE	8 Calamagrostis inexpansa	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	BOG REEDGRASS
CALTPA	6 Caltha palustris	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MARSH MARIGOLD
CAMAPU	7 Campanula aparinoides ssp. uliginosa	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MARSH BELLFLOWER
CXBEBB	4 Carex bebbii	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCOMO	5 Carex comosa	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCRIN	4 Carex crinita	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXCRYP	10 Carex cryptolepis	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXHYST	2 Carex hystericina	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXINTU	3 Carex intumescens	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXLUPA	4 Carex lupulina	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXPSEU	5 Carex pseudo-cyperus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXRETS	3 Carex retrorsa	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSTIP	1 Carex stipata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXSTRI	4 Carex stricta	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXTUCK	8 Carex tuckermanii	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXUTRI	5 Carex utriculata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CXVULP	1 Carex vulpinoidea	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SEDGE
CHEGLB	7 Chelone glabra	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	TURTLEHEAD
CHEALB	0 CHENOPODIUM ALBUM	1 FAC-	Ad A-Forb	LAMB'S QUARTERS
CHRLEU	0 CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	OX EYE DAISY
CICBUL	5 Cicuta bulbifera	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER HEMLOCK
CIRARV	0 CIRSIUM ARVENSE	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	CANADIAN THISTLE
CIRMUT	6 Cirsium muticum	-5 OBL	Nt B-Forb	SWAMP THISTLE
CIRVUL	0 CIRSIUM VULGARE	4 FACU-	Ad B-Forb	BULL THISTLE
CLAMAR	10 Cladium mariscoides	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	TWIG RUSH
CLEVIR	4 Clematis virginiana	0 FAC	Nt W-Vine	VIRGIN'S BOWER
CLIVUL	3 Clinopodium vulgare	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	WILD BASIL
CONCAN	0 Conyza canadensis	1 FAC-	Nt A-Forb	HORSEWEED
CORSTO	2 Cornus stolonifera	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	RED OSIER DOGWOOD

CRAPUN	1	Crataegus punctata	5	UPL	Nt	Tree	DOTTED HAWTHORN
DRYINT	5	Dryopteris intermedia	0	FAC	Nt	Fern	EVERGREEN WOODFERN
ELEERY	4	Eleocharis erythropoda	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Sedge	SPIKE RUSH
ELEINT	7	Eleocharis intermedia	-3	FACW	Nt	A-Sedge	SPIKE RUSH
ELESMA	5	Eleocharis smallii	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Sedge	SPIKE RUSH
ELOCAN	1	Elodea canadensis	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	COMMON WATERWEED
ELYVIR	4	Elymus virginicus	-2	FACW-	Nt	P-Grass	VIRGINIA WILD RYE
EPICOL		Epilobium coloratum	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	CINNAMON WILLOW HERB
EPILEP	6	Epilobium leptophyllum	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	FEN WILLOW HERB
EPIPAR	0	EPILOBIUM PARVIFLORUM	3	FACU	Ad	P-Forb	WILLOW HERB
EQUARV	0	Equisetum arvense	0	FAC	Nt	FAlly	COMMON HORSETAIL
EQUPAL	10	Equisetum palustre	-3	FACW	Nt	FAlly	MARSH HORSETAIL
EQUSYL	5	Equisetum sylvaticum	-3	FACW	Nt	FAlly	WOODLAND HORSETAIL
EREHIE	2	Erechtites hieracifolia	3	FACU	Nt	A-Forb	FIREWEED
ERIANN	0	Erigeron annuus	1	FAC-	Nt	B-Forb	ANNUAL FLEABANE
EUPMAM	4	Eupatorium maculatum	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	JOE PYE WEED
EUPPER	4	Eupatorium perfoliatum	-4	FACW+	Nt	P-Forb	COMMON BONESET
EUTGRA	3	Euthamia graminifolia	-2	FACW-	Nt	P-Forb	GRASS LEAVED GOLDENROD
FRAVIR	2	Fragaria virginiana	1	FAC-	Nt	P-Forb	WILD STRAWBERRY
FRANIG	6	Fraxinus nigra	-4	FACW+	Nt	Tree	BLACK ASH
GALTET	0	GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT	5	UPL	Ad	A-Forb	COMMON HEMP NETTLE
GALASP	5	Galium asprellum	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	ROUGH BEDSTRAW
GALTRD	6	Galium trifidum	-4	FACW+	Nt	P-Forb	SMALL BEDSTRAW
GEUALE		Geum aleppicum	-1	FAC+	Nt	P-Forb	YELLOW AVENS
GLYCAN	8	Glyceria canadensis	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Grass	RATTLESNAKE GRASS
GLYGRA	6	Glyceria grandis	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Grass	REED MANNA GRASS
GLYSTR	4	Glyceria striata	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Grass	FOWL MANNA GRASS
HYPBOR	5	Hypericum boreale	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Forb	NORTHERN ST. JOHN'S WORT
HYPMAJ	4	Hypericum majus	-3	FACW	Νt	P-Forb	LARGER CANADA ST. JOHN'S WORT
ILEVER	5	Ilex verticillata	-4	FACW+	Νt	Shrub	MICHIGAN HOLLY
IMPCAP	2	Impatiens capensis	-3	FACW	Νt	A-Forb	SPOTTED TOUCH ME NOT
IRIVER	5	Iris versicolor	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Forb	WILD BLUE FLAG
JUNART	3	Juncus articulatus	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Forb	JOINTED RUSH
JUNBRE	8	Juncus brevicaudatus	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	RUSH
JUNBUF	2	Juncus bufonius	-4	FACW+	Nt	A-Forb	TOAD RUSH
JUNCAN	6	Juncus canadensis	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Forb	CANADIAN RUSH
JUNEFF	3	Juncus effusus	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Forb	SOFT STEMMED RUSH
JUNNOD	5	Juncus nodosus	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Forb	JOINT RUSH
LARLAR	5	Larix laricina	-3	FACW	Νt	Tree	TAMARACK
LEEORY	3	Leersia oryzoides	-5	OBL	Νt	P-Grass	CUT GRASS
LEMMIN	5	Lemna minor	-5	OBL	Νt	A-Forb	SMALL DUCKWEED
LOBCAR	7	Lobelia cardinalis	-5	OBL	Nt	P-Forb	CARDINAL FLOWER

LONMOR	0 LONICERA MORROWII	5 UPL	Ad Shrub	MORROW HONEYSUCKLE
LONTAT	0 LONICERA TATARICA	3 FACU	Ad Shrub	SMOOTH TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE
LUDPAL	4 Ludwigia palustris	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER PURSLANE
LYCAME	2 Lycopus americanus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON WATER HOREHOUND
LYCUNI	2 Lycopus uniflorus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	NORTHERN BUGLE WEED
LYSTER	6 Lysimachia terrestris	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SWAMP CANDLES
MAICAC	4 Maianthemum canadense	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	CANADA MAYFLOWER
MENARV	3 Mentha arvensis	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	WILD MINT
MIMRIN	5 Mimulus ringens	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MONKEY FLOWER
MUHMEX	3 Muhlenbergia mexicana	-3 FACW	Nt P-Grass	LEAFY SATIN GRASS
MYRGAL	6 Myrica gale	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	SWEET GALE
NUPVAR	7 Nuphar variegata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	YELLOW POND LILY
ONOSEN	2 Onoclea sensibilis	-3 FACW	Nt Fern	SENSITIVE FERN
OSMCIN	5 Osmunda cinnamomea	-3 FACW	Nt Fern	CINNAMON FERN
OSMREG	5 Osmunda regalis	-5 OBL	Nt Fern	ROYAL FERN
PANCAP	1 Panicum capillare	0 FAC	Nt A-Grass	WITCH GRASS
PHAARU	O Phalaris arundinacea	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	REED CANARY GRASS
PHLPRA	0 PHLEUM PRATENSE	3 FACU	Ad P-Grass	TIMOTHY
PICMAR	6 Picea mariana	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	BLACK SPRUCE
PILFON	5 Pilea fontana	-3 FACW	Nt A-Forb	BOG CLEARWEED
PINSTR	3 Pinus strobus	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WHITE PINE
PLAMAJ	0 PLANTAGO MAJOR	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	COMMON PLANTAIN
POACOM	0 POA COMPRESSA	2 FACU+	Ad P-Grass	CANADA BLUEGRASS
POAPAS	3 Poa palustris	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	FOWL MEADOW GRASS
POAPRA	0 POA PRATENSIS	1 FAC-	Ad P-Grass	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
POLAMP	6 Polygonum amphibium	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER SMARTWEED
POLCIL	3 Polygonum cilinode	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	FRINGED FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POLCUS	0 POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	JAPANESE KNOTWEED
POLHYR	1 Polygonum hydropiper	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	WATER PEPPER
POLLAP	O Polygonum lapathifolium	-4 FACW+	Nt A-Forb	NODDING SMARTWEED
POLORI	0 POLYGONUM ORIENTALE	5 UPL	Ad A-Forb	KISS ME OVER THE GARDEN GATE
POLPEN	O Polygonum pensylvanicum	-4 FACW+	Nt A-Forb	BIGSEED SMARTWEED
POLPER	0 POLYGONUM PERSICARIA	-3 FACW	Ad A-Forb	LADY'S THUMB
POLPUN	5 Polygonum punctatum	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	SMARTWEED
POPBAL	2 Populus balsamifera	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	BALSAM POPLAR
POPTRE	1 Populus tremuloides	0 FAC	Nt Tree	QUAKING ASPEN
POTNAT	5 Potamogeton natans	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	PONDWEED
POTNOR	O Potentilla norvegica	0 FAC	Nt A-Forb	ROUGH CINQUEFOIL
PRUSER	2 Prunus serotina	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WILD BLACK CHERRY
PRUVIR	2 Prunus virginiana	1 FAC-	Nt Shrub	CHOKE CHERRY
PYCVIR	5 Pycnanthemum virginianum	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	COMMON MOUNTAIN MINT
RANACR	0 RANUNCULUS ACRIS	-2 FACW-	Ad P-Forb	TALL or COMMON BUTTERCUP

