



Consulting Engineers and Scientists



Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve

Herpetofauna Report

Submitted to:

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

Submitted by:

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Introduction

In support of the delisting of the Muskegon Lake Area of Concern (AOC), the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission (WMSRDC) worked with GEI Consultants of Michigan, P.C. (GEI) and the Muskegon Environmental Research and Education Society (MERES) to design and implement ecological restoration efforts at the Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve (Appendix A). The restoration efforts were funded in partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Great Lakes Commission (GLC), and included wetland creation, debris removal, hydrologic reconnection, the creation of pollinator habitat, and invasive species control throughout the preserve.

Herpetofaunal surveys were completed before and after the restoration efforts were implemented to gauge the potential benefit of the restoration efforts to herpetofauna at the site. During the spring of 2019 and 2021, and summer of 2019, 2021, and 2022, experienced GEI biologists conducted herpetofauna (amphibian and reptile) surveys throughout the Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve (MLNP) to evaluate how herpetofauna populations responded to the restoration efforts implemented (Figure 1). A minimum of three (3) surveys were conducted each year during appropriate weather conditions. Multiple survey methods were implemented to maximize herpetofauna detection.

1. Methods

Monitoring focused on the areas that were restored and the adjacent wetland communities. The survey methods utilized are described below.

1.1 Acoustic Surveys

The acoustic survey sampling methodology mimicked those established by the Bird Studies Canada, Marsh Monitoring Program (MMP; MMP, 2008). Aural (hearing-based) surveys were used to detect and record the presence and relative abundance for calling amphibians (toads and frogs). The data was collected on MMP – Amphibian Data Form. Survey locations are shown in Figure 1.

Surveys began at least one half-hour after sunset and were completed by midnight during evenings with little wind and minimum night air temperatures of 5C (41°F), 10C (50°F) and 17C (63°F), for each of the three respective survey periods (MMP, 2008).

Marsh Monitoring Program – Amphibian Data Forms (MMP, 2008) were used to record data during each survey period. A three (3) minute survey was conducted at each of the two (2) monitoring stations (east and west) using an unlimited distance semi-circular sampling area. However, to associate calls heard within the defined 100-meter (110 yard) area, surveyors were asked to ascertain and record whether calls were heard outside the 100-meter (110 yard) radius or within this radius.

Call level codes were assigned to all calling frog and toad species following the MMP protocol (MMP, 2008).

1.2 Dip Net Surveys

Dip net surveys were conducted within a ponded area located in the south-central portion of the project site to determine presence of herpetofauna in early life stages. GEI staff conducted meander surveys within the pond using dip nets to sample the water column at a variety of depths. A minimum of three (3) surveys were completed each year in conjunction with visual encounter surveys (described below) between April and July, apart from the survey year 2022 when only two dip net surveys were completed during the month of July. This was consequent of a constrained time frame for the study in 2022. Any species observed was recorded on GEI Field Observation Report forms.

1.3 Cover Boards

During the 2019 survey season, 30 cover boards were placed throughout the restoration area (Figure 1) to provide temporary cover for various reptile and amphibian species and make visual encounters more likely. To attract a greater diversity of herpetofauna, both wood and corrugated metal cover objects were used (10 metal and 20 wood boards).

These cover boards were checked during each site visit over the three (3) survey years, 2019, 2021, and 2022. It should be noted that during the 2022 survey season, several cover boards were removed, broken, or impacted by construction. The remaining coverboards (19) were still checked for each site visit during the 2022 survey season. All species identified during these surveys were recorded.

1.4 Visual Encounter Surveys

Visual encounter surveys were conducted using random meanders within the preserve. A focus was placed on observing any ground movement, turning over logs and rocks, and searching through leaf litter and other debris. Three (3) visual encounter surveys of the restoration areas were conducted for all three (3) survey seasons, 2019, 2021, and 2022.

2. Results

The total species observed for 2019, 2021, and 2022 for each survey date are outlined in Tables 1, 2, and 3. Comparative results from all three (3) survey seasons, 2019, 2021, and 2022 can be found in Table 4.

2.1 Acoustic Surveys

2.1.1 2019

The first acoustic survey was completed on May 1, 2019. Due to melting snow from a recent snowfall, precipitation was considered damp/hazy during the survey, cloud cover was estimated at 100%, and air temperature was 5.6C (42°F). Spring peepers (*Pseudacris crucifer*) were heard during surveys at both Station A and Station B. At Station A, two (2) Spring Peepers were recorded outside the defined 100-meter area while at Station B, a single Spring Peeper was heard within the defined 100-meter area and an overlapping chorus of Spring Peeper calls were recorded outside of the defined 100-meter area.

The second acoustic survey was completed on May 21, 2019. Cloud cover during the survey was estimated at 100% and air temperature was 15.6C (60°F). During the acoustic survey, a single Bullfrog (*Rana (Lithobates) catsebiana*) was recorded at Station A within the defined 100-meter area.

The third and final acoustic survey was completed on June 13, 2019. At the time of the survey, skies were clear, and the air temperature was 16.7C (62°F). During the acoustic survey, a single Green Frog (*Rana* (*Lithobates*) clamitans) was recorded at Station A within the defined 100-meter area.

2.1.2 2021

The first acoustic survey of 2021 was completed on April 28, 2021. During the time of survey, there was no precipitation, cloud cover was estimated at 80%, and air temperature was 11.1C (52°F). A single (1) Spring Peeper and (1) Eastern American Toad (*Bufo americanus*) were heard during surveys at the western monitoring station, although they were outside the 100-meter area. No individuals were heard calling at the eastern monitoring station.

The second acoustic survey was completed on May 19, 2021. There was no precipitation during this survey, cloud cover during the survey was estimated at 40%, and air temperature was 18.3C (65°F). During the acoustic survey, one (1) Green Frog was heard calling from outside the 100-meter area at the western monitoring station. At the eastern station, five (5) Green Frogs were heard calling within the defined radius.

The third and final acoustic survey was completed on June 17, 2021. At the time of the survey, there was 100% cloud cover, no precipitation, and the air temperature recorded 26.1C (79°F). During the acoustic survey, two (2) Green Frogs were detected at the western monitoring station, one (1) outside and one (1) inside the 100-meter area.

2.1.3 2022

The only acoustic survey of 2022 was completed on July 6, 2021. During the time of survey, there was 70% cloud cover with no precipitation, and the air temperature was recorded at 22.2C (72°F). At the eastern station, seven (7) Green Frogs were heard calling inside of the 100-meter radius while two (2) Green Frogs were heard calling outside of the 100-meter radius. There was only one (1) Gray Tree Frog (*Hyla versicolor*) call picked up, however it was calling over 150-meters away. At the western monitoring station, there were six (6) Green Frogs detected calling within the 100-meter barrier and one (1) Green Frog outside the barrier.

2.2 Dip Net Surveys

2.2.1 2019

Dip net surveys were conducted on April 15, May 21, and June 31, 2019. Nothing was found during the June 31, 2019 survey. A Painted Turtle (*Chrysemys picta*) was found during April 15 survey and during the May 21, 2019, survey, multiple Green Frogs and a single Bullfrog tadpole were recorded.

2.2.2 2021

Dip net surveys were conducted on May 19 and June 17, 2021. During the May 19 survey, 17 Green Frogs of varying life stages were observed between the two (2) monitoring stations. During the June 17 survey, a total of seven (7) Green Frogs and one (1) Northern Leopard Frog (*Rana (Lithobates)* pipiens) were detected.

2.2.3 2022

Dip net surveys were conducted on July 5 and July 6, 2022. On July 5, technicians visited the site during the evening (20:30-21:15) to observe nocturnal herpetofauna movement. During the morning survey, one (1) Green Frog tadpole was found in the south wetland (pond), and a total of eight (8) Green Froglets were found in the central vernal pools.

The July 6 dip net survey occurred midafternoon. Seventeen (17) unidentifiable tadpoles and one (1) Green Frog tadpole were located within the south wetland (pond). There were only two (2) unidentifiable tadpoles discovered within the north wetland (pond).

2.3 Cover Boards

2.3.1 2019

Cover boards surveys were completed on April 30, May 21, and June 31, 2019. To observe nocturnal movement, the May 21 survey was conducted during the nighttime hours after the acoustic monitoring survey was completed.

No herpetofauna were found during the cover boards surveys over the April 30 or June 31, 2019, surveys. However, during the May 21, 2019, cover board survey, an (1) Eastern Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*) was located under board #23 (corrugated metal) and a (1) Dekay's Brown Snake (*Storeria dekayi*) was found under cover board #22 (wooden).

2.3.2 2021

Cover boards surveys were completed on May 19 and June 17, 2021. On May 19, a single (1) Eastern Garter Snake was detected under cover board #7 (wooden). However, during the June 17



Image 2.3.4 An Eastern Garter Snake found under cover board #20 (wooden) near the north wetland (pond).

cover board survey, no herpetofauna were observed using the artificial cover objects.

2.3.3 2022

Cover boards surveys were completed on July 5 and July 6, 2022. During the July 5, cover boards survey, one (1) Eastern Garter Snake (Image 2.3.4) was found under cover board #20 (wooden). However, on the July 6 cover boards survey, no herpetofauna were observed using the artificial cover objects.

2.4 Visual Encounter Survey

2.4.1 2019

Visual encounter surveys were completed concurrently with the cover board surveys (April 15, May 21, and June 31, 2019). Two (2) Eastern Garter Snakes were located near a shed on the site during the April 30, 2019 survey. No herpetofauna were encountered during either the May 21 or June 31 visual encounter surveys.

2.4.2 2021

During 2021, visual encounter surveys were also completed concurrently with the cover board and dip net surveys (April 28, May 19, and June 17, 2021). No herpetofauna were observed during the April 28, 2021 survey. During the May 19, 2021 survey, 17 Green Frogs were encountered. Seven (7) Green Frogs and one (1) Northern Leopard Frog was observed during the June 17, 2021 survey.

2.4.3 2022

Visual encounters were completed on July 5, July 6, and July 7, 2022. July 5 and 6 visual encounters were completed concurrently with cover board surveys.

During the July 5 visual encounter, surveyors visited the site two times, one survey in the afternoon (12:00 – 17:00) and once in the evening (20:30 – 22:00). During the afternoon survey, they observed two (2) Northern Water Snakes (*Nerodia sipedon*), thirty-one (31) Northern Map Turtles (*Graptemys geographic*), ten (10) Painted Turtles, three (3) Green Frogs, one (1) Easter Garter Snake, and one (1) Eastern American Toad. In the evening survey, they visually encountered seven (7) Green Frogs. Herpetofauna in the July 5 survey were observed either swimming along the shoreline, hiding in vegetation, or basking on logs/branches. Occurrences were mapped and locations are shown in Figure 2.

There was increase in diversity of herpetofauna species for the July 6 visual encounter. Surveyors recorded nineteen (19) Northern Map Turtles, eleven (11) Painted Turtles, one (1) Snapping Turtle, five (5) Green Frogs, one (1) American Toad, and two (2) Eastern Garter Snakes. While surveyors were meandering, they observed herpetofauna on parking lot log piles, small snapped-trees, and found several rumble mounds being used for turtle nesting sites, but there were no signs of snake use of the rubble mounds on site.

