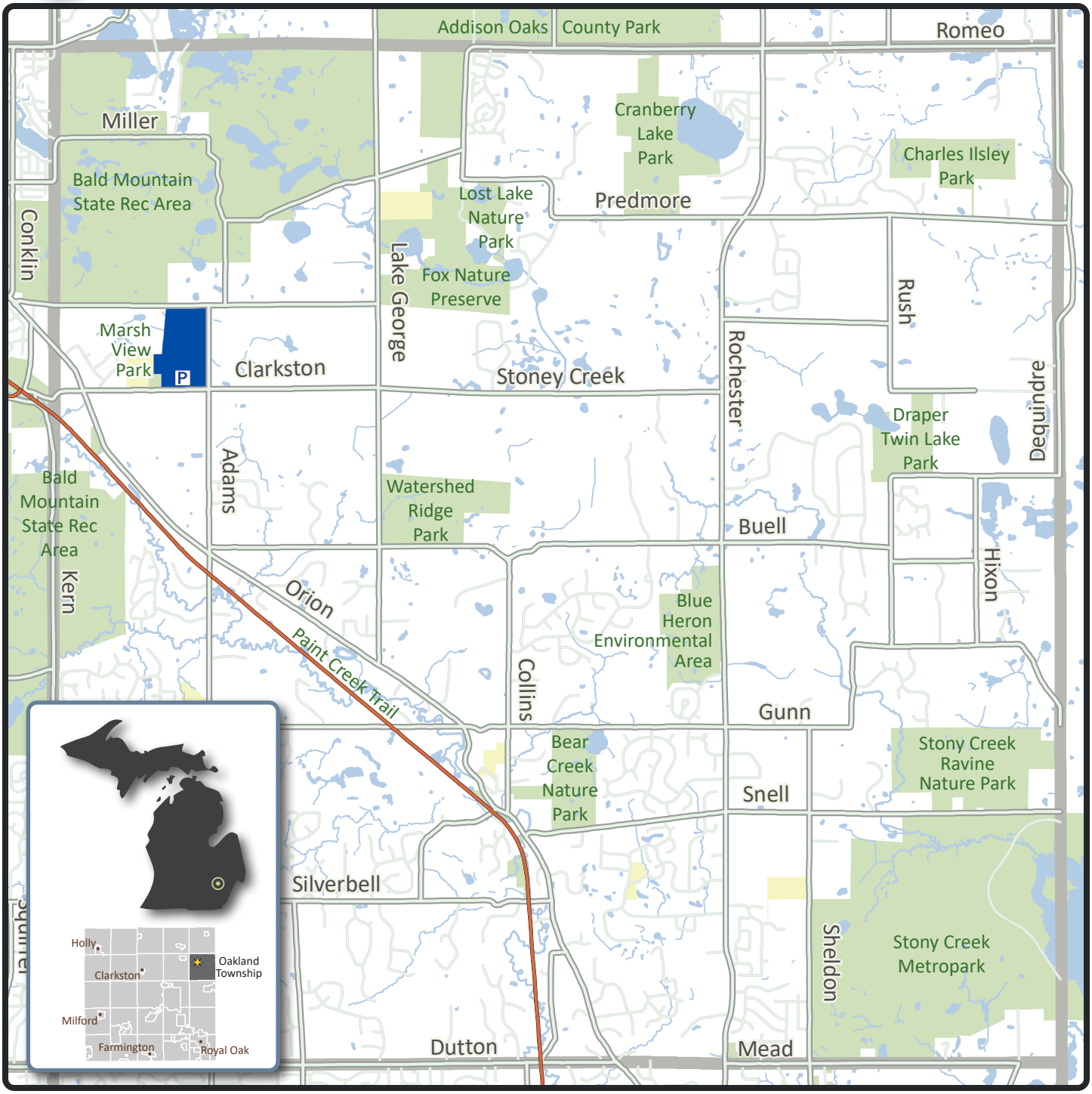
Project Location Map

TF26-0004



Paint Creek Trail
Highway
Major Road
Marsh View Park
Municipal Boundary
Lakes & Rivers
Recreation Land
School
P Parking

Distance in Miles
0 1 2

Proposed Project Location:
3100 E Clarkston Rd, Rochester, MI 48363
42.769148, -83.200239