RANPEN	6 Ranunculus pensylvanicus	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	BRISTLY CROWFOOT
RANSCE	1 Ranunculus sceleratus	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	CURSED CROWFOOT
RHAALN	8 Rhamnus alnifolia	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	ALDER LEAVED BUCKTHORN
RIBAME	6 Ribes americanum	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	WILD BLACK CURRANT
RIBHIR	6 Ribes hirtellum	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	SWAMP GOOSEBERRY
RORPAL	1 Rorippa palustris	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	YELLOW CRESS
ROSPAL	5 Rosa palustris	-5 OBL	Nt Shrub	SWAMP ROSE
RUBALL	1 Rubus allegheniensis	2 FACU+	Nt Shrub	COMMON BLACKBERRY
RUBPUB	4 Rubus pubescens	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	DWARF RASPBERRY
RUBSTR	2 Rubus strigosus	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	WILD RED RASPBERRY
RUMCRI	0 RUMEX CRISPUS	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	CURLY DOCK
RUMOBT	0 RUMEX OBTUSIFOLIUS	-3 FACW	Ad P-Forb	BITTER DOCK
RUMORB	9 Rumex orbiculatus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	GREAT WATER DOCK
SAGLAT	1 Sagittaria latifolia	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON ARROWHEAD
SALBEB	1 Salix bebbiana	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	BEBB'S WILLOW
SALDIS	1 Salix discolor	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	PUSSY WILLOW
SALERI	2 Salix eriocephala	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	WILLOW
SALFRA	0 SALIX FRAGILIS	-1 FAC+	Ad Tree	CRACK WILLOW
SALLUC	3 Salix lucida	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	SHINING WILLOW
SALPET	1 Salix petiolaris	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	SLENDER WILLOW
SAMCAN	3 Sambucus canadensis	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	ELDERBERRY
SCHACU	5 Schoenoplectus acutus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	HARDSTEM BULRUSH
SCHTAB	4 Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	SOFTSTEM BULRUSH
SCIATR	3 Scirpus atrovirens	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	BULRUSH
SCICYP	5 Scirpus cyperinus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	WOOL GRASS
SCUGAL	5 Scutellaria galericulata	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	COMMON SKULLCAP
SCULAT	5 Scutellaria lateriflora	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MAD DOG SKULLCAP
SIUSUA	5 Sium suave	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER PARSNIP
SOLDUL	0 SOLANUM DULCAMARA	0 FAC	Ad P-Forb	BITTERSWEET NIGHTSHADE
SOLALT	1 Solidago altissima	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	TALL GOLDENROD
SOLGIG	3 Solidago gigantea	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	LATE GOLDENROD
SOLRUG	3 Solidago rugosa	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	ROUGH GOLDENROD
SPAAME	6 Sparganium americanum	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	AMERICAN BUR REED
SPIALB	4 Spiraea alba	-4 FACW+	Nt Shrub	MEADOWSWEET
SPICER	4 Spiranthes cernua	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	NODDING LADIES' TRESSES
STELOF	5 Stellaria longifolia	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	LONG LEAVED CHICKWEED
TAROFF	0 TARAXACUM OFFICINALE	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	COMMON DANDELION
THADAS	3 Thalictrum dasycarpum	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	PURPLE MEADOW RUE
THEPAL	2 Thelypteris palustris	-4 FACW+	Nt Fern	MARSH FERN
THUOCC	4 Thuja occidentalis	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	ARBOR VITAE
TILAME	5 Tilia americana	3 FACU	Nt Tree	BASSWOOD
TRIFRA	6 Triadenum fraseri	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	MARSH ST. JOHN'S WORT

DIVIDI A D	1 massha labifalia	F ODT	Nt P-Forb	DDOAD IEATED CAMMAII
TYPLAT	1 Typha latifolia	-5 OBL	NU P-FOLD	BROAD LEAVED CATTAIL
ULMAME	1 Ulmus americana	-2 FACW-	Nt Tree	AMERICAN ELM
URTDIO	1 Urtica dioica	-1 FAC+	Nt P-Forb	NETTLE
VACMYR	4 Vaccinium myrtilloides	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	CANADA BLUEBERRY
VERTHA	0 VERBASCUM THAPSUS	5 UPL	Ad B-Forb	COMMON MULLEIN
VERHAS	4 Verbena hastata	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	BLUE VERVAIN
VERANA	4 Veronica anagallis-aquatica	-5 OBL	Nt B-Forb	WATER SPEEDWELL
VERBEA	10 Veronica beccabunga var. americana	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	AMERICAN BROOKLIME
WOLCOL	5 Wolffia columbiana	-5 OBL	Nt A-Forb	COMMON WATER MEAL

Flowing Well Area
Natural Features Inventory
April 10, 2013

Appendix 5 FQA of Flowing Well property old fields and successional habitats

Appendix 5. FQA of Flowing Well property old fields and successional habitats.

Site: Flowing Well property- old fields, cutover forests, ruderal Locale: Kalkaska Co., MI
Date: August 24, 2012 - hours

August 23, 2012 - hours
August 22, 2012 - hours
August 21, 2012 - hours
July 13, 2012 - hours
July 12, 2012 - hours
July 11, 2012 - hours
July 10, 2012 - hours
July 10, 2012 - hours

By: Bradford Slaughter

File: s:\NFI\Projects\flowing well\botanical inventory\Flowing Well_old fields and successional.inv

Notes: Old fields, roads, cut-over areas. Also: Carex sp., Dichanthelium sp. Agrostis hyemalis = A. scabra.

FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA	Native	102	63.4%	Adventive	59	36.6%
102 NATIVE SPECIES	Tree	19	11.8%	Tree	2	1.2%
161 Total Species	Shrub	16	9.9%	Shrub	4	2.5%
3.1 NATIVE MEAN C	W-Vine	2	1.2%	W-Vine	0	0.0%
2.0 W/Adventives	H-Vine	0	0.0%	H-Vine	0	0.0%
31.5 NATIVE FQI	P-Forb	39	24.2%	P-Forb	25	15.5%
25.1 W/Adventives	B-Forb	3	1.9%	B-Forb	6	3.7%
1.2 NATIVE MEAN W	A-Forb	7	4.3%	A-Forb	12	7.5%
1.9 W/Adventives	P-Grass	11	6.8%	P-Grass	7	4.3%
AVG: Faculative (-)	A-Grass	0	0.0%	A-Grass	3	1.9%
	P-Sedge	4	2.5%	P-Sedge	0	0.0%
	A-Sedge	0	0.0%	A-Sedge	0	0.0%
	Fern	1	0.6%			

ACRONYM	C SCIENTIFIC NAME	W WETNESS	PHYSIOGNOMY COMMON NAME
ABIBAL	3 Abies balsamea	-3 FACW	Nt Tree BALSAM FIR
ACERUB	1 Acer rubrum	0 FAC	Nt Tree RED MAPLE
ACESAU	5 Acer saccharum	3 FACU	Nt Tree SUGAR MAPLE
ACHMIL	1 Achillea millefolium	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb YARROW
AGRGRY	2 Agrimonia gryposepala	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb TALL AGRIMONY
AGRREP	0 AGROPYRON REPENS	3 FACU	Ad P-Grass QUACK GRASS
AGRTRA	8 Agropyron trachycaulum	0 FAC	Nt P-Grass SLENDER WHEAT GRASS
AGRGIT	0 AGROSTEMMA GITHAGO	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb CORN COCKLE
AGRGIG	0 AGROSTIS GIGANTEA	0 FAC	Ad P-Grass REDTOP
AGRHYE	4 Agrostis hyemalis	1 FAC-	Nt P-Grass TICKLEGRASS