Lastly, during the July 7 survey, surveyors visually encountered five (5) Northern Water Snakes, eighteen (18) Northern Map Turtles, twelve (12) Painted Turtles, and one (1) Green Frog.



Image 2.4.4 Northern Water Snakes can be seen utilizing dead cattails along the Wilder River Trail as basking sites for thermoregulation.



Image 2.4.5 Buttonbush throughtout the Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve make excellent basking sites while providing protection from potential predators, making them a critical microhabitat feature.



Image 2.4.6 Logs found in wetland areas around the nature preserve provide essential basking sites for northern map turtles like these and other turtle species to aid in maintaining an ideal body temperature.

3. Discussion

Between 2019 and 2021 the species diversity of the restoration site stayed relatively the same; however, the 2022 survey showed a significant increase in species diversity compared to previous survey years (Table 4). In addition, we found that the total relative abundance almost tripled in 2022 compared to the cumulative years (Table 4).

Post-restoration surveys saw a significant increase in common prey species such as Green Frogs and Eastern American Toads. Increasing populations of commonly abundant prey species will encourage more ecologically sensitive species to establish, by providing a food source.

In 2021, one (1) Northern Leopard Frog was observed, which is a species that was not documented pre-restoration. The Northern Leopard Frog was recently removed from the list of Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the Michigan Wildlife Action Plan published by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). While this means Leopard Frogs are not protected in Michigan, creating suitable habitat for this species is essential to the continued recovery of this population.

We saw a substantial increase in omnivorous herpetofauna during the post-restoration surveys, encountering species such as Snapping Turtles, Eastern Garter Snakes, Painted Turtles, and Map Turtles (Table 3). Aside from feeding on prey sources such as Anurans, these omnivores play an important role of transferring energy flow within and between ecosystems while maintaining balance in the local food web (Glorioso et al., 2010; Reading et al., 2010). As reptiles are facing a present global decline, assessing, restoring, and maintaining suitable habitats for these species becomes especially important to prevent imminent extirpation.

To continue protecting the herpetofauna at MLNP, the species need proper access to habitats used for breeding, feeding, nesting, and overwintering. We recommend continuing future post-restoration monitoring to ensure that the herpetofauna diversity and abundance increases and stabilizes over time. We suggest using acoustic, visual, and additional trap arrays to maximize detection probability over a shorter sampling time span. Pursuing other monitoring, such as ecosystem monitoring can additionally help provide information on the quality of the herpetofauna's habitats.

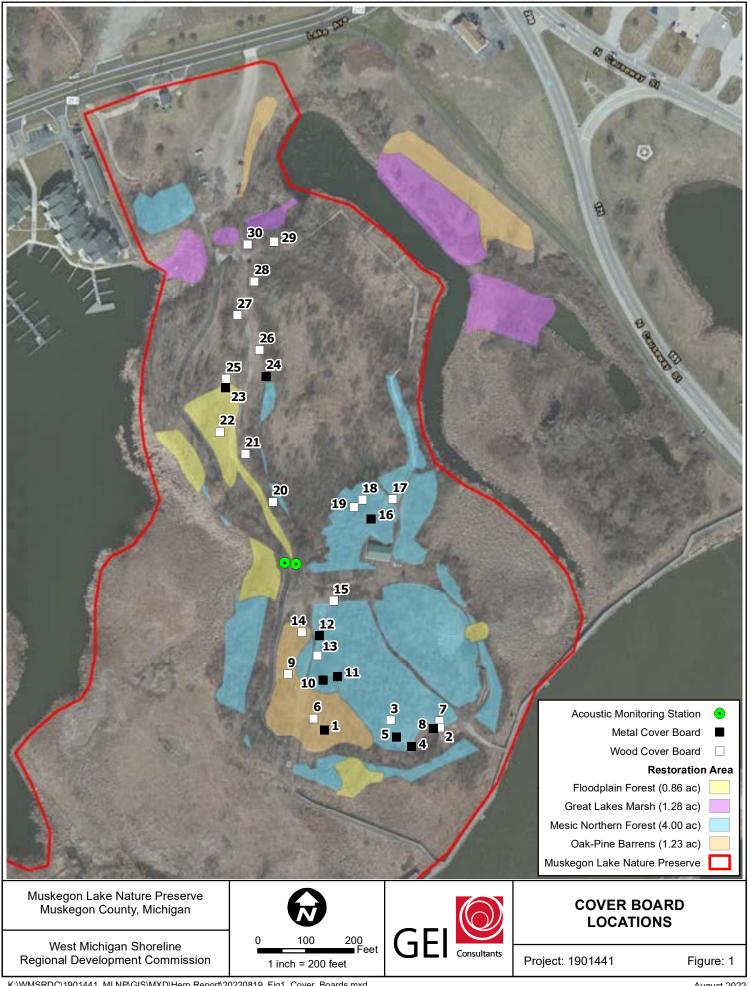
In summary, based on the current improvements shown among the survey years 2019, 2021, and 2022, GEI expects the MLNP's herpetofauna populations to continue to grow in diversity and abundance as individuals rediscover and translocate to the newly restored area. Further adaptive management of the site that integrates information from these surveys and others can help continue restoration efforts of herps at MLNP and the ecosystems they inhabit. It is with hope that these proactive measures can fully restore the site and help maintain trophic balance and promote a healthy ecosystem.

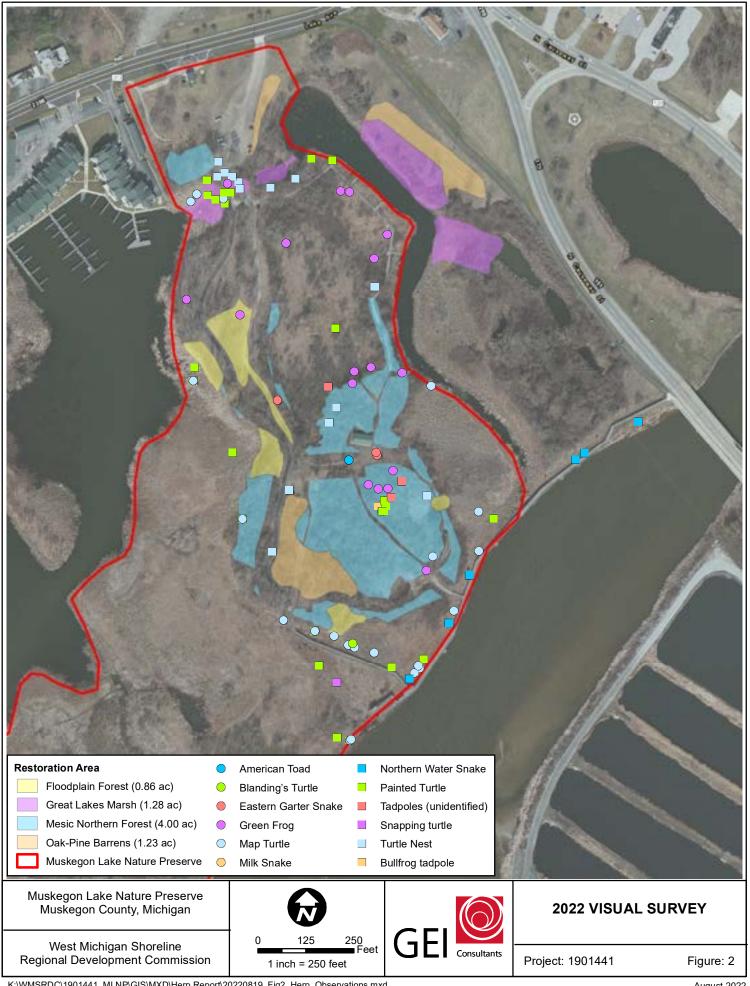
4. References

- Glorioso, Brad M., Allison J. Vaughn, and J. Hardin Waddle. 2010 "The aquatic turtle assemblage inhabiting a highly altered landscape in southeast Missouri." Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management 1(2). Pages 161-168.
- Marsh Monitoring Program Participant's Handbook for Surveying Amphibians. 2009 Edition. 13 pages. Published by Bird Studies Canada in cooperation with Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. February 2009.
- MICHIGAN'S WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN 2015-2025. Removed Species of Greatest Conservation Need & Rationales. Appendix 2. Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Page 1 of 16.
- Reading, C.J., et al. 2010. Are snake populations in widespread decline? Biology letters. 6(6). Pages 777-780.

Muskegon	Lake	Nature	Preserve
Herpetofau	ına Re	eport	

Figures





Tables

Table 1. Total number of herpetofauna observed during each survey date in 2019.

2019 Herpetofauna Abundance

	April 15	April 30	May 1	May 21	June 13	June 31	Total
Green Frog	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
Spring Peeper	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Bullfrog	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Eastern Garter Snake	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
DeKay's Brown Snake	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Painted Turtle	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1	2	6	3	1	0	13

Table 2. Total number of herpetofauna observed during each survey date in 2021.

2021 Herpetofauna Abundance

	April 28	May 19	June 17	Total
Eastern American Toad	1	-	-	1
Spring Peeper	1	-	-	1
Green Frog	-	23	9	32
Northern Leopard Frog	-	-	1	1
Eastern Garter Snake	-	1	-	1
Total	2	24	10	36

Table 3. Total number of herpetofauna observed during each survey date in 2022.

2022 Herpetofauna Abundance

	July 5	July 6	July 7	Total
Eastern American Toad	1	1	-	2
Northern Water Snake	2	-	5	7
Green Frog	19	19	1	39
Northern Map Turtle	31	19	18	68
Eastern Garter Snake	2	2	-	4
Painted Turtle	10	11	12	33
Snapping Turtle	-	1	-	1
Total	65	52	36	154

Table 4. Total number of herpetofauna observed across the years 2019, 2021, and 2022 representing pre and post restoration relative abundance.