Oakland Township

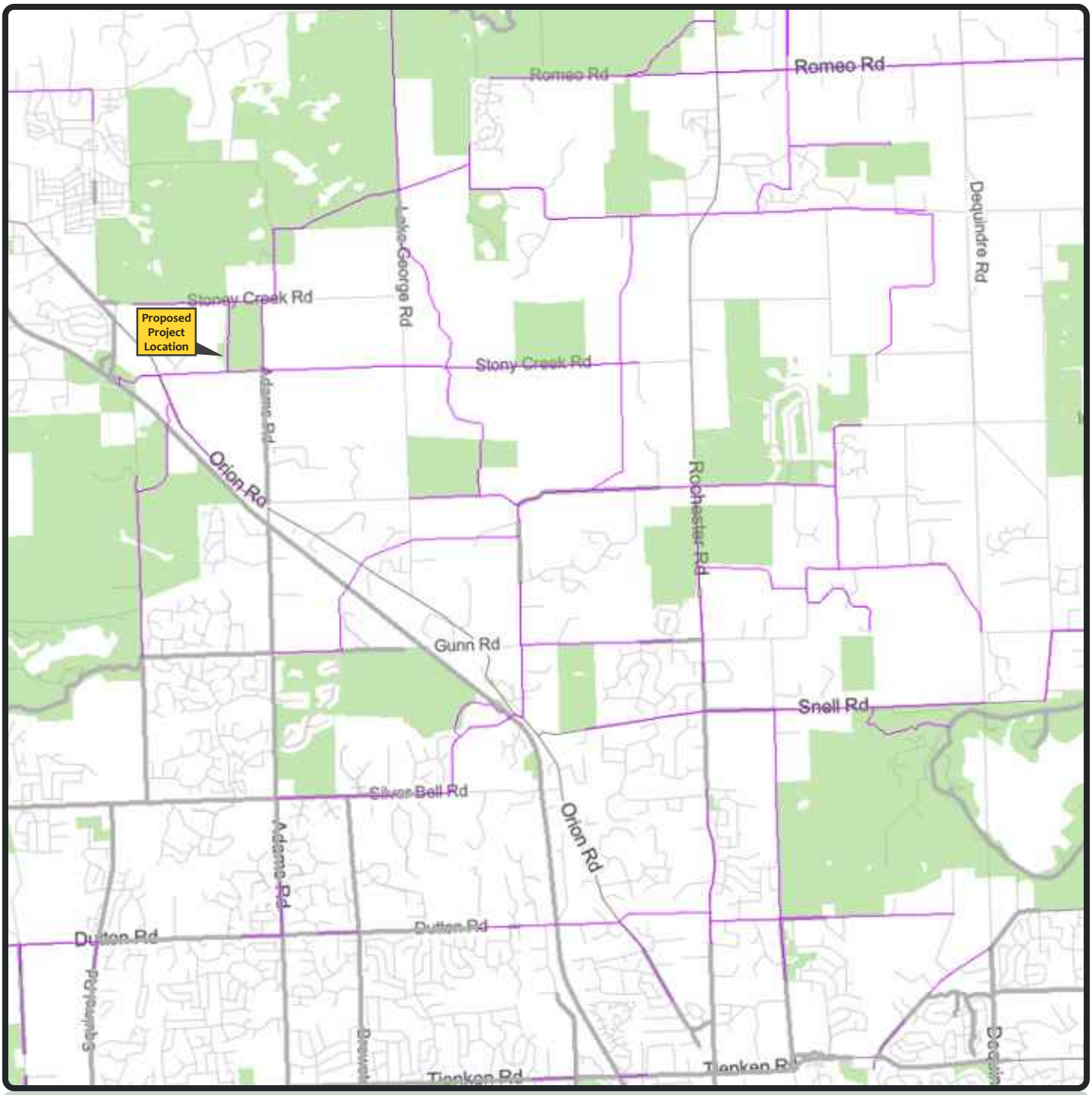
Marsh View Park Improvements

• 2026 Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant • Michigan Department of Natural Resources •

Map provided by: Oakland County Michigan Economic Development

SEMCOG Planned Bikeway and Pedestrian Network

TF26-0004



Planned Infrastructure

Existing Bikeways and Routes

Proposed Project Location:
3100 E Clarkston Rd, Rochester, MI 48363
42.769148, -83.200239