ALNRUG	5 Alnus rugosa	-5 OBL Nt	Shrub TAG ALDER
AMBART	O Ambrosia artemisiifolia	3 FACU Nt	A-Forb COMMON RAGWEED
AMEINT	4 Amelanchier interior		Tree SERVICEBERRY
ANDSCO	5 Andropogon scoparius	3 FACU Nt	P-Grass LITTLE BLUESTEM GRASS
ANTHOW	2 Antennaria howellii	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb SMALL PUSSYTOES
APOAND	3 Apocynum androsaemifolium	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb SPREADING DOGBANE
ARAHIS	3 Aralia hispida	5 UPL Nt	Shrub BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA
ASCINC	6 Asclepias incarnata	-5 OBL Nt	P-Forb SWAMP MILKWEED
ASCSYR	1 Asclepias syriaca	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb COMMON MILKWEED
ASPOFF	0 ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS	3 FACU Ad :	P-Forb ASPARAGUS
ASTLAE	5 Aster laevis	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb SMOOTH ASTER
ASTLAT	2 Aster lateriflorus	-2 FACW- Nt	P-Forb SIDE FLOWERING ASTER
ASTMAC	4 Aster macrophyllus	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb BIG LEAVED ASTER
ASTSAG	2 Aster sagittifolius	5 UPL Nt :	P-Forb ARROW LEAVED ASTER
BARVUL	0 BARBAREA VULGARIS		B-Forb YELLOW ROCKET
BERINC	0 BERTEROA INCANA	5 UPL Ad .	A-Forb HOARY ALYSSUM
BETPAP	2 Betula papyrifera	2 FACU+ Nt '	Tree PAPER BIRCH
BIDFRO	1 Bidens frondosus	-3 FACW Nt	A-Forb COMMON BEGGAR TICKS
BRAERE	7 Brachyelytrum erectum	5 UPL Nt 1	P-Grass LONG AWNED WOOD GRASS
BROCIL	6 Bromus ciliatus	-3 FACW Nt	P-Grass FRINGED BROME
BROINE	0 BROMUS INERMIS	5 UPL Ad :	P-Grass SMOOTH BROME
BROJAP	0 BROMUS JAPONICUS	3 FACU Ad	A-Grass JAPANESE BROME
CAMROT	6 Campanula rotundifolia	1 FAC- Nt	P-Forb HAREBELL
CXARTT	3 Carex arctata	5 UPL Nt 1	P-Sedge SEDGE
CXVULP	1 Carex vulpinoidea	-5 OBL Nt	P-Sedge SEDGE
CENMAU	O CENTAUREA MACULOSA	5 UPL Ad 1	B-Forb SPOTTED BLUET
CERFON	0 CERASTIUM FONTANUM	3 FACU Ad :	P-Forb MOUSE EAR CHICKWEED
CERSEM	0 CERASTIUM SEMIDECANDRUM	5 UPL Ad 2	A-Forb SMALL MOUSE EAR CHICKWEED
CHRLEU	0 CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM	5 UPL Ad :	P-Forb OX EYE DAISY
CICINT	0 CICHORIUM INTYBUS	5 UPL Ad :	P-Forb CHICORY
CIRARV	0 CIRSIUM ARVENSE	3 FACU Ad :	P-Forb CANADIAN THISTLE
CLIVUL	3 Clinopodium vulgare	5 UPL Nt 1	P-Forb WILD BASIL
CONCAN	O Conyza canadensis	1 FAC- Nt .	A-Forb HORSEWEED
CORFOE	1 Cornus foemina	-2 FACW- Nt	Shrub GRAY DOGWOOD
CORSTO	2 Cornus stolonifera	-3 FACW Nt	Shrub RED OSIER DOGWOOD
CORCOR	5 Corylus cornuta	5 UPL Nt	Shrub BEAKED HAZELNUT
CRAPUN	1 Crataegus punctata	5 UPL Nt'	Tree DOTTED HAWTHORN
DANSPI	4 Danthonia spicata	5 UPL Nt 1	P-Grass POVERTY GRASS; OATGRASS
DAUCAR	0 DAUCUS CAROTA	5 UPL Ad :	B-Forb QUEEN ANNE'S LACE
DIAARM	0 DIANTHUS ARMERIA	5 UPL Ad .	A-Forb DEPTFORD PINK
ELAUMB	O ELAEAGNUS UMBELLATA	3 FACU Ad	Shrub AUTUMN OLIVE
ELYCAN	7 Elymus canadensis	1 FAC- Nt	P-Grass CANADA WILD RYE

ERASPE	3 Eragrostis spectabilis	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	PURPLE LOVE GRASS
ERIANN	0 Erigeron annuus	1 FAC-	Nt B-Forb	ANNUAL FLEABANE
ERISTR	4 Erigeron strigosus	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	DAISY FLEABANE
EUPPER	4 Eupatorium perfoliatum	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Forb	COMMON BONESET
EUPESU	0 EUPHORBIA ESULA	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	LEAFY SPURGE
EUTGRA	3 Euthamia graminifolia	-2 FACW-	Nt P-Forb	GRASS LEAVED GOLDENROD
FAGGRA	6 Fagus grandifolia	3 FACU	Nt Tree	AMERICAN BEECH
FRAVIR	2 Fragaria virginiana	1 FAC-	Nt P-Forb	WILD STRAWBERRY
GNAOBT	2 Gnaphalium obtusifolium	5 UPL	Nt A-Forb	OLD FIELD BALSAM
HIEPIS	0 HIERACIUM PILOSELLOIDES	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	GLAUCOUS KING DEVIL
HIESCA	3 Hieracium scabrum	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	ROUGH HAWKWEED
HYDAME	6 Hydrocotyle americana	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	WATER PENNYWORT
HYPMAJ	4 Hypericum majus	-3 FACW	Nt P-Forb	LARGER CANADA ST. JOHN'S WORT
HYPPER	0 HYPERICUM PERFORATUM	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT
HYPRAD	0 HYPOCHAERIS RADICATA	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	SPOTTED CAT'S EAR
JUNART	3 Juncus articulatus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	JOINTED RUSH
JUNEFF	3 Juncus effusus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Forb	SOFT STEMMED RUSH
JUNTEN	1 Juncus tenuis	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	PATH RUSH
LACBIE	2 Lactuca biennis	0 FAC	Nt B-Forb	TALL BLUE LETTUCE
LACCAN	2 Lactuca canadensis	2 FACU+	Nt B-Forb	TALL LETTUCE
LARLAR	5 Larix laricina	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	TAMARACK
LEPDEN	0 LEPIDIUM DENSIFLORUM	0 FAC	Ad A-Forb	SMALL PEPPERGRASS
LIASCA	5 Liatris scariosa	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	NORTHERN BLAZING STAR
LOBINF	0 Lobelia inflata	4 FACU-	Nt A-Forb	INDIAN TOBACCO
LOLPER	0 LOLIUM PERENNE	3 FACU	Ad P-Grass	PERENNIAL RYE GRASS
LONDIO	5 Lonicera dioica	3 FACU	Nt W-Vine	RED HONEYSUCKLE
LONMOR	0 LONICERA MORROWII	5 UPL	Ad Shrub	MORROW HONEYSUCKLE
LONTAT	0 LONICERA TATARICA	3 FACU	Ad Shrub	SMOOTH TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE
MAICAC	4 Maianthemum canadense	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	CANADA MAYFLOWER
MATDIS	0 MATRICARIA DISCOIDEA	3 FACU	Ad A-Forb	PINEAPPLE WEED
MEDLUP	0 MEDICAGO LUPULINA	1 FAC-	Ad A-Forb	BLACK MEDICK
MEDSAT	0 MEDICAGO SATIVA	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	ALFALFA
MELLOF	0 MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS	3 FACU	Ad B-Forb	YELLOW SWEET CLOVER
NEPCAT	O NEPETA CATARIA	1 FAC-	Ad P-Forb	CATNIP
OSTVIR	5 Ostrya virginiana	4 FACU-	Nt Tree	IRONWOOD; HOP HORNBEAM
OXASTR	0 Oxalis stricta	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	COMMON YELLOW WOOD SORREL
PANIMP	3 Panicum implicatum	0 FAC	Nt P-Grass	PANIC GRASS
PANXAN	6 Panicum xanthophysum	5 UPL	Nt P-Grass	PANIC GRASS
PHAARU	O Phalaris arundinacea	-4 FACW+	Nt P-Grass	REED CANARY GRASS
PHLPRA	0 PHLEUM PRATENSE	3 FACU	Ad P-Grass	TIMOTHY
PICABI	O PICEA ABIES	5 UPL	Ad Tree	NORWAY SPRUCE
PINRES	6 Pinus resinosa	3 FACU	Nt Tree	RED PINE