Herpetofauna Abundance

Pre and Post Restoration

	2019*	2021	2022	Total
Eastern American Toad	-	1	2	3
Spring Peeper	7	1	-	8
Green Frog	5	32	39	76
Northern Leopard Frog	-	1	-	1
Bullfrog	2	-	-	2
Eastern Garter Snake	3	1	4	8
DeKay's Brown Snake	2	-	-	2
Painted Turtle	1	-	33	34
Northern Water Snake	-	-	7	7
Northern Map Turtle	-	-	68	68
Snapping Turtle	-	-	1	1
Total	20	36	154	210

MUSKEGON LAKE NATURE PRESERVE MERES FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECT

100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

March 9, 2020

PREPARED FOR:

WEST MICHIGAN SHORELINE REGIONAL **DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION** 316 MORRIS AVENUE, SUITE 340 MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49440





CALL MISS DIG

CALL 3 FULL
WORKING DAYS:
811
1-800-482-7171

MICHIGAN STATE MAP NOT TO SCALE

PREPARED BY:

GEI CONSULTANTS OF MICHIGAN, P.C. 5225 EDGEWATER DRIVE ALLENDALE, MI 49401 (616)384-2710

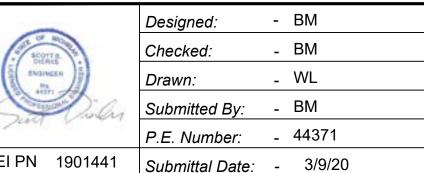






Sheet List Table					
Sheet Number	Sheet Title				
G1	COVER SHEET				
C1	EXISTING CONDITIONS				
C2	ACCESS & STAGING				
C3	INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL PLAN				
C4	PROPOSED CONDITIONS				
C5	DEBRIS REMOVAL PLAN				
C6	WORK AREAS 1, 2, & 3				
C7	RESTORATION AREAS 1, 2, & 3				
C8	WORK AREAS 4, 5, & 6				
C9	RESTORATION AREAS 4, 5, & 6				
C10	WORK AREAS 7 & 8				
C11	RESTORATION AREAS 7 & 8				
D1	DETAILS				
D2	PLANT LISTS				

	Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
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		3	12/12/19	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
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	not original scale.	NO	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	ΔPP







Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat **Restoration Project**

316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340 Muskegon, MI 49440

MUSKEGON LAKE

LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE



PROJECT AREA

NOT TO SCALE

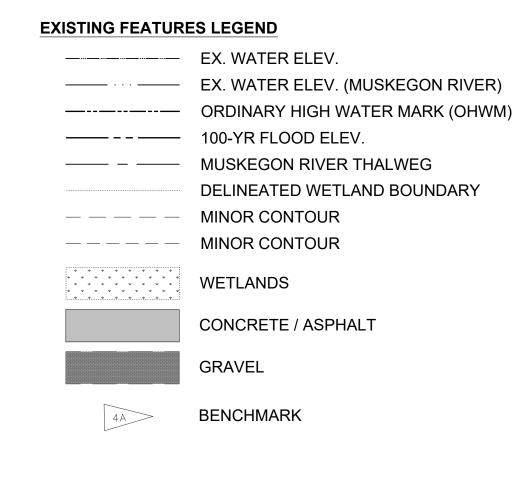
COVER SHEET

ISSUE

DWG. NO.

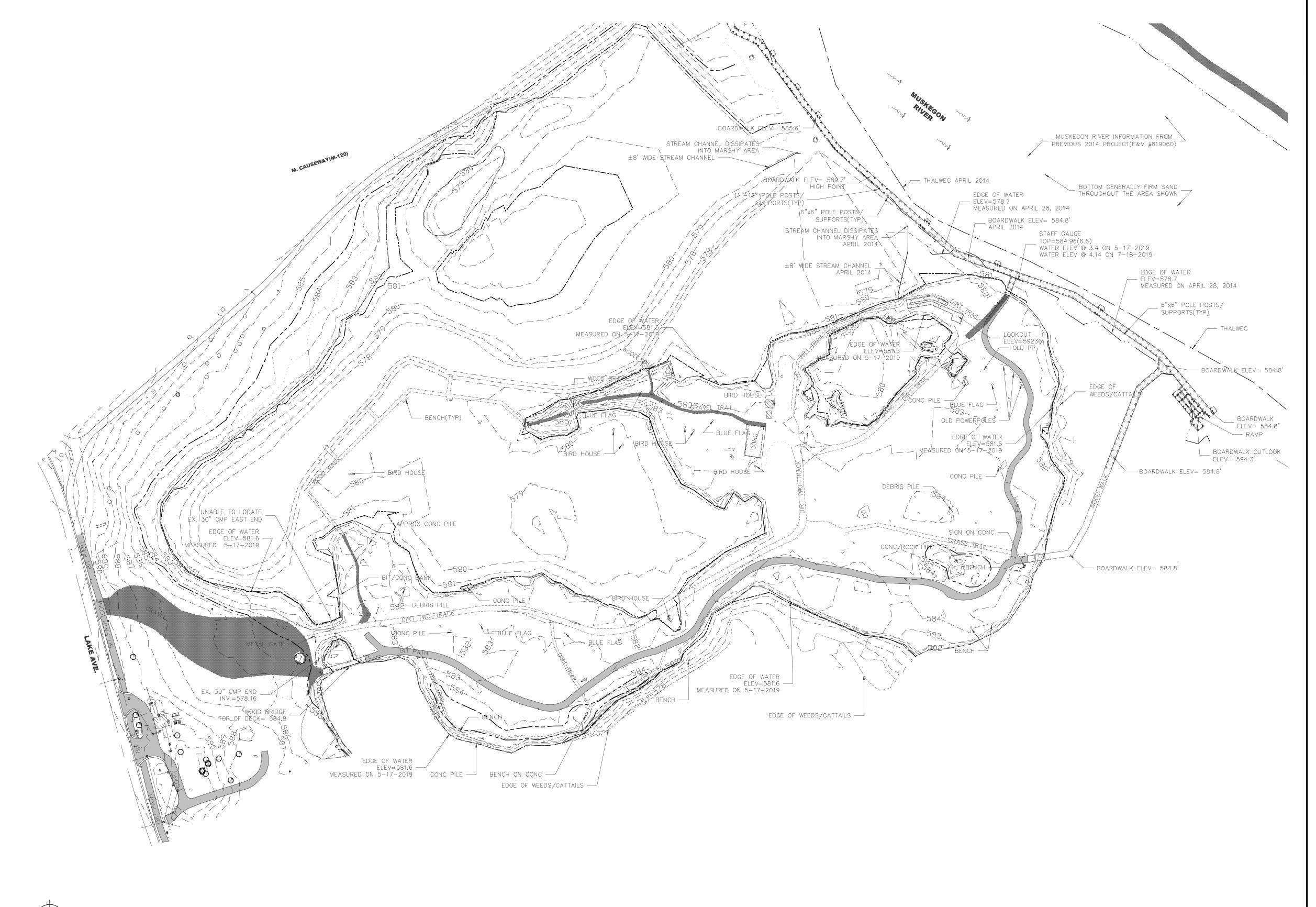
G1

PROJECT PARTNERS:

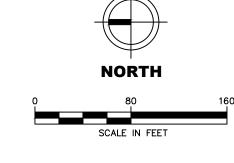


NOTES

- 1) Benchmark #4A elevation 592.97'. Location at southwest corner of 'Community Events' sign on Lake Ave, east of entrance to the nature preserve. NAVD88 Via VRS, OPUS & GPS OBSV.
- 2) Water elevation measured on 5/17/19 and 4/28/14. Water elevation varies depending on location.
- 3) OHWM elevation is 581.5'.
- 4) 100-YR Floodplain Elevation is 584.4'.
- 5) Muskegon River information from previous 2014 Project (F&V #819060).







Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
0 1"	4	1/27/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 2	WL
	3	12/12/19	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
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not original scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP



GEI PN 1901441

Designed:	-	BM	
Checked:	-	BM	
Drawn:	-	WL	
Submitted By:	-	BM	
P.E. Number:	-	44371	
Submittal Date:	-	3/9/20	

Allendale, MI 49401



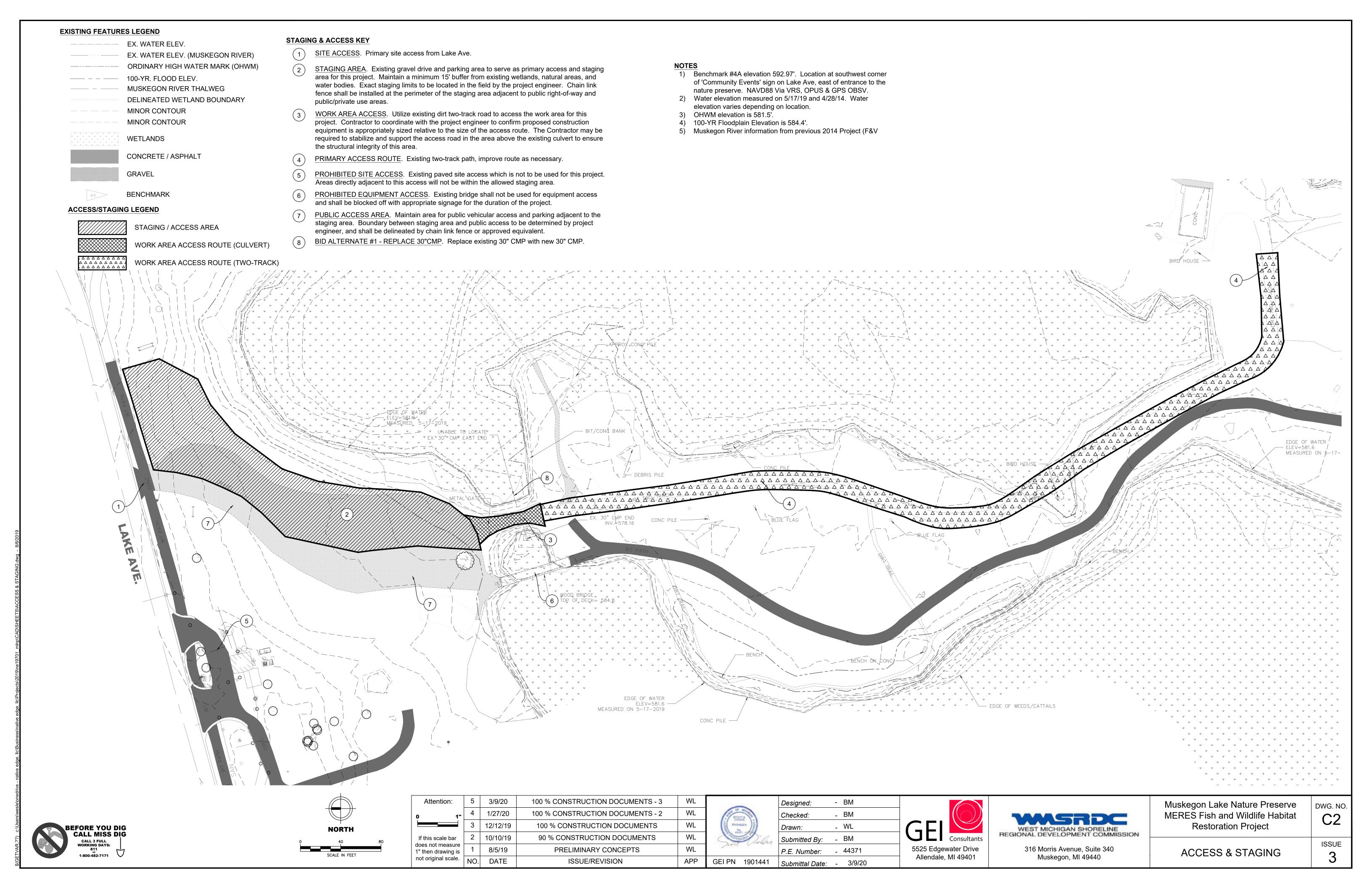
Muskegon, MI 49440

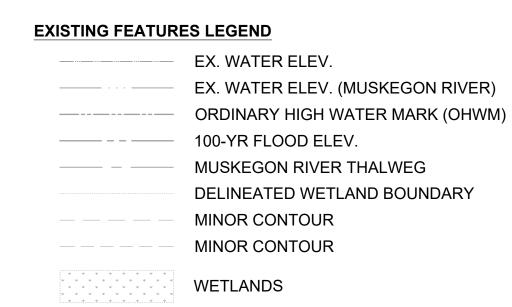
Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve
MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat
Restoration Project

EXISTING CONDITIONS

DWG. NO.