Oakland Township

Marsh View Park Improvements

• 2026 Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant • Michigan Department of Natural Resources •

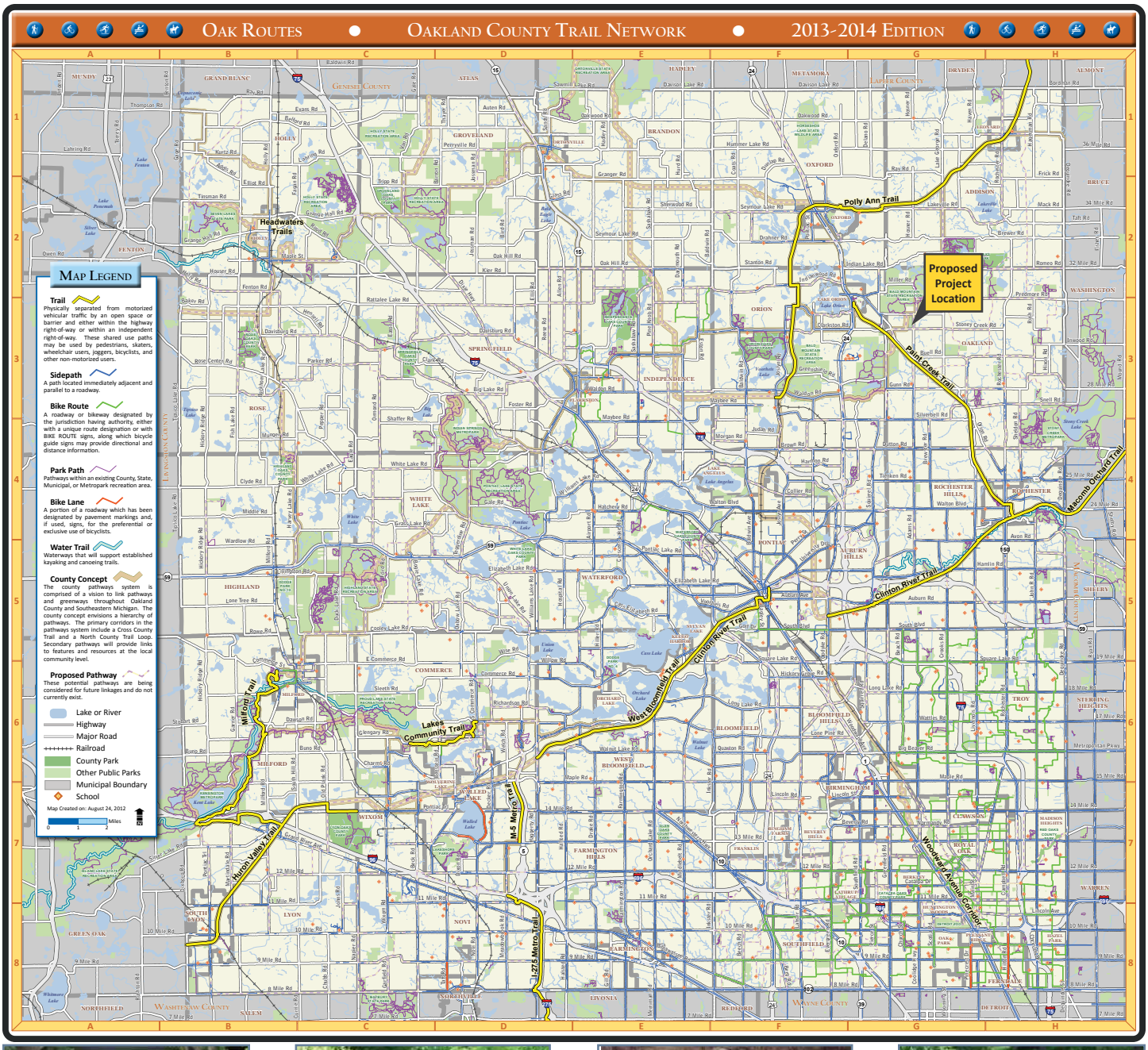
Map Source:

Southeast Michigan Council of Governments

Oakland County Trail Network

TF26-0004

OAK ROUTES • OAKLAND COUNTY TRAIL NETWORK • 2013-2014 EDITION



City of Southfield

Shiawassee River

Pontiac Lake State Recreation Area

Milford Trail

• Oak Routes •

- Encourages Healthy Lifestyles
- Conserves Green Space
- Promotes Economic Renewal
- Preserves Historic Corridors
- Increases Property Values