PINSTR	3 Pinus strobus	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WHITE PINE
PINSYL	0 PINUS SYLVESTRIS	5 UPL	Ad Tree	SCOTCH PINE
PLALAN	0 PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA	0 FAC	Ad P-Forb	ENGLISH PLANTAIN
PLAMAJ	0 PLANTAGO MAJOR	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	COMMON PLANTAIN
PLARUG	O Plantago rugelii	0 FAC	Nt A-Forb	RED STALKED PLANTAIN
POAANN	0 POA ANNUA	1 FAC-	Ad A-Grass	ANNUAL BLUEGRASS
POACOM	0 POA COMPRESSA	2 FACU+	Ad P-Grass	CANADA BLUEGRASS
POAPRA	0 POA PRATENSIS	1 FAC-	Ad P-Grass	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS
POLAVI	0 POLYGONUM AVICULARE	1 FAC-	Ad A-Forb	KNOTWEED
POLCIL	3 Polygonum cilinode	5 UPL	Nt P-Forb	FRINGED FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POLCON	0 POLYGONUM CONVOLVULUS	1 FAC-	Ad A-Forb	FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POLCUS	0 POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	JAPANESE KNOTWEED
POLPER	0 POLYGONUM PERSICARIA	-3 FACW	Ad A-Forb	LADY'S THUMB
POPBAL	2 Populus balsamifera	-3 FACW	Nt Tree	BALSAM POPLAR
POPGRA	4 Populus grandidentata	3 FACU	Nt Tree	BIG TOOTHED ASPEN
POPTRE	1 Populus tremuloides	0 FAC	Nt Tree	QUAKING ASPEN
POTARE	0 POTENTILLA ARGENTEA	3 FACU	Ad P-Forb	SILVERY CINQUEFOIL
POTNOR	O Potentilla norvegica	0 FAC	Nt A-Forb	ROUGH CINQUEFOIL
POTREC	0 POTENTILLA RECTA	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	ROUGH FRUITED CINQUEFOIL
POTSIM	2 Potentilla simplex	4 FACU-	Nt P-Forb	OLD FIELD CINQUEFOIL
PRUVUL	0 PRUNELLA VULGARIS	0 FAC	Nt P-Forb	LAWN PRUNELLA
PRUSER	2 Prunus serotina	3 FACU	Nt Tree	WILD BLACK CHERRY
PRUVIR	2 Prunus virginiana	1 FAC-	Nt Shrub	CHOKE CHERRY
PTEAQU	0 Pteridium aquilinum	3 FACU	Nt Fern	BRACKEN FERN
QUERUB	5 Quercus rubra	3 FACU	Nt Tree	RED OAK
RIBAME	6 Ribes americanum	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	WILD BLACK CURRANT
RIBCYN	4 Ribes cynosbati	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	PRICKLY or WILD GOOSEBERRY
RUBALL	1 Rubus allegheniensis	2 FACU+	Nt Shrub	COMMON BLACKBERRY
RUBFLA	1 Rubus flagellaris	4 FACU-	Nt Shrub	NORTHERN DEWBERRY
RUBHIS	4 Rubus hispidus	-3 FACW	Nt Shrub	SWAMP DEWBERRY
RUBOCC	1 Rubus occidentalis	5 UPL	Nt Shrub	BLACK RASPBERRY
RUBSTR	2 Rubus strigosus	-2 FACW-	Nt Shrub	WILD RED RASPBERRY
RUDHIR	1 Rudbeckia hirta	3 FACU	Nt P-Forb	BLACK EYED SUSAN
RUMACL	0 RUMEX ACETOSELLA	0 FAC	Ad P-Forb	SHEEP SORREL
RUMCRI	0 RUMEX CRISPUS	-1 FAC+	Ad P-Forb	CURLY DOCK
SALHUM	4 Salix humilis	3 FACU	Nt Shrub	PRAIRIE WILLOW
SCIATR	3 Scirpus atrovirens	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	BULRUSH
SCICYP	5 Scirpus cyperinus	-5 OBL	Nt P-Sedge	WOOL GRASS
SCRLAN	5 Scrophularia lanceolata	2 FACU+	Nt P-Forb	EARLY FIGWORT
SETVIR	0 SETARIA VIRIDIS	5 UPL	Ad A-Grass	GREEN FOXTAIL
SILPRA	O SILENE PRATENSIS	5 UPL	Ad A-Forb	WHITE CATCHFLY
SILVUL	0 SILENE VULGARIS	5 UPL	Ad P-Forb	BLADDER CAMPION

SOLALT	1 Solidago altissima	3 FACU Nt	P-Forb	TALL GOLDENROD
SOLCAN	1 Solidago canadensis	3 FACU Nt	P-Forb	CANADA GOLDENROD
SOLJUN	3 Solidago juncea	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb	EARLY GOLDENROD
SOLNEM	2 Solidago nemoralis	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb	OLD FIELD GOLDENROD
SOLRUG	3 Solidago rugosa	-1 FAC+ Nt	P-Forb	ROUGH GOLDENROD
SPICAS	8 Spiranthes casei	3 FACU Nt	P-Forb	CASE'S LADIES' TRESSES
SPICER	4 Spiranthes cernua	-2 FACW- Nt	P-Forb	NODDING LADIES' TRESSES
TAROFF	0 TARAXACUM OFFICINALE	3 FACU Ad	P-Forb	COMMON DANDELION
THUOCC	4 Thuja occidentalis	-3 FACW Nt	Tree	ARBOR VITAE
TILAME	5 Tilia americana	3 FACU Nt	Tree	BASSWOOD
TOXRYD	3 Toxicodendron rydbergii	0 FAC Nt	W-Vine	POISON IVY
TRADUB	0 TRAGOPOGON DUBIUS	5 UPL Ad	B-Forb	GOAT'S BEARD
TRIHYB	0 TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM	1 FAC- Ad	P-Forb	ALSIKE CLOVER
TRIPRA	0 TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE	2 FACU+ Ad	P-Forb	RED CLOVER
TRIREP	0 TRIFOLIUM REPENS	2 FACU+ Ad	P-Forb	WHITE CLOVER
TSUCAN	5 Tsuga canadensis	3 FACU Nt	Tree	HEMLOCK
VACANG	4 Vaccinium angustifolium	3 FACU Nt	Shrub	BLUEBERRY
VACMYR	4 Vaccinium myrtilloides	-2 FACW- Nt	Shrub	CANADA BLUEBERRY
VERTHA	0 VERBASCUM THAPSUS	5 UPL Ad	B-Forb	COMMON MULLEIN
VERBRA	0 VERBENA BRACTEATA	3 FACU Ad	A-Forb	CREEPING VERVAIN
VERHAS	4 Verbena hastata	-4 FACW+ Nt	P-Forb	BLUE VERVAIN
VERSTR	4 Verbena stricta	5 UPL Nt	P-Forb	HOARY VERVAIN
VEROFF	0 VERONICA OFFICINALIS	5 UPL Ad	P-Forb	COMMON SPEEDWELL
VIBOPO	0 VIBURNUM OPULUS	0 FAC Ad	Shrub	EUROPEAN HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY
VICVIL	0 VICIA VILLOSA	5 UPL Ad	A-Forb	HAIRY VETCH

Appendix 6 – Flowing Well Vascular Plants Inventory

Appendix 6. Flowing Well property vascular plant species inventory. MF = mesic northern forest; SF = swamp forest (rich conifer swamp and hardwood-conifer swamp); OW = herbaceous and shrub-dominated wetlands (submergent marsh, emergent marsh, northern wet meadow, northern shrub thicket); OF = old fields, ruderal areas, roads, and early successional forest. # = B. S. Slaughter *collection number*, specimens deposited at University of Michigan Herbarium (MICH). Nomenclature and family treatment generally follows Voss & Reznicek (2012); synonymy in Herman et al. (2001) is indicated in parentheses where applicable. * denotes non-native species (including species that were deliberately introduced); species not documented from Kalkaska County in Voss & Reznicek (2012) are listed in **bold**.

				1	
FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
PTERIDOPHYTES					
ATHYRIACEAE					
Athyrium filix-femina (L.) Roth	•	•	•		
CYSTOPTERIDACEAE					
Gymnocarpium dryopteris (L.) Newm.	•	•			
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE					
Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn	•			•	
DRYOPTERIDACEAE					
Dryopteris X boottii (Tuck.) Underw.		•			852
D. carthusiana (Vill.) H. P. Fuchs	•	•			853
D. cristata (L.) A. Gray		•			
D. intermedia (Willd.) A. Gray	•	•	•		
EQUISETACEAE					
Equisetum arvense L.		•	•		
E. palustre L.			•		
E. sylvaticum L.	•	•	•		
LYCOPODIACEAE		•		•	
Dendrolycopodium dendroideum (Michx.) A. Haines (Lycopodium d.)	•				
D. hickeyi (W. H. Wagner, Beitel & R. C. Moran) A. Haines	•				
D. obscurum (L.) A. Haines (L. o.)	•				820
Lycopodium clavatum L.	•				
Spinulum annotinum (L.) A. Haines (L. a.)	•				
. , , , , ,					

Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
ONOCLEACEAE					
Matteuccia struthiopteris (L.) Todaro		•			
Onoclea sensibilis L.	•	•	•		
OSMUNDACEAE					
Osmunda cinnamomea L.	•	•	•		
O. claytoniana L.	•	•			
O. regalis L.		•	•		
PTERIDACEAE					
Adiantum pedatum L.	•	•			
THELYPTERIDACEAE					
Phegopteris connectilis (L.) Slosson (Thelypteris phegopteris)	•	•			
Thelypteris noveboracensis (L.) Nieuwl.	•				
T. palustris Schott		•	•		851
GYMNOSPERMS					
CUPRESSACEAE					
Thuja occidentalis L.	•	•	•	•	
PINACEAE					
Abies balsamea (L.) Mill.	•	•	•	•	
Larix Iaricina (Du Roi) K. Koch			•	•	826
*Picea abies (L.) H. Karst.				•	
P. mariana (Mill.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb.		•	•		811
Pinus resinosa Aiton				•	
P. strobus L.	•	•	•	•	
P. sylvestris L.				•	
Tsuga canadensis (L.) Carrière	•			•	842
DICOTYLEDONS				-	
ADOXACEAE					
Sambucus canadensis L.		•	•		840
*Viburnum opulus L.				•	

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
AMARANTHACEAE					
*Chenopodium album L.			•		
ANACARDIACEAE					
Toxicodendron rydbergii (Rydb.) Greene				•	
APIACEAE					
Cicuta bulbifera L.			•		
*Daucus carota L.				•	
Sium suave Walter					
APOCYNACEAE					
Apocynum androsaemifolium L.	•			•	
Asclepias incarnata L.		•	•	•	
A. syriaca L.	•	•	•	•	
AQUIFOLIACEAE					
Ilex verticillata (L.) A. Gray		•	•		
ARALIACEAE					
Aralia hispida Vent.				•	
A. nudicaulis L.	•	•			
Hydrocotyle americana L.		•		•	
Panax quinquefolius L.	•				759
ASTERACEAE					
Achillea millefolium L.				•	
Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.			•	•	
Antennaria howellii Greene				•	
*Arctium minus Bernh.		•			
Bidens cernua L.			•		809
B. frondosa L.		•	•	•	
*Centaurea stoebe L. (C. maculosa)				•	
*Cichorium intybus L.				•	
*Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.	•		•	•	
C. muticum Michx.		•	•		

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
*C. palustre (L.) Scop.		•			
*C. vulgare (Savi) Ten.	•		•		
Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq.			•	•	
Erechtites hieraciifolius (L.) Raf.		•	•		
Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers.			•	•	778
E. strigosus Muhl.				•	
Eupatorium perfoliatum L.		•	•	•	
Eurybia macrophylla (L.) Cass. (Aster macrophyllus)	•	•		•	
Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt.	•		•	•	
Eutrochium maculatum (L.) E. E. Lamont (Eupatorium m.)		•	•		
*Hieracium aurantiacum L.	•	•			
*H. piloselloides Vill.	•			•	
H. scabrum Michx.				•	843
*Hypochaeris radicata L.				•	844
Lactuca biennis (Moench) Fernald		•		•	
L. canadensis L.				•	
*Leucanthemum vulgare Lam. (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)	•		•	•	
Liatris scariosa (L.) Willd.				•	
*Matricaria discoidea DC.				•	770
Packera aurea (L.) Á. Löve & D. Löve (Senecio aureus)		•			
Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium (L.) Hilliard & B. L. Burtt (Gnaphalium o.)				•	
Rudbeckia hirta L.				•	
Solidago altissima L.		•	•	•	
S. canadensis L.		•		•	
S. gigantea Aiton	•	•	•		
S. juncea Aiton				•	
S. nemoralis Aiton				•	
S. rugosa Mill.	•	•	•	•	
Symphyotrichum laeve (L.) G. L. Nesom (Aster laevis)	•			•	
S. lanceolatum (Willd.) G. L. Nesom (A. lanceolatus)		•	•		

FAMILY				
Species MF	SF	OW	OF	#
S. lateriflorum (L.) Á. Löve & D. Löve (A. lateriflorus)	•	•	•	
S. puniceum (L.) Á. Löve & D. Löve (A. puniceus)	•	•		839
S. urophyllum (DC.) G. L. Nesom (A. sagittifolius)			•	
*Taraxacum officinale F. H. Wigg.	•	•	•	
*Tragopogon dubius Scop.	•		•	
BALSAMINACEAE				
Impatiens capensis Meerb.	•	•		
BETULACEAE				
Alnus incana (L.) Moench (A. rugosa)	•	•	•	
Betula alleghaniensis Britton	•			855
B. papyrifera Marshall ●	•	•	•	822
Corylus cornuta Marshall	•		•	
Ostrya virginiana (Mill.) K. Koch			•	
BRASSICACEAE				
* Barbarea vulgaris R. Br.			•	
*Berteroa incana (L.) DC.			•	
Brassica sp.			•	
Cardamine pensylvanica Willd.	•			
*Lepidium densiflorum Schrad.			•	
Rorippa palustris (L.) Besser		•		772
CAMPANULACEAE				
Campanula aparinoides Pursh var. grandiflora Holz.		•		817
C. rotundifolia L.			•	
Lobelia cardinalis L.		•		
L. inflata L.			•	
CAPRIFOLIACEAE				
Lonicera canadensis Marshall	•			
L. dioica L.	•		•	
*L. morrowii A. Gray		•	•	848
L. oblongifolia (Goldie) Hook.	•			

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
*L. tatarica L.			•	•	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE					
*Agrostemma githago L.				•	
*Cerastium fontanum Baumg.				•	
*C. semidecandrum L.				•	
*Dianthus armeria L.				•	
*Silene latifolia Poir. (S. pratensis)				•	
*S. vulgare (Moench) Garcke				•	
Stellaria longifolia Willd.			•		780
CORNACEAE					
Cornus canadensis L.	•	•			
C. foemina Mill.				•	
C. sericea L. (C. stolonifera)		•	•	•	
ELAEAGNACEAE					
*Elaeagnus umbellata Thunb.				•	
ERICACEAE					
Epigaea repens L.	•	•			
Gaultheria hispidula (L.) Muhl.		•			
G. procumbens L.	•				
Monotropa uniflora L.	•	•			
Orthilia secunda House		•			
Pyrola elliptica Nutt.	•	•			
Rhododendron groenlandicum (Oeder) Kron & Judd (Ledum g.)		•			
Vaccinium angustifolium Aiton				•	
V. myrtilloides Michx.	•	•	•	•	
EUPHORBIACEAE					
*Euphorbia virgata Waldst. & Kit. (E. esula)				•	
FABACEAE					
*Medicago lupulina L.				•	
*M. sativa L.				•	