ISSUE





CONCRETE / ASPHALT

GRAVEL

4A BENCHMARK

NOTES

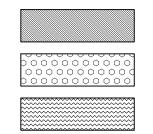
- Benchmark #4A elevation 592.97'. Location at southwest corner of 'Community Events' sign on Lake Ave, east of entrance to the nature preserve. NAVD88 Via VRS, OPUS & GPS OBSV.
- 2) Water elevation measured on 5/17/19 and 4/28/14. Water elevation varies depending on location.
- 3) OHWM elevation is 581.5'.
- 4) 100-YR Flood Elevation is 584.4'.
- 5) Muskegon River information from previous 2014 Project (F&V #819060).

INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL PHASING

- PHASE 1: Remove any woody invasive species within proposed construction areas and directly adjacent to proposed construction areas, including previously treated area (AREA 'A'). Total Phase 1 treatment area is 6.2 acres.
- PHASE 2: Re-treatment of all Phase 1 areas (AREA 'A') and removal of all remaining invasive species within surveyed areas, including previously treated areas (AREA 'B'). Herbaceous treatments to occur in the 2020 growing season; Woody treatments to occur in fall/winter 2020/2021. Total Phase 2 treatment area is 10.3 acres.
- PHASE 3: Follow-up treatments to all treatment areas in growing season of 2021 (AREA 'A' & 'B').

*INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL NOTE: The invasive species removal acreage listed above corresponds with the invasive species areas within treatment areas 'A' and 'B', not the actual footprint of the treatment areas. The treatment areas are outlined to help the contractor identify the

INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL LEGEND

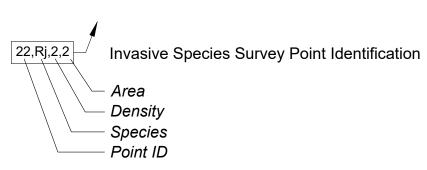


Bell's Honeysuckle (5.1 ac) - Untreated to Date

Previously Treated Areas (2.8 ac)

Proposed Construction Area Footprints to Treat (2.4 ac)

Invasive Species Survey Point



Species Key

Eu - Autumn Olive Lb - Bell's Honeysuckle A - Burdock

Ap - Garlic Mustard

Rj - Japanese Knotweed Lc - Motherwort

Co - Oriental Bittersweet

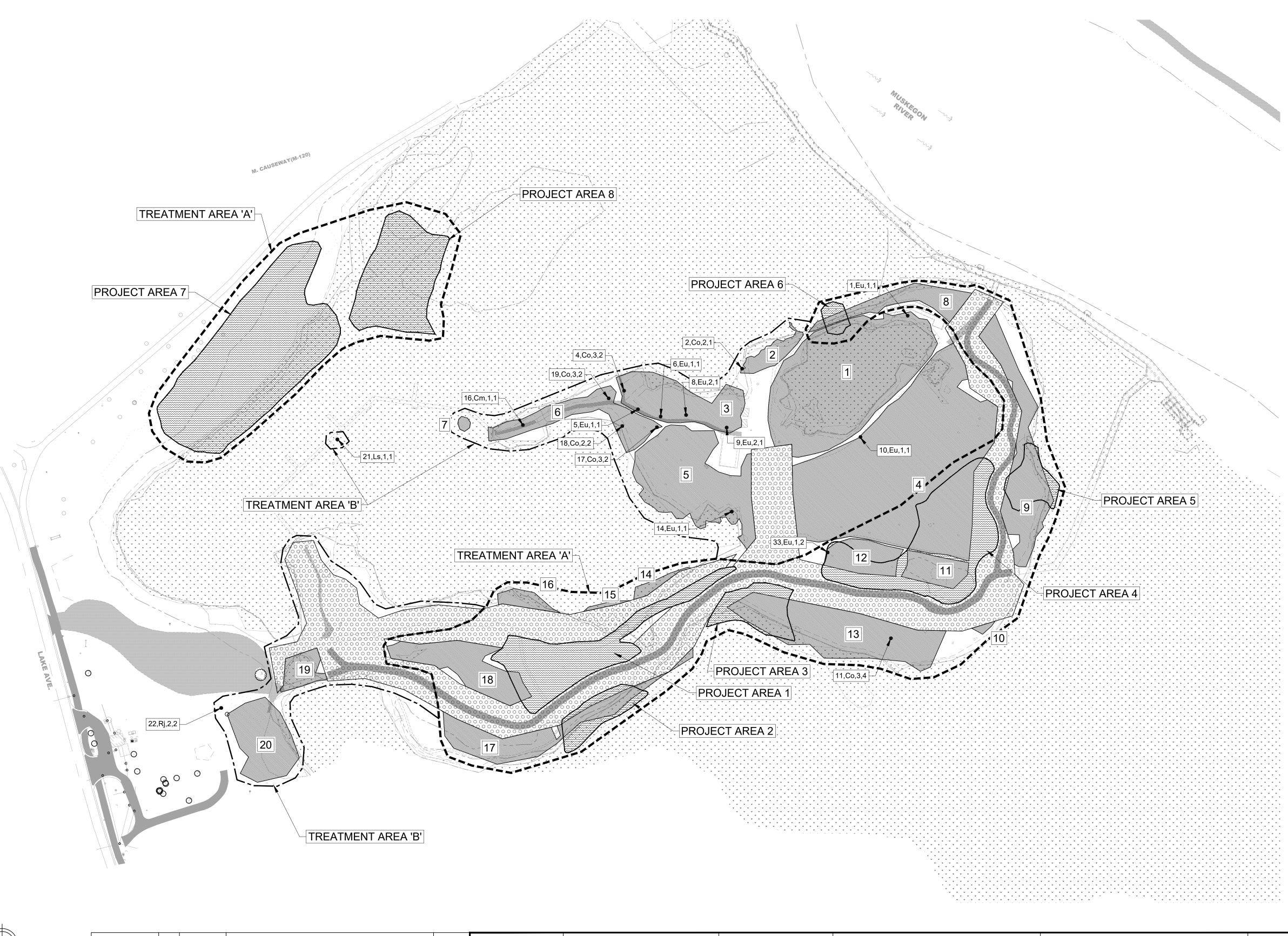
Vm - Periwinkle L - Privet

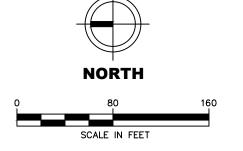
Ls - Purple Loosestrife

Cm - Spotted Knapweed

	Density	Area
1	Sparse	Individual / Few / Several
2	Patchy	< 1,000 sqft
3	Dense	1,000 sqft to 0.5 acre
4	Monoculture	0.5 acre to 1 acre
5	_	> 1 acre







	Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
	0 1"	4	1/27/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 2	WL
		3	12/12/19	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
	If this scale bar does not measure 1" then drawing is not original scale.	2	10/10/19	90 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
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		NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP







Muskegon, MI 49440

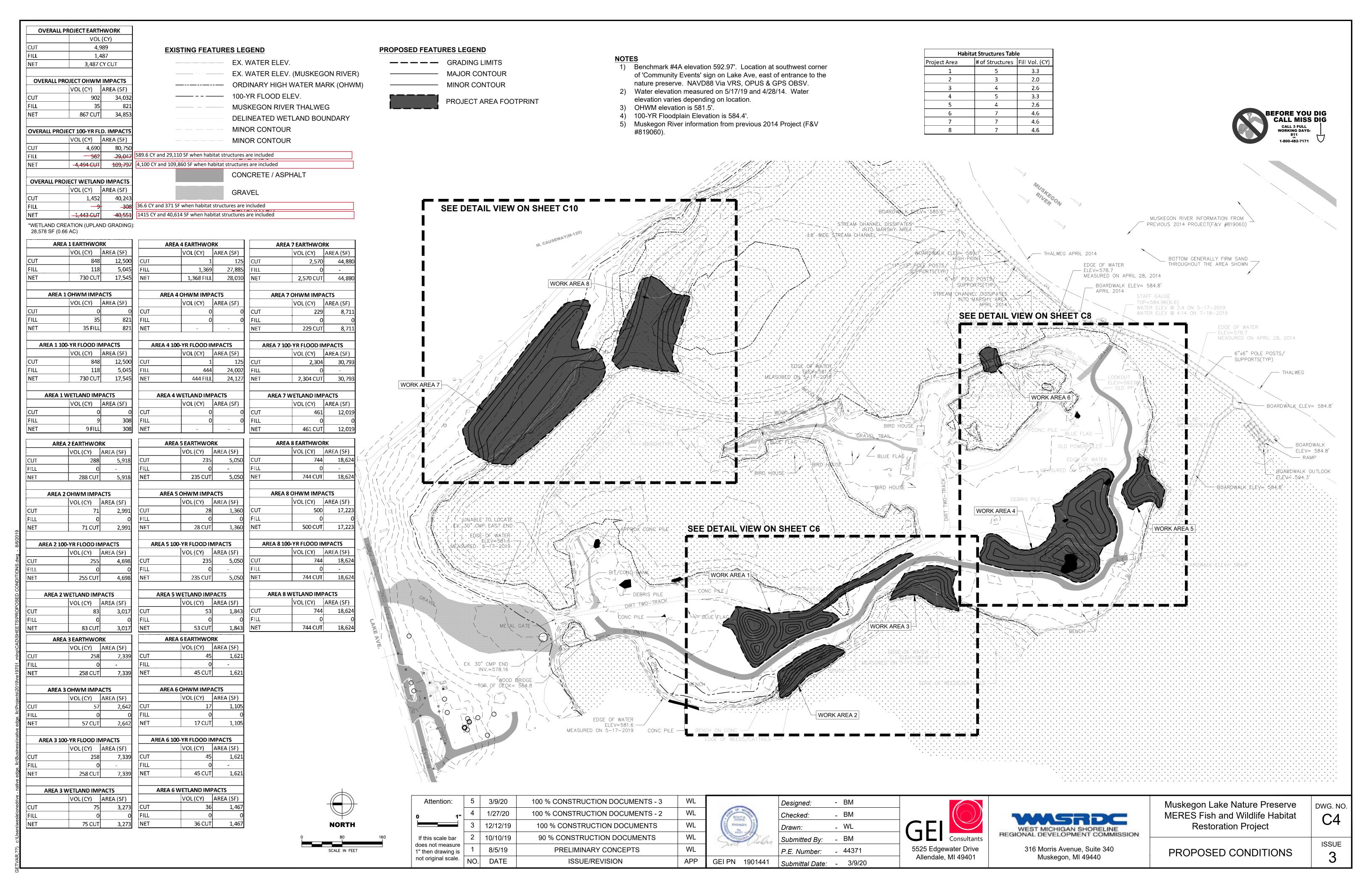
MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project
NVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL

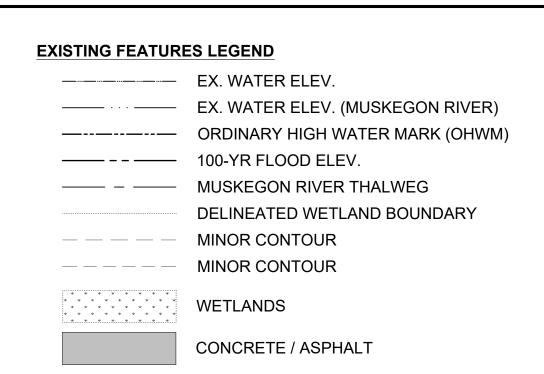
Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve

NVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL PLAN 3

DWG. NO.

C3





DEBRIS REMOVAL LEGEND

SURVEYED DEBRIS PILE (9 TOTAL)

DEBRIS REMOVAL KEY

CONCRETE / DEBRIS REMOVAL LOCATION. Remove and dispose of identified piles, place clean topsoil level with adjacent grades (or as indicated on proposed grading plans) and plant with floodplain forest seed mix (see sheet D2). Number adjacent to the key call out to indicate specific debris

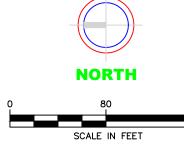
GRAVEL

BENCHMARK

- 1) Benchmark #4A elevation 592.97'. Location at southwest corner of 'Community Events' sign on Lake Ave, east of entrance to the nature preserve. NAVD88 Via VRS, OPUS & GPS OBSV. 2) Water elevation measured on 5/17/19 and 4/28/14. Water
- elevation varies depending on location.
- 3) OHWM elevation is 581.5'.
- 4) 100-YR Flood Elevation is 584.4'. 5) Muskegon River information from previous 2014 Project (F&V #819060).







Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
0 1"	4	1/27/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 2	WL
	3	12/12/19	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
If this scale bar	2	10/10/19	90 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
does not measure 1" then drawing is	1	8/5/19	PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS	WL
not original scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP



GEI PN 1901441

Designed:	-	BM	
Checked:	-	BM	
Drawn:	-	WL	1
Submitted By:	-	BM	\
P.E. Number:	-	44371	
Submittal Date:	-	3/9/20	



WEST MICHIGAN SHORELINE EGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project

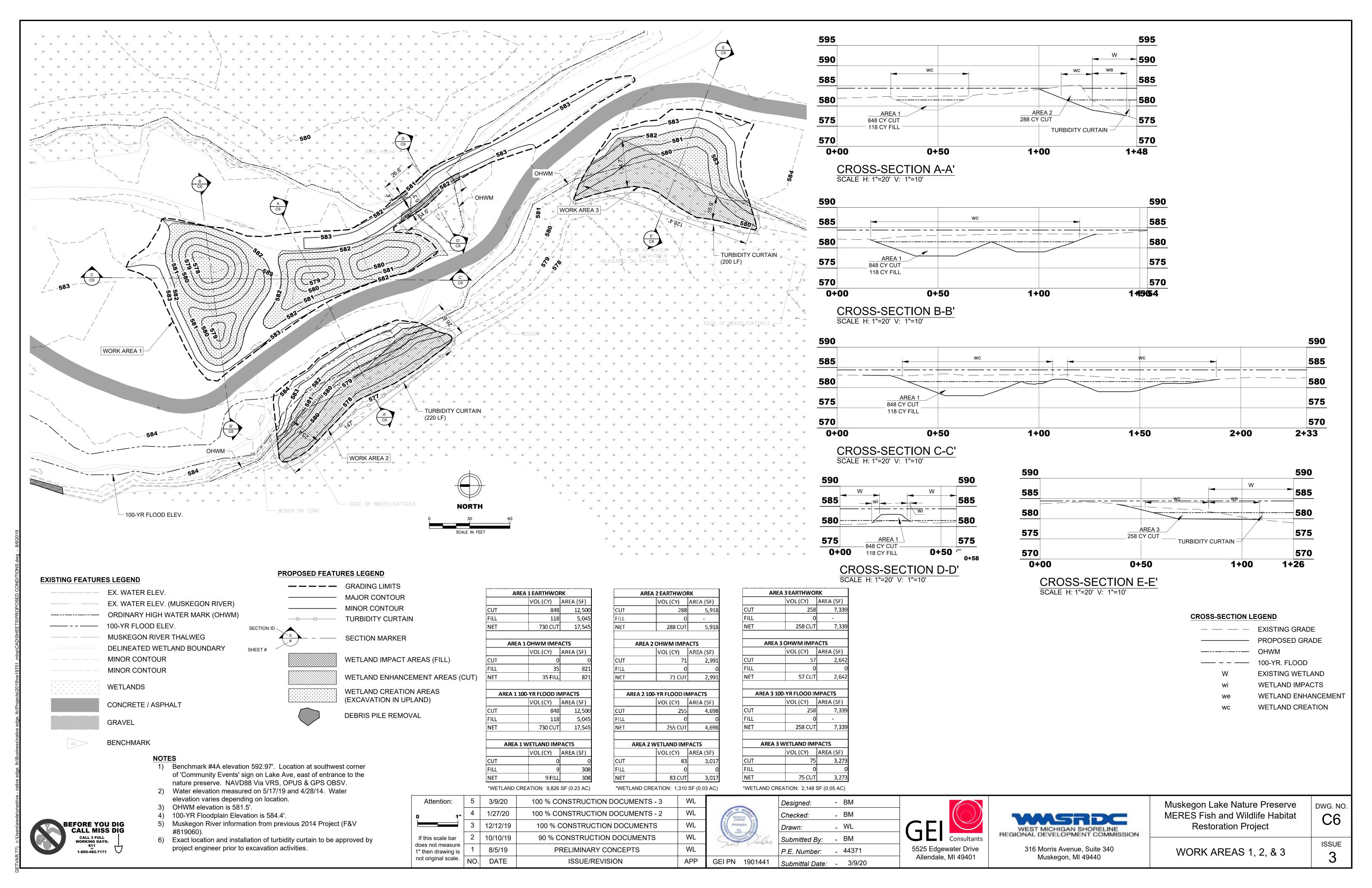
Restoration Project 316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340 Muskegon, MI 49440

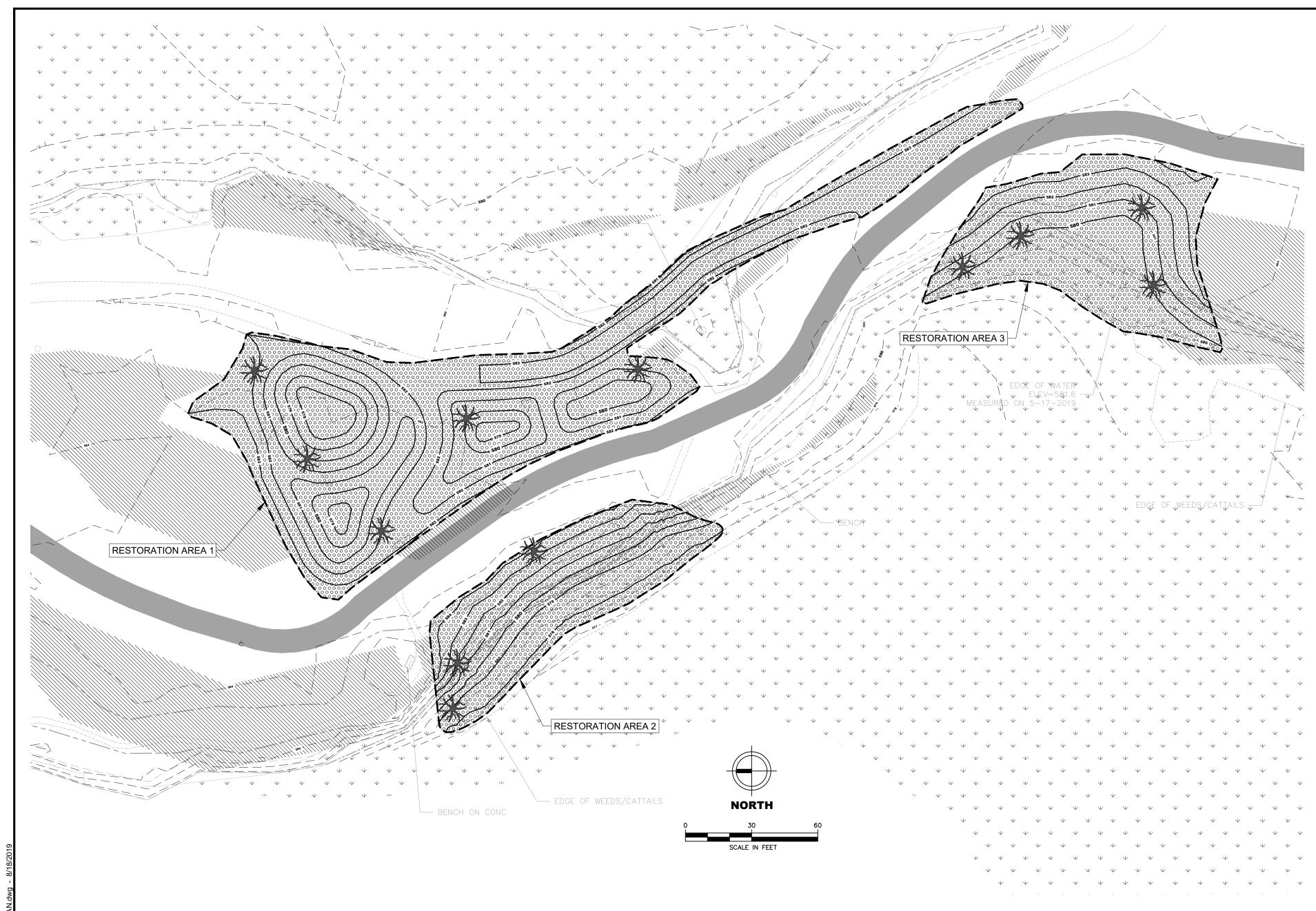
DEBRIS REMOVAL PLAN

ISSUE

DWG. NO.

C5





EXISTING FEATURES LEGEND

EX. WATER ELEV. EX. WATER ELEV. (MUSKEGON RIVER) ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)

100-YR. FLOOD ELEV.

MUSKEGON RIVER THALWEG DELINEATED WETLAND BOUNDARY

MINOR CONTOUR

MINOR CONTOUR

WETLANDS

CONCRETE / ASPHALT



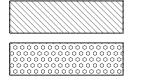
BENCHMARK

GRAVEL

PROPOSED FEATURES LEGEND

———— GRADING LIMITS MAJOR CONTOUR — MINOR CONTOUR

RESTORATION AREAS LEGEND



MESIC NORTHERN FOREST SEED MIX AREA FLOODPLAIN FOREST SEED MIX AREA

HABITAT STRUCTURES



LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

NOTES

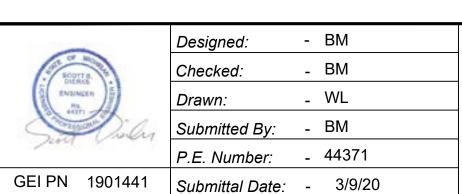
- 1) Benchmark #4A elevation 592.97'. Location at southwest corner of 'Community Events' sign on Lake Ave, east of entrance to the nature preserve. NAVD88 Via VRS, OPUS & GPS OBSV.
- 2) Water elevation measured on 5/17/19 and 4/28/14. Water elevation varies depending on location.
- 3) OHWM elevation is 581.5'.
- 4) 100-YR Floodplain Elevation is 584.4'.
- 5) Muskegon River information from previous 2014 Project (F&V #819060).

RESTORATION NOTES

- 1) See plant lists for quantities and species information on
- 2) Mesic northern forest seed mix to be installed in all areas where invasive species will be removed (approx. 7.7 ac).
- 3) Habitat structures shall be placed throughout the restoration areas at an approximate rate of one habitat structure per 500 square feet of restoration area. Details for habitat structures can be found on sheet D1, however this is not an exhaustive list and the contractor is expected to provide examples of potential habitat structures to be installed throughout the restoration area. All proposed habitat structures to be approved by the engineer.
- 4) All grading areas to be covered with SC-150 BN erosion control blanket, or approved equivalent. Blankets to be secured using wooden stakes.

Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
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not original scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP







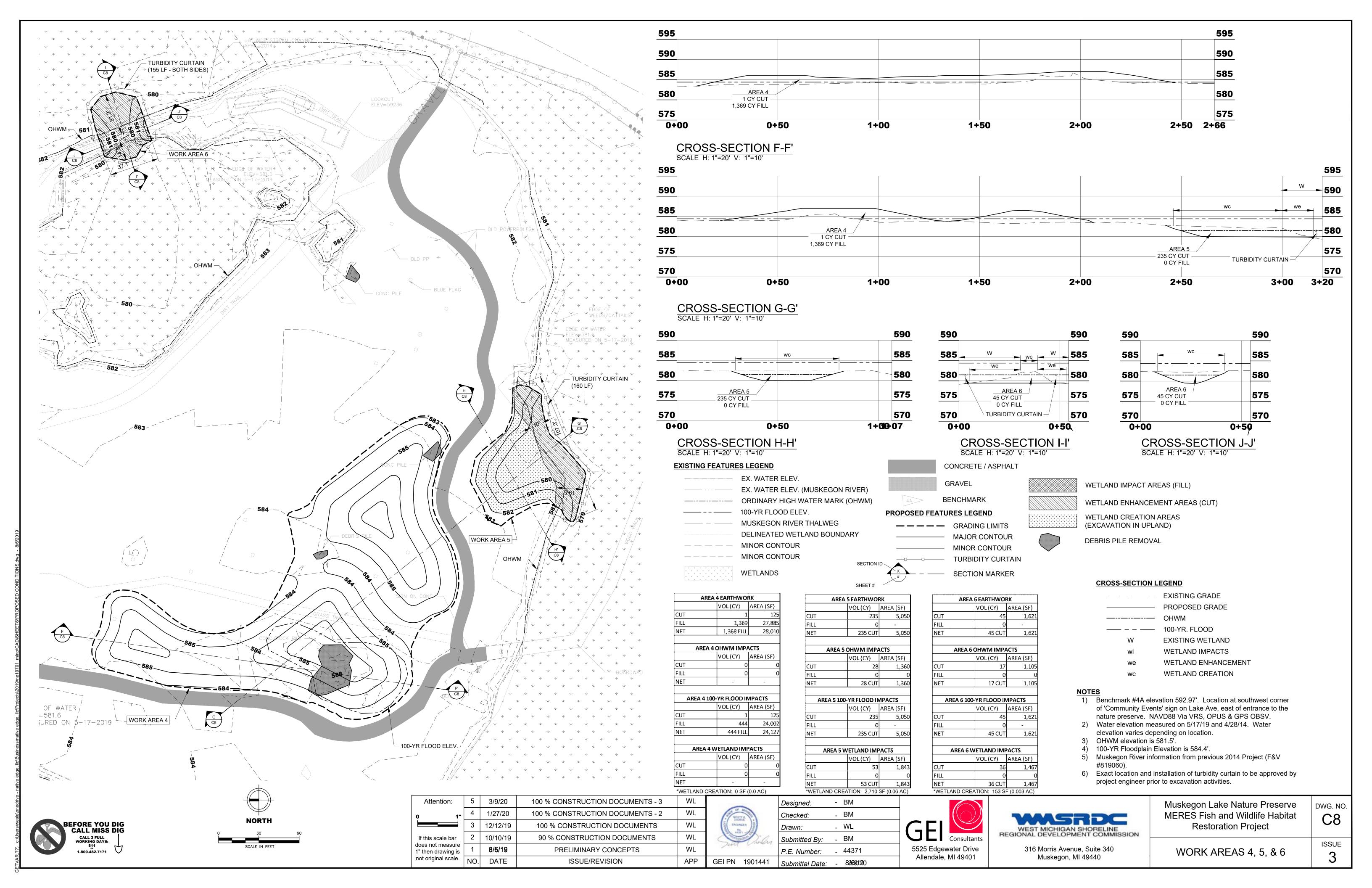


316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340 Muskegon, MI 49440

Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve	DWG. NO.
MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project	C7

ISSUE RESTORATION AREAS 1, 2, & 3







- 1) Benchmark #4A elevation 592.97'. Location at southwest corner of 'Community Events' sign on Lake Ave, east of entrance to the nature preserve. NAVD88 Via VRS, OPUS & GPS OBSV.
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- 4) 100-YR Floodplain Elevation is 584.4'.
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RESTORATION NOTES

- 1) See plant lists for quantities and species information on sheet D2.
- 2) Mesic northern forest seed mix to be installed in all areas where invasive species will be removed (approx. 7.7 ac).
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EXISTING FEATURES LEGEND

EX. WATER ELEV. EX. WATER ELEV. (MUSKEGON RIVER) ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)

100-YR. FLOOD ELEV.

MUSKEGON RIVER THALWEG

DELINEATED WETLAND BOUNDARY

MINOR CONTOUR

MINOR CONTOUR WETLANDS

CONCRETE / ASPHALT

BENCHMARK

GRAVEL

PROPOSED FEATURES LEGEND

— — GRADING LIMITS MAJOR CONTOUR MINOR CONTOUR

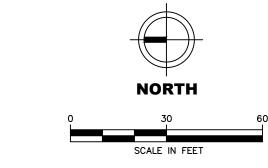
RESTORATION AREAS LEGEND

MESIC NORTHERN FOREST SEED MIX AREA

FLOODPLAIN FOREST SEED MIX AREA OAK-PINE BARRENS SEED MIX AREA

HABITAT STRUCTURES

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS



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0 1"	4	1/27/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 2	WL
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not original scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP

	Designed:	- BM
SCOTT S	Checked:	- BM
EMBINGER ST	Drawn:	- WL
The same of the sa	Submitted By:	- BM
Jane .	P.E. Number:	- 44371
GEI PN 1901441	Submittal Date:	- 8/3/89//290