*Melilotus officinalis (L.) Pall. *Trifolium hybridum L. *T. pratense L. *T. repens L. *Vicia villosa Roth FAGACEAE Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. Quercus alba L. Q. rubra L. GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. Q. rubra L. Q. nubra L. GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	FAMILY					
*Trifolium hybridum L. *T. pratense L. *T. repens L. *Vicia villosa Roth FAGACEAE Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. Quercus alba L. Q. rubra L. GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.	Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
*T. pratense L. *T. repens L. *Vicia villosa Roth FAGACEAE Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. Quercus alba L. Q. rubra L. GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. *Geranium boreale (Britch) *Galeopsis tetrahit L. *Geranium boreale (B	*Melilotus officinalis (L.) Pall.				•	
*T. repens L. *Vicia villosa Roth FAGACEAE Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. Quercus alba L. Q. rubra L. GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. * O	*Trifolium hybridum L.				•	
*Vicia villosa Roth FAGACEAE Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. Quercus alba L. Q. rubra L. GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. • • • • • • 775 Calcopus americanus Muhl. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					•	
FAGACEAE Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. Quercus alba L. Q. rubra L. GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton "H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch "Galeopsis tetrahit L. "					•	
Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	*Vicia villosa Roth				•	
Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●						
Quercus alba L. •	FAGACEAE					
Q. rubra L. • GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE • Ribes americanum Mill. • R. cynosbati L. • R. glandulosum Grauer • R. hirtellum Michx. • R. triste Pall. • HAMAMELIDACEAE • Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell • H. majus (A. Gray) Britton • *H. perforatum L. • Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason • LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. • Lycopus americanus Muhl. •		•	•		•	
GERANIACEAE Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.	,		•			
Geranium bicknellii Britton GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.	Q. rubra L.				•	
GROSSULARIACEAE Ribes americanum Mill. R. cynosbati L. R. glandulosum Grauer R. hirtellum Michx. R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.						
Ribes americanum Mill. ● ● ● R. cynosbati L. ● ● ● R. firtellum Michx. ● ● ● R. triste Pall. ● ● ● HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. ● ● ● HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell ● ● ● H. majus (A. Gray) Britton ● ● ● *H. perforatum L. ● ● ● Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason ● ● ● LAMIACEAE ● ● ● Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch ● ● ● ● **Galeopsis tetrahit L. ● ● ● ● ● Lycopus americanus Muhl. ● ● ● ● ● ●	Geranium bicknellii Britton		•			
R. cynosbati L. ◆ ◆ ★ R. glandulosum Grauer ◆ ◆ ★ R. hirtellum Michx. ◆ ◆ ★ R. triste Pall. ◆ ★ ★ HAMAMELIDACEAE ★ ★ ★ Hypericam boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell ★ ★ ★ H. majus (A. Gray) Britton ★ ★ ★ *H. perforatum L. ★ ★ ★ Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason ★ ★ ★ LAMIACEAE ★ ★ ★ Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch ★ ★ ★ *Galeopsis tetrahit L. ★ ★ ★ ★ Lycopus americanus Muhl. ★ ★ ★ ★	GROSSULARIACEAE					
R. glandulosum Grauer ● ■ R. hirtellum Michx. ● ■ R. triste Pall. ● ■ HAMAMELIDACEAE ■ ■ Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell ■ ■ Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell ■ ■ H. majus (A. Gray) Britton ● ■ *H. perforatum L. ● ■ Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason ■ ■ LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch ● ● *Galeopsis tetrahit L. ● ● ● Lycopus americanus Muhl. ● ● ●	Ribes americanum Mill.		•	•	•	
R. hirtellum Michx. ● ● R. triste Pall. ● ● HAMAMELIDACEAE HAMAMELIDACEAE HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell ● ● H. majus (A. Gray) Britton ● ● ● *H. perforatum L. ● ● ● Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason ● ● ● LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch ● ● ● *Galeopsis tetrahit L. ● ● ● ● Lycopus americanus Muhl. ● ● ● ●		•			•	
R. triste Pall. HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.	R. glandulosum Grauer		•			
HAMAMELIDACEAE Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.	R. hirtellum Michx.		•	•		
Hamamelis virginiana L. HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.		•	•			
HYPERICACEAE Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.	HAMAMELIDACEAE					
Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell H. majus (A. Gray) Britton *H. perforatum L. Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch *Galeopsis tetrahit L. Lycopus americanus Muhl.	Hamamelis virginiana L.	•				
H. majus (A. Gray) Britton ●	HYPERICACEAE					
H. majus (A. Gray) Britton ●	Hypericum boreale (Britt.) E. P. Bicknell			•		
Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason ● LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch ● ● *Galeopsis tetrahit L. ● ● ● 779 Lycopus americanus Muhl. ● ● ● ●				•	•	
LAMIACEAE Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch ● ● ● ● 779 *Galeopsis tetrahit L. ●	*H. perforatum L.	•			•	
Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch ● ● ● ● 779 *Galeopsis tetrahit L. ● ● ● ● 779 Lycopus americanus Muhl. ● ● ● ●	Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gleason			•		
*Galeopsis tetrahit L. ● ● ● ● 779 Lycopus americanus Muhl. ● ● ■	LAMIACEAE					
*Galeopsis tetrahit L. ● ● ● ● 779 Lycopus americanus Muhl. ● ● ■	Clinopodium vulgare (L.) Fritsch			•	•	
		•	•	•		779
L. uniflorus Michx.				•		
	L. uniflorus Michx.	•	•	•		

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
Mentha canadensis L. (M. arvensis)		•	•		
*Nepeta cataria L.				•	
Prunella vulgaris L.	•	•		•	
Pycnanthemum virginianum (L.) Durand & Jackson			•		814
Scutellaria galericulata L.		•	•		
S. lateriflora L.		•	•		
LENTIBULARIACEAE					
Utricularia sp.			•		
LINNAEACEAE					
Linnaea borealis L.		•			854
MALVACEAE					
Tilia americana ∟.	•	•	•	•	
MYRICACEAE					
Myrica gale L.			•		
MYRSINACEAE					
Lysimachia ciliata L.	•				
L. terrestris (L.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb.			•		
L. thyrsiflora L.		•			
Trientalis borealis Raf.	•	•			
NYMPHAEACEAE					
Nuphar variegata Durand			•		
OLEACEAE					
Fraxinus americana L.	•				
F. nigra Marshall	•	•	•		
F. pennsylvanica Marshall		•			
ONAGRACEAE					
Circaea alpina L.		•			
C. canadensis (L.) Hill (C. lutetiana)	•	•			757
Epilobium coloratum Biehler		•	•		808

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
E. leptophyllum Raf.		•	•		775
*E. parviflorum Schreb.		•	•		769
Ludwigia palustris (L.) Elliott			•		
OXALIDACEAE					
Oxalis acetosella L.	•	•			
O. stricta L.	•			•	
PHRYMACEAE					
Mimulus ringens L.			•		771
PLANTAGINACEAE					
Chelone glabra L.		•	•		818
*Plantago lanceolata ∟.				•	
*P. major L.		•	•	•	838
P. rugelii Decne.				•	
Veronica anagallis-aquatica L.			•		773
V. beccabunga Raf. var. americana			•		774
*V. officinalis L.	•			•	841
POLYGALACEAE					
Polygala paucifolia Willd.		•			
POLYGONACEAE					
Fallopia cilinodis (Michx.) Holub (Polygonum cilinode)			•	•	
*F. convolvulus (L.) Á. Löve (P. c.)				•	
*F. japonica (Houtt.) Ronse Decr. (P. cuspidatum)			•	•	
F. scandens (L.) Holub (P. s.)	•				
Persicaria amphibia (L.) A. Gray (P. amphibium)			•		
P. hydropiper (L.) Spach (P. h.)			•		849
P. lapathifolia (L.) Gray (P. lapathifolium)			•		
*P. maculosa A. Gray (P. persicaria)			•	•	
*P. orientalis (L.) Spach (P. orientale)			•		
P. pensylvanica (L.) M. Gómez (P. pensylvanicum)			•		
P. punctata (Elliott) Small (P. punctatum)			•		813

Species *Polygonum aviculare L. *Rumex acetosella L. *R. crispus *R. obtusifolius L. R. orbiculatus A. Gray RANUNCULACEAE Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.	• •	• • •	• •	OF • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	# 824
*Rumex acetosella L. *R. crispus *R. obtusifolius L. R. orbiculatus A. Gray RANUNCULACEAE Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.	•	•	_	•	824
*Rumex acetosella L. *R. crispus *R. obtusifolius L. R. orbiculatus A. Gray RANUNCULACEAE Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.	•	•	_		
*R. obtusifolius L. R. orbiculatus A. Gray RANUNCULACEAE Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.	•	•	_	•	
R. orbiculatus A. Gray RANUNCULACEAE Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.	•	•	•		
RANUNCULACEAE Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.			•		
Actaea rubra (Aiton) Willd.					
\ /					
A no manage and in successful in 1	•	•			
Anemone quinquefolia L.	•	_			,
Caltha palustris L.	•	•	•		
Clematis virginiana L.	_	•	•		
Coptis trifolia (L.) Salisb.	•	•			
Ranunculus abortivus L.		•			
*R. acris L.	•		•		
R. hispidus Michx.		•			
R. pensylvanicus L. f.			•		
R. recurvatus Poir.		•			
R. sceleratus L.			•		768
Thalictrum dasycarpum Fisch. & Ave-Lall.		•	•		
RHAMNACEAE					
Rhamnus alnifolia L'Her.		•	•		
ROSACEAE					
Agrimonia gryposepala Wallr.		•		•	
Amelanchier interior Nielsen	•	•	•	•	
Aronia prunifolia (Marshall) Rehder			•		
Crataegus punctata Jacq.			•	•	845
Fragaria virginiana Mill.	•	•	•	•	
Geum aleppicum Jacq.			•		
G. canadense Jacq.		•			
G. rivale L.		•			
*Potentilla argentea L.				•	

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
P. norvegica L.			•	•	
*P. recta L.				•	
P. simplex Michx.				•	
Prunus serotina Ehrh.	•	•	•	•	
P. virginiana L.		•	•	•	
Rosa palustris Marshall			•		
Rubus allegheniensis Porter	•		•	•	
R. flagellaris Willd.				•	
R. hispidus L.		•		•	
R. occidentalis L.		•		•	
R. pubescens Raf.	•	•	•		
R. strigosus Michx.	•	•	•	•	850
Spiraea alba Du Roi	•		•		
RUBIACEAE					
Galium asprellum Michx.		•	•		
G. tinctorium L.		•			764
G. trifidum L.		•	•		
G. triflorum Michx.	•	•			
Mitchella repens L.	•	•			
SALICACEAE	•				
Populus balsamifera L.		•	•	•	
P. grandidentata Michx.				•	
P. tremuloides Michx.	•	•	•	•	
Salix bebbiana Sarg.			•		806
S. discolor Muhl.			•		805
S. eriocephala Michx.		•	•		
S. fragilis L.			•		828
S. humilis Marshall				•	
S. lucida Muhl.			•		
S. petiolaris Sm.		•	•		827

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
SAPINDACEAE	•	•			
Acer rubrum L.	•	•	•	•	821
A. saccharum Marshall	•	•		•	825
A. spicatum Lam.		•			
SAXIFRAGACEAE					
Chrysosplenium americanum Hook.	•	•			
Mitella diphylla L.		•			
M. nuda L.		•			
Tiarella cordifolia L.	•	•			
SCROPHULARIACEAE		1	T	1	
Scrophularia lanceolata Small				•	
*Verbascum thapsus L.			•	•	
SOLANACEAE		1	•	1	
*Solanum dulcamara L.		•	•		
ULMACEAE					
Ulmus americana L.	•	•	•		
URTICACEAE					
Boehmeria cylindrica (L.) Sw.		•			
Laportea canadensis (L.) Wedd.		•			
Pilea fontana (Lunell) Rydb.		•	•		819
Urtica dioica L.			•		815
VERBENACEAE					
*V. stricta Vent.				•	
*Verbena bracteata Lag. & Rodr.				•	
V. hastata L.			•	•	
VIOLACEAE					
V. labradorica Schrank (V. conspersa)		•			
<i>V. macloskeyi</i> F. E. Lloyd	•	•			

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
<i>V. renifolia</i> A. Gray	•				
Viola cucullata Aiton		•			
Viola sp.		•	•		
VITACEAE					
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.		•			
MONOCOTYLEDONS					
ALISMATACEAE					
Alisma subcordatum Raf. (A. plantago-aquatica)			•		
Sagittaria latifolia Willd.			•		
ARACEAE	1		1		
Arisaema triphyllum (L.) Schott	•	•			
Lemna turionifera Landolt			•		836
Wolffia columbiana H. Karst.			•		835
ASPARAGACEAE					
*Asparagus officinalis L.				•	
Maianthemum canadense Desf. var. canadense	•	•	•	•	
M. racemosum (L.) Link (Smilacina racemosa)	•				
M. trifolium (L.) Sloboda (S. trifolia)		•			
Polygonatum pubescens (Willd.) Pursh	•	•			
CYPERACEAE					
Carex arctata Boott	•	•		•	
C. bebbii (L. H. Bailey) Fernald			•		776, 857
C. brunnescens (Pers.) Poir.	•				765
C. comosa Boott			•		816
C. crinita Lam.	•	•	•		
C. cristatella Britton		•			762
C. cryptolepis Mack.			•		807

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
C. deweyana Schwein.	•	•			856
C. disperma Dewey		•			
C. gracillima Schwein.		•			
C. hystericina Willd.		•	•		
C. interior L. H. Bailey		•			
C. intumescens Rudge	•	•	•		
C. leptalea Wahlenb.		•			
C. lupulina Willd.		•	•		
C. pedunculata Willd.	•	•			
C. projecta Mack.	•	•			761
C. pseudo-cyperus L.			•		
C. retrorsa Schwein.			•		846
C. scabrata Schwein.		•			
C. stipata Willd.		•	•		
C. stricta Lam.			•		
C. swanii (Fernald) Mack.	•				758
C. trisperma Dewey		•			
C. tuckermanii Dewey		•	•		
C. utriculata Boott			•		
C. vulpinoidea Michx.		•	•	•	
Cladium mariscoides (Muhl.) Torr.			•		
Eleocharis erythropoda Steud.			•		
E. intermedia Schult.			•		767
E. palustris (L.) Roem. & Schult. (E. smallii)			•		
Schoenoplectus acutus (Bigelow) Á. Löve & D. Löve			•		
S. tabernaemontani (C. C. Gmel.) Palla			•		
Scirpus atrovirens Willd.	•		•	•	
S. cyperinus (L.) Kunth		•	•	•	810
HYDROCHARITACEAE					
Elodea canadensis Michx.	_		•		837

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
IRIDACEAE	•				
Iris versicolor L.		•	•		
JUNCACEAE	•		•		
Juncus articulatus L.			•	•	832
J. brevicaudatus (Engelm.) Fernald			•		777
J. bufonius L.			•		829
J. canadensis Laharpe			•		
J. effusus L.	•		•	•	
J. nodosus L.			•		
J. tenuis Willd.				•	
MELANTHIACEAE					
Trillium cernuum L.	•	•			
ORCHIDACEAE					
Cypripedium acaule Aiton	•				
*Epipactis helleborine (L.) Crantz		•			
Platanthera clavellata (Michx.) Luer	•				
Spiranthes casei Catling & Cruise				•	823
S. cernua (L.) Rich.			•	•	
POACEAE					
*Agrostis gigantea Roth			•	•	
A. perennans (Walter) Tuck.	•				
A. scabra Willd.		•	•	•	766
Brachyelytrum aristosum (Michx.) Branner & Coville (B. erectum)	•	•		•	
Bromus ciliatus L.			•	•	
*B. inermis Leyss.				•	
*B. japonicus Murray				•	830
B. latiglumis (Shear) Hitchc.			•		847
Calamagrostis canadensis (Michx.) P. Beauv.			•		

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
C. stricta (Timm) Koeler (C. inexpansa)			•		
Cinna latifolia (Goepp.) Griseb.	•	•			
Dichanthelium implicatum (Scribn.) Kerguélen (Panicum i.)				•	
Dichanthelium sp.				•	
D. xanthophysum (A. Gray) Freckmann (P. x.)				•	781
Danthonia spicata (L.) Roem. & Schult.	•			•	
Elymus canadensis L.				•	833
E. hystrix L. (Hystrix patula)		•			
*E. repens (L.) Gould (Agropyron r.)			•	•	
E. trachycaulus (Link) Gould (A. trachycaulum)			•	•	
E. virginicus L.		•	•		782
Eragrostis spectabilis (Pursh) Steud.				•	
Glyceria canadensis (Michx.) Trin.			•		
G. grandis S. Watson			•		
G. striata (Lam.) Hitchc.	•	•	•		
Leersia oryzoides (L.) Sw.			•		
Lolium perenne ∟.				•	804
Milium effusum L.	•	•			
<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i> (L.) Trin.			•		803
Oryzopsis asperifolia Michx.	•				
*Poa annua L.				•	
*P. compressa L.			•	•	858
P. palustris L.		•	•		
*P. pratensis L.	•		•	•	
Panicum capillare L.			•		
*Phalaris arundinacea L.		•	•	•	
*Phleum pratense L.	•		•	•	831
Schizachne purpurascens (Torr.) Swallen	•				763
Schizachyrium scoparium Michx. (Andropogon scoparius)				•	
*Setaria viridis (L.) P. Beauv.				•	

FAMILY					
Species	MF	SF	OW	OF	#
POTAMOGETONACEAE					
Potamogeton natans L.			•		

Appendix 7 – Unionid Mussel Species Found at Each Sampling Site At Flowing Creek Property

Appendix 7 - Numbers of unionid mussels (#), relative abundance (RA), and density (D, indvs./m2) recorded at each survey site in Flowing Well Creek and the North Branch of the Manistee River. Numbers of mussel shells found are given in parentheses, S(#). No live individuals or shells of non-native bivalves were observed.

				F	lowing	Well	Cre	ek		
			1			A*			2	
Species	Common name	#	RA	D	#	RA	D	#	RA	D
Actinonaias ligamentina	Mucket									
Alasmidonta viridis (T)	Slippershell									
Anodontoides ferussacianus	Cylindrical papershell							S(1)		
Elliptio dilatata	Spike									
Fusconaia flava	Wabash pigtoe									
Lampsilis siliquoidea	Fatmucket									
Lampsilis ventricosa	Pocketbook									
Lasmigona compressa	Creek heelsplitter				S(2)			S(19)		
Lasmigona costata	Fluted shell									
Leptodea fragilis	Fragile papershell									
Ligumia recta (E)	Black sandshell									
Pyganodon grandis	Giant floater	S(1)						1	1	0
Strophitus undulatus	Strange floater									
Truncilla truncata (SC)	Deertoe									
Utterbackia imbecillis (SC)	Paper pondshell									
	Total # live individuals and density	0			0			1		0
	# Species live or shell	1			1			3		
	Area searched (m ²)	80						80		
Corbicula fluminea	Asian clam									
Dreissena polymorpha	Zebra mussel									
* Incidental find										

Appendix 7 - Cont'd.										
				Flo	wing	g Wel	l Cre	ek		
			3			4			В*	
Species	Common name	#	RA	D	#	RA	D	#	RA	D
Actinonaias ligamentina	Mucket									
Alasmidonta viridis (T)	Slippershell									
Anodontoides ferussacianus	Cylindrical papershell									
Elliptio dilatata	Spike									
Fusconaia flava	Wabash pigtoe									
Lampsilis siliquoidea	Fatmucket									
Lampsilis ventricosa	Pocketbook									
Lasmigona compressa	Creek heelsplitter	S(7)						S(1)		
Lasmigona costata	Fluted shell									
Leptodea fragilis	Fragile papershell									
Ligumia recta (E)	Black sandshell									
Pyganodon grandis	Giant floater							S(1)		
Strophitus undulatus	Strange floater									
Truncilla truncata (SC)	Deertoe									
Utterbackia imbecillis (SC)	Paper pondshell									
	Total # live individuals and density	0			0			0		
	# Species live or shell	1			0			2		
	Area searched (m ²)	80			76					
Corbicula fluminea	Asian clam									
Dreissena polymorpha	Zebra mussel									
* Incidental find										