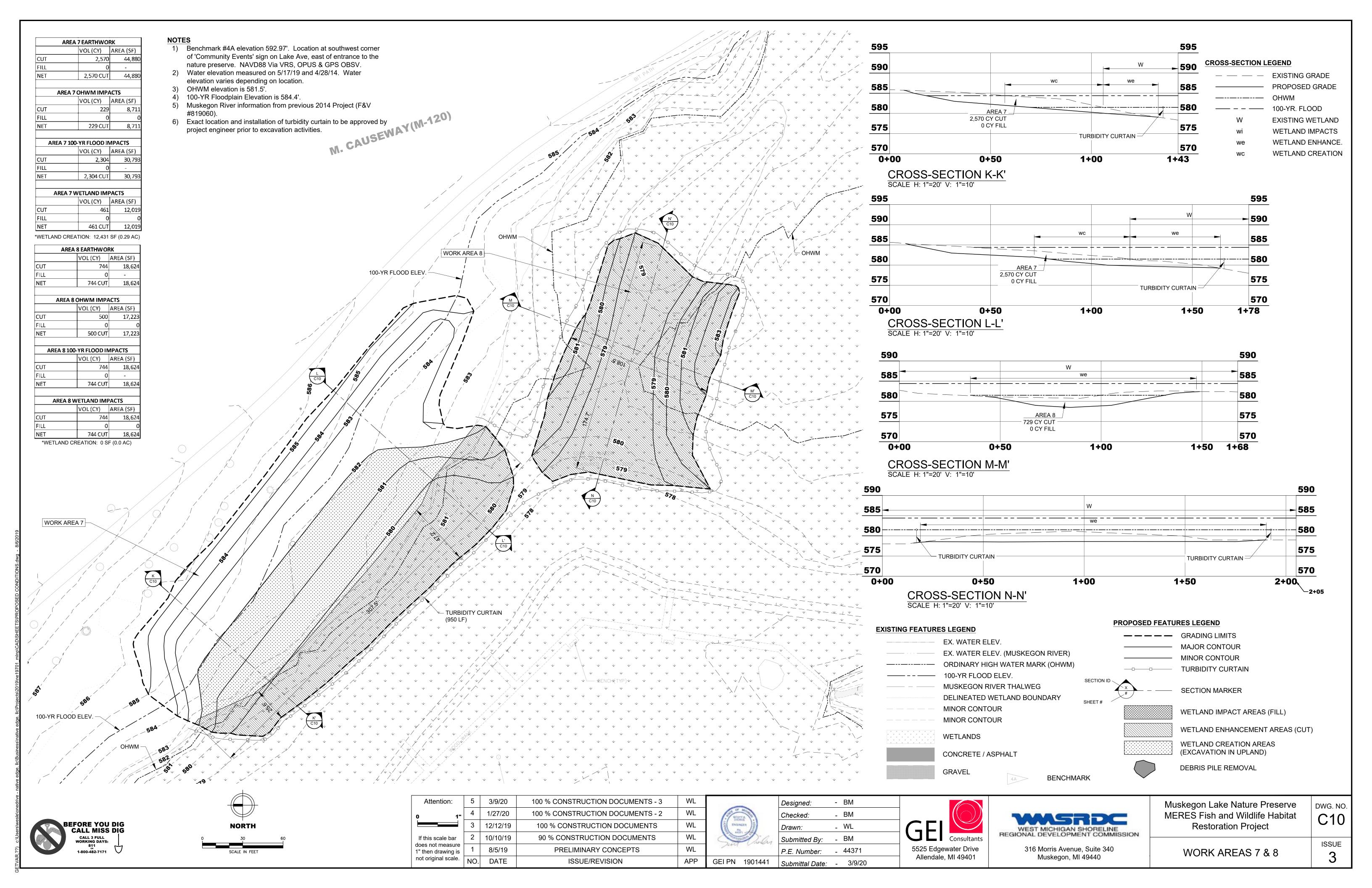


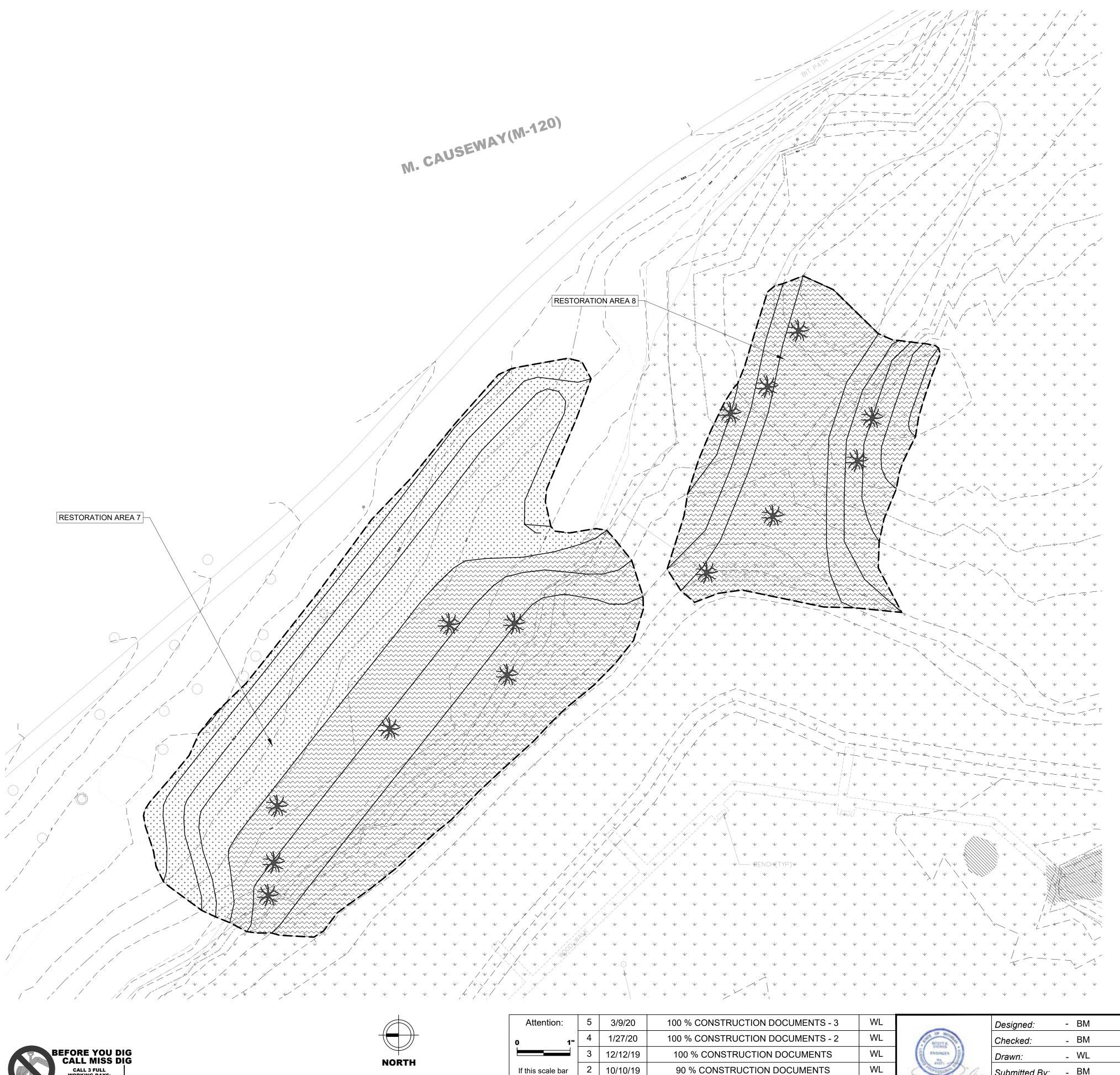
316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340 Muskegon, MI 49440

Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve	DWG. NO.
MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project	C9

RESTORATION AREAS 4, 5, & 6

ISSUE





- 1) Benchmark #4A elevation 592.97'. Location at southwest corner of 'Community Events' sign on Lake Ave, east of entrance to the nature preserve. NAVD88 Via VRS, OPUS & GPS OBSV.
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EXISTING FEATURES LEGEND

EX. WATER ELEV. EX. WATER ELEV. (MUSKEGON RIVER) ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) 100-YR. FLOOD ELEV. MUSKEGON RIVER THALWEG DELINEATED WETLAND BOUNDARY

MINOR CONTOUR MINOR CONTOUR

WETLANDS CONCRETE / ASPHALT GRAVEL

BENCHMARK

PROPOSED FEATURES LEGEND

———— GRADING LIMITS **MAJOR CONTOUR** MINOR CONTOUR

RESTORATION AREAS LEGEND

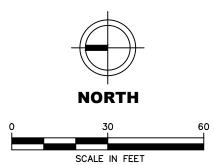
MESIC NORTHERN FOREST SEED MIX AREA FLOODPLAIN FOREST SEED MIX AREA

OAK-PINE BARRENS SEED MIX AREA GREAT LAKES MARSH SEED MIX AREA

HABITAT STRUCTURES

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS





Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
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not original scale.	NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP



	Designed:	-	ВМ
	Checked:	-	ВМ
	Drawn:	-	WL
7	Submitted By:		ВМ
9	P.E. Number:	-	44371
	Submittal Date:	-	3/9/20
	•		





316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340 Muskegon, MI 49440

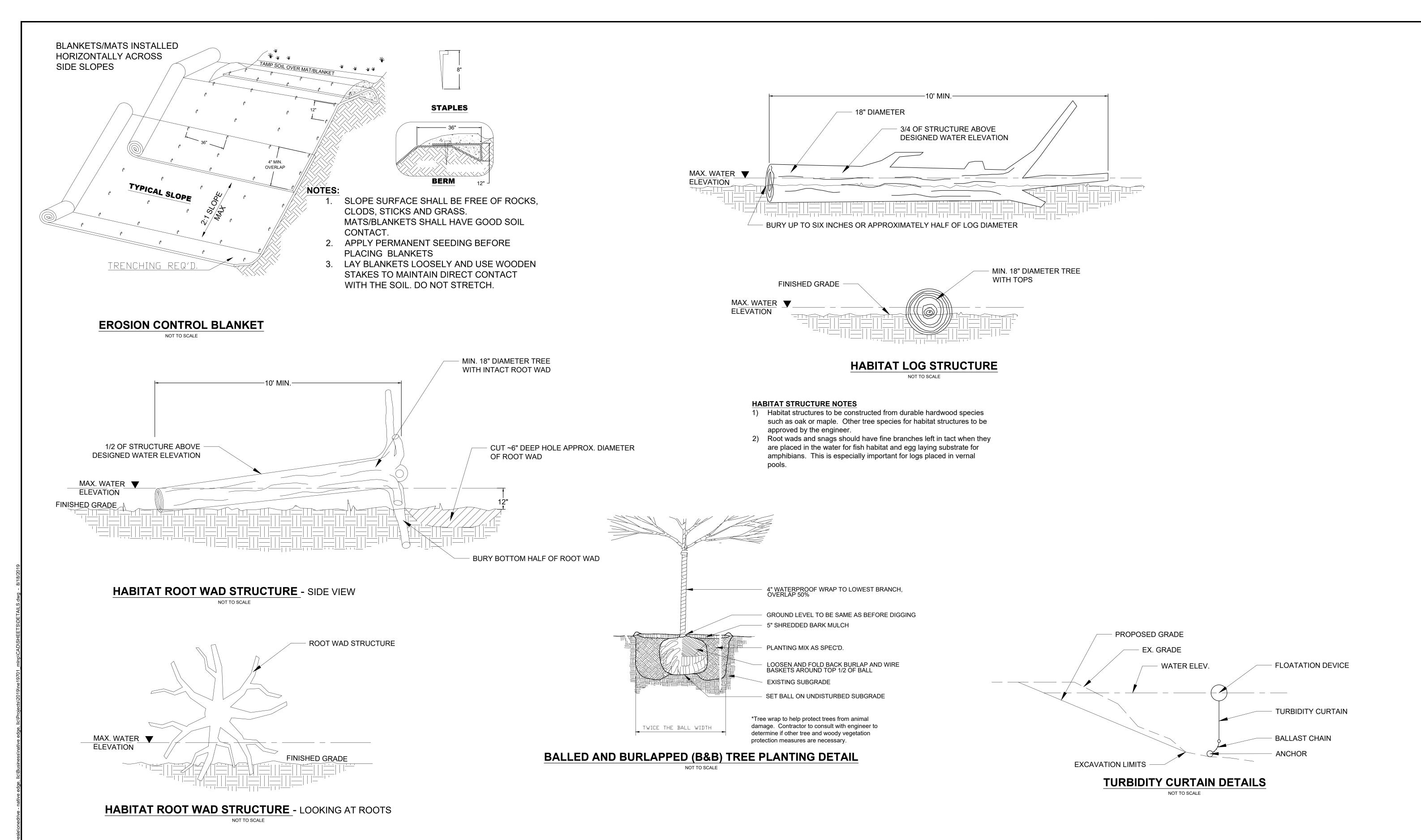
Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat **Restoration Project**

RESTORATION AREAS 7 & 8

ISSUE

DWG. NO.

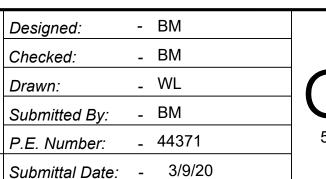
C11



	Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
	If this scale bar does not measure 1" then drawing is not original scale.	4	1/27/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 2	WL
		3	12/12/19	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
		2	10/10/19	90 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
		1	8/5/19	PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS	WL
		NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP



GEI PN 1901441





WASSE	
WEST MICHIGAN SHORELINE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	
316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340	

Muskegon, MI 49440

M	uskegon Lake Nature Preserve
M	ERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat
	Restoration Project
	ERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat

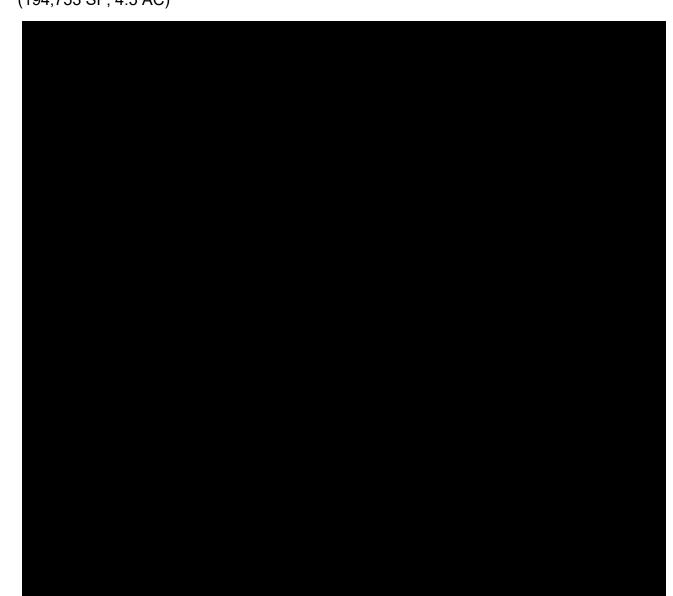
ISSUE **DETAILS**

DWG. NO.