Appendix 7 - Cont'd.										
			ing W reek					ch Manistee ver		
			5			6		7		
Species	Common name	#	RA	D	#	RA	D	#	RA	D
Actinonaias ligamentina	Mucket									
Alasmidonta viridis (T)	Slippershell									
Anodontoides ferussacianus	Cylindrical papershell									
Elliptio dilatata	Spike									
Fusconaia flava	Wabash pigtoe									
Lampsilis siliquoidea	Fatmucket									
Lampsilis ventricosa	Pocketbook									
Lasmigona compressa	Creek heelsplitter									
Lasmigona costata	Fluted shell									
Leptodea fragilis	Fragile papershell									
Ligumia recta (E)	Black sandshell									
Pyganodon grandis	Giant floater	S(1)								
Strophitus undulatus	Strange floater									
Truncilla truncata (SC)	Deertoe									
Utterbackia imbecillis (SC)	Paper pondshell									
	Total # live individuals and density	0			0			0		
	# Species live or shell	1			0			0		
	Area searched (m ²)	80			80			81		
Corbicula fluminea	Asian clam									
Dreissena polymorpha	Zebra mussel									
* Incidental find										

Appendix 7 - Cont'd.										
			North Branch Manistee River							
			8			9			10	
Species	Common name	#	RA	D	#	RA	D	#	RA	D
Actinonaias ligamentina	Mucket									
Alasmidonta viridis (T)	Slippershell									
Anodontoides ferussacianus	Cylindrical papershell									
Elliptio dilatata	Spike									
Fusconaia flava	Wabash pigtoe									
Lampsilis siliquoidea	Fatmucket									
Lampsilis ventricosa	Pocketbook									
Lasmigona compressa	Creek heelsplitter									
Lasmigona costata	Fluted shell									
Leptodea fragilis	Fragile papershell									
Ligumia recta (E)	Black sandshell									
Pyganodon grandis	Giant floater									
Strophitus undulatus	Strange floater									
Truncilla truncata (SC)	Deertoe									
Utterbackia imbecillis (SC)	Paper pondshell									
	Total # live individuals and density	0			0			0		
	# Species live or shell	0			0			0		
	Area searched (m ²)	83			80			80		
Corbicula fluminea	Asian clam									
Dreissena polymorpha	Zebra mussel									
* Incidental find										

Appendix 7 - Cont'd.									
		N	North Branch Manistee						
				ΚI	ver	40			
			11		12				
Species	Common name	#	RA	D	#	RA	D		
Actinonaias ligamentina	Mucket						↓		
Alasmidonta viridis (T)	Slippershell								
Anodontoides ferussacianus	Cylindrical papershell								
Elliptio dilatata	Spike								
Fusconaia flava	Wabash pigtoe								
Lampsilis siliquoidea	Fatmucket								
Lampsilis ventricosa	Pocketbook								
Lasmigona compressa	Creek heelsplitter								
Lasmigona costata	Fluted shell								
Leptodea fragilis	Fragile papershell								
Ligumia recta (E)	Black sandshell								
Pyganodon grandis	Giant floater								
Strophitus undulatus	Strange floater								
Truncilla truncata (SC)	Deertoe								
Utterbackia imbecillis (SC)	Paper pondshell								
	Total # live individuals and density	0			0				
	# Species live or shell	0			0				
	Area searched (m ²)	80			81				
Corbicula fluminea	Asian clam								
Dreissena polymorpha	Zebra mussel								
* Incidental find									

Appendix 8 - Michigan's Unionid Mussels

Appendix 8 - Michigan's unionid mussel species (Species documented within the Flowing Well Property are noted.)

Flowing Well Property are no	oted.)			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Documented in Manistee Watershed	MI Status	Federal Status
Actinonaias ligamentina Alasmidonta marginata Alasmidonta viridis	Mucket Elktoe Slippershell	В В	SC T	
Amblema plicata Anodontoides	Threeridge Cylindrical papershell	AC		
ferussacianus Cyclonaias tuberculata Elliptio complanata	Purple wartyback Eastern elliptio		Т	
Elliptio crassidens Elliptio dilatata	Elephant-ear Spike	ВС		
Epioblasma obliquata perobliqua Epioblasma tarulosa	White catspaw		E	Е
Epioblasma torulosa rangiana	Northern riffleshell		E	E
Epioblasma triquetra Fusconaia flava	Snuffbox Wabash pigtoe	С	E	E
Lampsilis fasciola	Wavy-rayed lampmussel		Т	
Lampsilis siliquoidea Lampsilis ventricosa Lasmigona complanata Lasmigona compressa	Fatmucket Pocketbook White heelsplitter Creek heelsplitter	BC C C AC		
Lasmigona costata Leptodea fragilis Leptodea leptodon Ligumia nasuta Ligumia recta	Fluted-shell Fragile papershell Scaleshell Eastern pondmussel Black sandshell	С	SC E E	Е
Obliquaria reflexa	Three-horned wartyback		E	
Obovaria olivaria Obovaria subrotunda Pleurobema clava Pleurobema sintoxia Potamilus alatus	Hickorynut Round hickorynut Clubshell Round pigtoe Pink heelsplitter		E E E SC	E
Potamilus alatus Potamilus ohiensis Ptychobranchus fasciolaris Pyganodon grandis	Pink neelsplitter Pink papershell Kidney-shell Giant floater	ABC	T SC	
Pyganodon lacustris Pyganodon subgibbosa Quadrula pustulosa Quadrula quadrula	Lake floater Lake floater Pimpleback Mapleleaf		SC T	
Simpsonaias ambigua Strophitus undulatus	Salamander mussel Strange floater	С	E	
Toxolasma lividus	Purple lilliput		Е	

Appendix 8 - Michigan's unionid mussel species (Species documented within the Flowing Well Property are noted.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Documented in Manistee Watershed	MI Status	Federal Status
Toxolasma parvus	Lilliput		Е	
Truncilla donaciformis	Fawnsfoot		Т	
Truncilla truncata	Deertoe		SC	
Utterbackia imbecillis	Paper pondshell	С	SC	
Venustaconcha ellipsiformis	Ellipse		SC	
Villosa fabalis	Rayed bean		Ε	Ε
Villosa iris	Rainbow		SC	
Corbicula fluminea	Asian clam		Exotic	Exotic
Dreissena polymorpha	Zebra mussel	В	Exotic	Exotic
Notes:				

A= Documented by Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) in this 2012 Flowing Well survey.

B= Documented in the Manistee Watershed in surveys conducted by MNFI in 2011 (Badra 2012a and Badra 2012b).

C= Manistee Watershed records from previous surveys and/or University of Michigan Museum of Zoology Mollusk Collection.

(E= state endangered; T= state threatened; SC= Species of special concern)

Flowing Well Area Natural Features Inventory April 10, 2013

Appendix 9 – Bird Species Dectected During Point Counts

Appendix 9. List of bird species observed during bird surveys conducted in the Flowing Wells Project Area. This site was surveyed in 2012 for bird use.

Species ^a	AOU code	Status
Sandhill Crane	SACR	
Red-tailed Hawk	RTHA	
Red-shouldered Hawk	RSHA	Michigan Threatened
Mourning Dove	MODO	
Northern Flicker	NOFL	
Hairy Woodpecker	HAWO	
Pileated Woodpecker	PIWO	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	YBSA	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	RBNU	
White-breasted Nuthatch	WBNU	
American Crow	AMCR	
Blue Jay	BLJA	
American Robin	AMRO	
Eastern Bluebird	EABL	
Hermit Thrush	HETH	
Wood Thrush	WOTH	
Veery	VEER	
Gray Catbird	GRCA	
Eastern Towhee	EATO	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	RTHU	
Black-capped Chickadee	ВССН	
Brown Creeper	BRCR	
House Wren	HOWR	
Winter Wren	WIWR	
Red-eyed Vireo	REVI	
Blue-headed Vireo	BHVI	
Ovenbird	OVEN	
American Redstart	AMRE	
Common Yellowthroat	COYE	
Black-and-white Warbler	BWWA	

Appendix 9. List of bird species observed during bird surveys conducted in the Flowing Wells Project Area. This site was surveyed in 2012 for bird use.

Species ^a	AOU code	Status
Yellow Warbler	YWAR	
Nashville Warbler	NAWA	
Pine Warbler	PIWA	
Northern Parula	NOPA	
Black-throated Green Warbler	BTNW	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	CSWA	
Golden-winged Warbler	GWWA	
Northern Waterthrush	NOWA	
Louisiana Waterthrush	LOWA	Michigan Threatened
Alder Flycatcher	ALFL	
Eastern Wood-peewee	EAWP	
Great-crested Flycatcher	GCFL	
Least Flycatcher	LEFL	
Red-winged Blackbird	RWBL	
Common Grackle	COGR	
Baltimore Oriole	BAOR	
Brown-headed Cowbird	ВНСО	
Red-breasted Grosbeak	RBGR	
Indigo Bunting	INBU	
American Goldfinch	AMGO	
Cedar Waxwing	CEDW	
Chipping Sparrow	CHSP	
Song Sparrow	SOSP	
Swamp Sparrow	SWSP	
White-crowned Sparrow	WCSP	
White-throated Sparrow	WTSP	