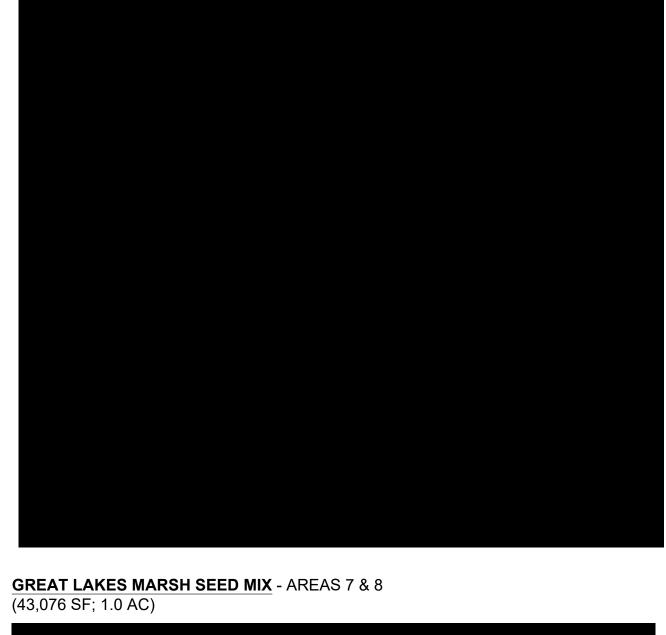
D1

		Wetland Indicator	Water	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	50000000	Area 5 (5,050	 (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) 	Area 7	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Depth	(17,545 sf)	(5918 sf)	(7339 sf)		sf)	(1.621 sf)	(44,880 sf)	(22,715 sf)	(4.5
Allium cernuum Aquilegia canadensis	Nodding wild onion Wild columbine	FACU			-		456 456					
Asclepia incarnata	Swamp milkweed	OBL			114	114	and the second second	76		114		
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly weed	UPL	-		114	114	494	/6		380	-	
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady fern	FAC	1000	25			434			300		- 2
Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey tea	UPL		23			456					
Chelone glabra	Turtlehead	OBL		380	114	114		76			-	
Dryopteris marginalis	Leatherleaf woodfern	FACU		25	10	10	-	10				
Euphorbia corollata	Flowering spurge	UPL		23	10	- 10	456				-	
Eutrochium maculatum	Joe-Pye weed	OBL					450			152		
Eutrochium purpureum	Purple joe-pye weed	FAC					456	-		132		
Helianthus divaricatus	Woodland sunflower	UPL					456				-	
Hibiscus moscheutos	Rose mallow	OBL			114	114		114		380		
Iris virginica shrevei	Blue flag iris	OBL		520	152	190		152		560		
Liatris aspera	Rough blazing star	UPL		320	100	100	380	4.06		114		
Liatris cylindracea	Cylindrical blazing star	FAC					380			114		
Liatris spicata	Marsh blazing star	FAC					300			380		
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	OBL		380	152	190		76		380		
Lobelia siphilitica	Blue lobelia	FACW+		300	4.76	150	380			300		
Mimulus ringens	Monkeyflower	OBL			-		300			380		
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot	FACU					380			380		
Monarda punctata	Horse mint/ dotted mint	UPL					380			300		
Nuphar advena	Spatterdock	OBL			-	76				760	400	
		PRODUCTION CO.						-				
Nymphaea tuberosa Osumunda cinnnamomeum	White water lily Cinnamon fern	FACW		100	10	76 15		15		760	400	
Osumunda cinnnamomeum Osmunda regalis	Royal fern	OBL		100	15 15	15		15				
Osmunaa regalis Peltandra virginica	Arrow arum	OBL		100	152	152	-	152		760	-	
		FACU	-		152	152	494	152		760		
Phlox pilosa Physostenia viminiana	Sand prairie phlox Obedient plant/ false dragophead		4								-	
Physostegia virginiana		FACW+			452	450	494			mer.	F00	
Pontederia cordata Pycnanthemum virginianum	Pickerelweed Common mountain mint	OBL			152	152		114	-	760	500	
		FACW+					494	,		74.0	200	
Sagittaria latifolia	Arrowhead	OBL		200		-	31 70	7424	,	760	500	
Saururus cernuus Salidana enecinea	Lizard's tail	OBL		380	114	152		114				
Solidago speciosa Tradesceptio objectio	Showy goldenrod	UPL	-	—	-		494	-	-			
Tradescantia ohiensis Veronicastrum virginicum	Common spiderwort Culver's root	FACU	-		-		380	-				
veronicastrum virginicum	Culver's root	FAC			-		456			114		
Establisher	Large source and			***								
Carex crinita	Fringed sedge	OBL	-	520			-				-	
Carex Iupulina	Hop sedge	OBL		922								
Carex muskingumensis	Sand bracted sedge	OBL		520						7444		
Carex stricta	Tussock sedge	OBL		520						570	$\overline{}$	
Carex vulpinoidea	Brown fox sedge	OBL	-					-		570	-	
luncus effusus	Soft rush	OBL	_							570	$\overline{}$	
Schoenoplectus acutus	Hardstem bulrush	OBL	-		- 2					760	-	
Schoenoplectus pungens	Common threesquare	OBL			152	190		152		760	-	
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	Softstem bulrush	OBL			152	190		152		122	380	
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool Grass	OBL								152		
Sparganium eurycarpum	Common burreeed	OBL		=1000	114	152		114		760		
	Total (by zone)	11		3,470	1,522	1,902	7,030	1,332	0	11,276	2,560	
Shrubs (24-36" bare root, 8' spacing)		27.500	8 3				e i				8 8	
Aronia melanocarpa	Black chokeberry	FACW			10	15		10	-		-	
Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey Tea	UPL			-		200					
Cornus amomum	Silky dogwood	FACW+			10			10				
Carnus sericea	Red-osier dogwood	FACW+			10	10		10				
Diervilla lonicera	Northern bush honeysuckle	UPL	-		10	10		10				
Ilex verticillata	Winterberry	FACW			10	10		10				
Myrica gale	Sweet gale	OBL			10	10		10				
Physocarpus opulifolius	Ninebark	FACW	9		10	10	9 5	10				
Sambucus canadensis	Elderberry	FACW-			10	25		10				
Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus		FACU			10	10		10				9
	Low bush blueberry	FACU			10			10				
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood	FAC			10	10	9 (10				
Viburnum lentago	Nannyberry	FAC			10	10		10				
Viburnum opulus v. americanum	American highbush cranberry	FACW			10	10		10				
	Total (by zone)			0	130	150	200	130	0	0	. 0	3
Trees (minmum 24", 390/acre)			4		3						1	
Acer rubrum	Red maple	FAC			5	10		5				
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	FAC			5	10						
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	FACU					3 5					
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	FACU					S 40					
A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	Eastern red cedar	FACU										
Juniperus virginiana	Black gum	FACW+										
Nyssa sylvatica		FACU	3 3		5	10	5 5	5				
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus	White pine				5	10	96 10	5				
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis	White pine Sycamore	FACW	9 9	_								
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis	White pine	FACW FACU									1	
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus	White pine Sycamore	FACW			5			5	1			
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry	FACW FACU			5 5		\$ 1	5				
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak	FACW FACU FACW+			5 5			5				
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak	FACW FACU FACW+ FACW		0	5 5 30	40	0	5 5 25	0	0	0	
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Tsuga canadensis	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock	FACW FACU FACW+ FACW		0	5 5 30	40	0	5 5 25	0	0	0	
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock	FACW FACU FACW+ FACW		0	5 5 30	40	0	5 5 25	0	0	0	
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Tsuga canadensis	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone)	FACW FACU FACW+ FACW		0	5 5 30	40	0	5 5 25	0	0	0	1
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Tsuga canadensis Frees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple	FACW FACW+ FACW FACU FACU		0	5 5 30 3	40 2 2	0	5 5 25 1	0	0	0	
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris I'suga canadensis Trees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum Celtis occidentalis Cercis canadensis	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud	FACW FACW+ FACW FACU FACC		0	5 5 30 3	40 2 2	0	5 5 25 1 1	0	0	0	
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Tsuga canadensis Trees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum Celtis occidentalis Cercis canadensis Cornus florida	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood	FACW FACW+ FACW FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC FACU		0	5 5 30 3	2 2	0	5 5 25 1	0	0	0	
Nyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Tsuga canadensis Trees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum Celtis occidentalis Cercis canadensis Cornus florida	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC FACU FACU		0	30	2 2	5	5 5 25 1 1	0	0	0	
Plyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Isuga canadensis Frees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum Celtis occidentalis Cercis canadensis Cornus florida Uniperus virginiana Nyssa sylvatica	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC FACU FACU FACU FA		0	5 5 30 3	2 2	5	25 1 1	0	0	0	
lyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris "suga canadensis Prees (min 6' tall) Cert rubrum Celtis occidentalis Cercis canadensis Cornus florida Uniperus virginiana Lyssa sylvatica	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum White spruce	FACW FACW FACW FACU FAC FAC FAC FAC FACU FACU FACU FAC		0	30 3	2 2	5	5 5 25 1 1	0	0	0	
lyssa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Suga canadensis Prees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum Celtis occidentalis Cercis canadensis Cornus florida uniperus virginiana lyssa sylvatica Picea glauca Pinus strobus	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum White spruce Eastern white pine	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC FACU FACU FACU FA		0	5 5 30 3	40	5 5 10	5 5 25 1 1	0	0	0	
Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Psuga canadensis Petis occidentalis Cercis canadensis Cornus florida Juniperus virginiana Picea glauca Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum White spruce Eastern white pine Sycamore	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU		0	5 5 30 3 2 2	40 2 2 2 4 3	5 5 10	5 5 25 1 1 4	0	0	0	
Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Psuga canadensis Prees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum Peltis occidentalis Percis canadensis Prunus florida Uniperus virginiana Pissa sylvatica Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum White spruce Eastern white pine Sycamore Wild black cherry	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU		0	5 5 30 3	40 2 2 2	5 5 10	5 5 25 1 1 1	0	0	0	
Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Psuga canadensis Prees (min 6' tall) Acer rubrum Peltis occidentalis Percis canadensis Pornus florida Uniperus virginiana Picea glauca Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum White spruce Eastern white pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU		0	5 5 30 3 2 2 3	40 2 2 2 4 3		5 5 25 1 1 1 3 4	0	0	0	
Pinus strobus Platanus occidentalis Prunus serotina Quercus bicolor Quercus palustris Psuga canadensis Prees (min 6' tall) Recer rubrum Peltis occidentalis Percis canadensis Pornus florida Quiniperus virginiana Pissa sylvatica Picea glauca Pinus strobus Prunus serotina Quercus picolor Quercus palustris	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum White spruce Eastern white pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU		0	5 5 30 3 2 2 3	40 2 2 2 3	5 5 10	5 5 25 1 1 3 4	0	0	0	
lyssa sylvatica linus strobus latanus occidentalis latanus serotina luercus bicolor luercus palustris suga canadensis letis occidentalis letis occidentalis lercis canadensis lornus florida luniperus virginiana lyssa sylvatica linus strobus latanus occidentalis letunus serotina luercus bicolor	White pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak Pin oak Eastern hemlock Total (by zone) Red maple Hackberry Redbud Flowering dogwood Eastern red cedar Black gum White spruce Eastern white pine Sycamore Wild black cherry Swamp white oak	FACW FACW FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU		0	3 3 3 4 3 15	40 2 2 2 3 4 3	10	3 4		0	0	

MESIC NORTHERN FOREST SEED MIX - ALL INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL AREAS (194,753 SF; 4.5 AC)



OAK-PINE BARRENS SEED MIX - AREA 4 AND UPLAND AREA OF AREA 7 (48,435 SF; 1.1 AC)



FLOODPLAIN FOREST SEED MIX - AREAS 1, 2, 3, 5, & 6 (37,475 SF; 0.9 AC)



	Attention:	5	3/9/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 3	WL
	If this scale bar does not measure 1" then drawing is not original scale.	4	1/27/20	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS - 2	WL
		3	12/12/19	100 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
		2	10/10/19	90 % CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	WL
		1	8/5/19	PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS	WL
		NO.	DATE	ISSUE/REVISION	APP



	Designed:	-	BM	
	Checked:	-	BM	
	Drawn:	-	WL	
-1	Submitted By:	-	BM	
100	P.E. Number:	-	44371	
1	Submittal Date:	_	3/9/20	



WEST MICHIGAN SHORELINE	
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	
316 Morris Avenue, Suite 340 Muskegon, MI 49440	

Muskegon Lake Nature Preserve MERES Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration Project

PLANT LISTS

ISSUE

DWG. NO.

D2

Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Plans