Proposed Project Location:
3100 E Clarkston Rd, Rochester, MI 48363
42.769148, -83.200239

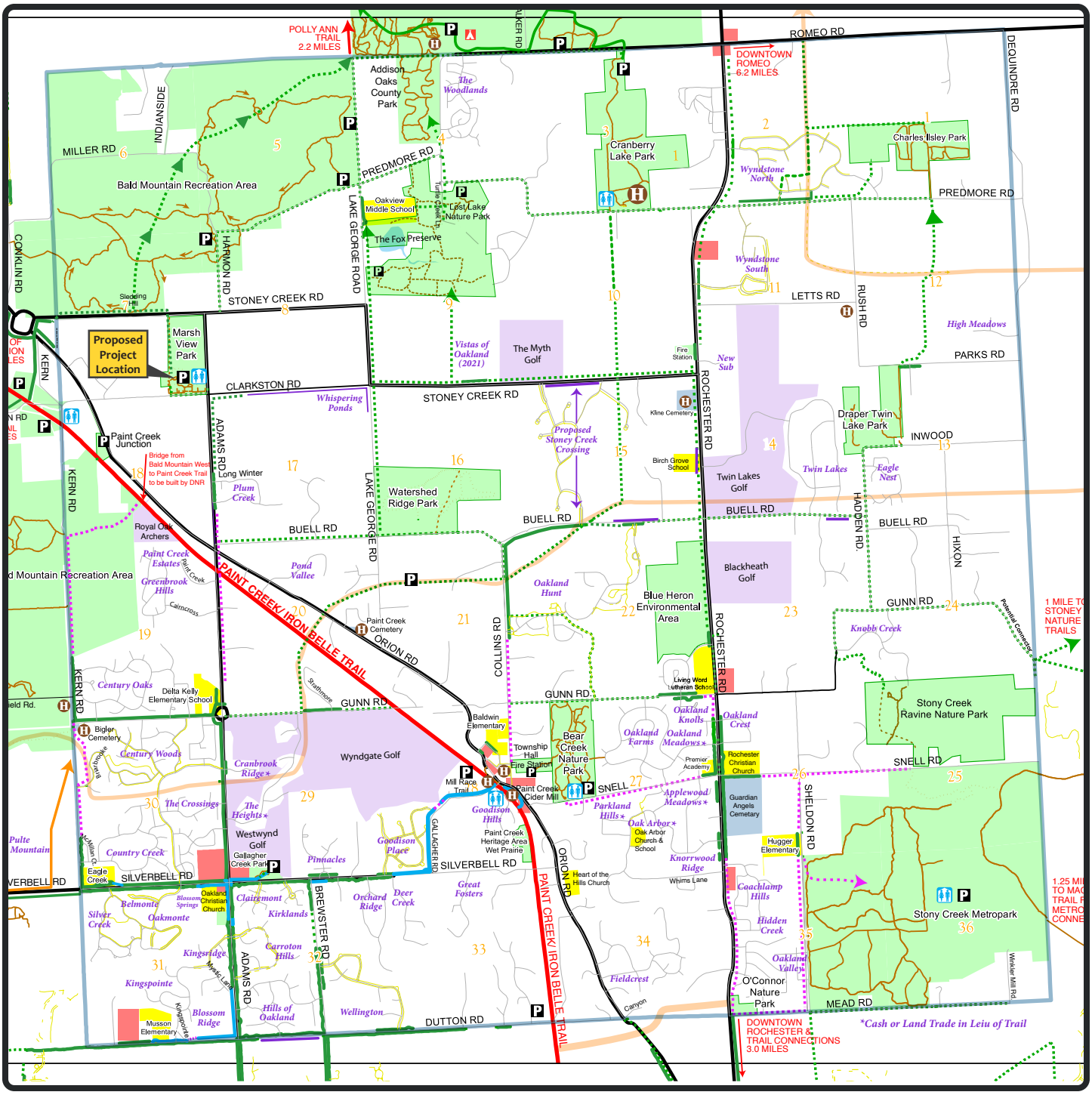
Oakland Township

Marsh View Park Improvements

• 2026 Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant • Michigan Department of Natural Resources •

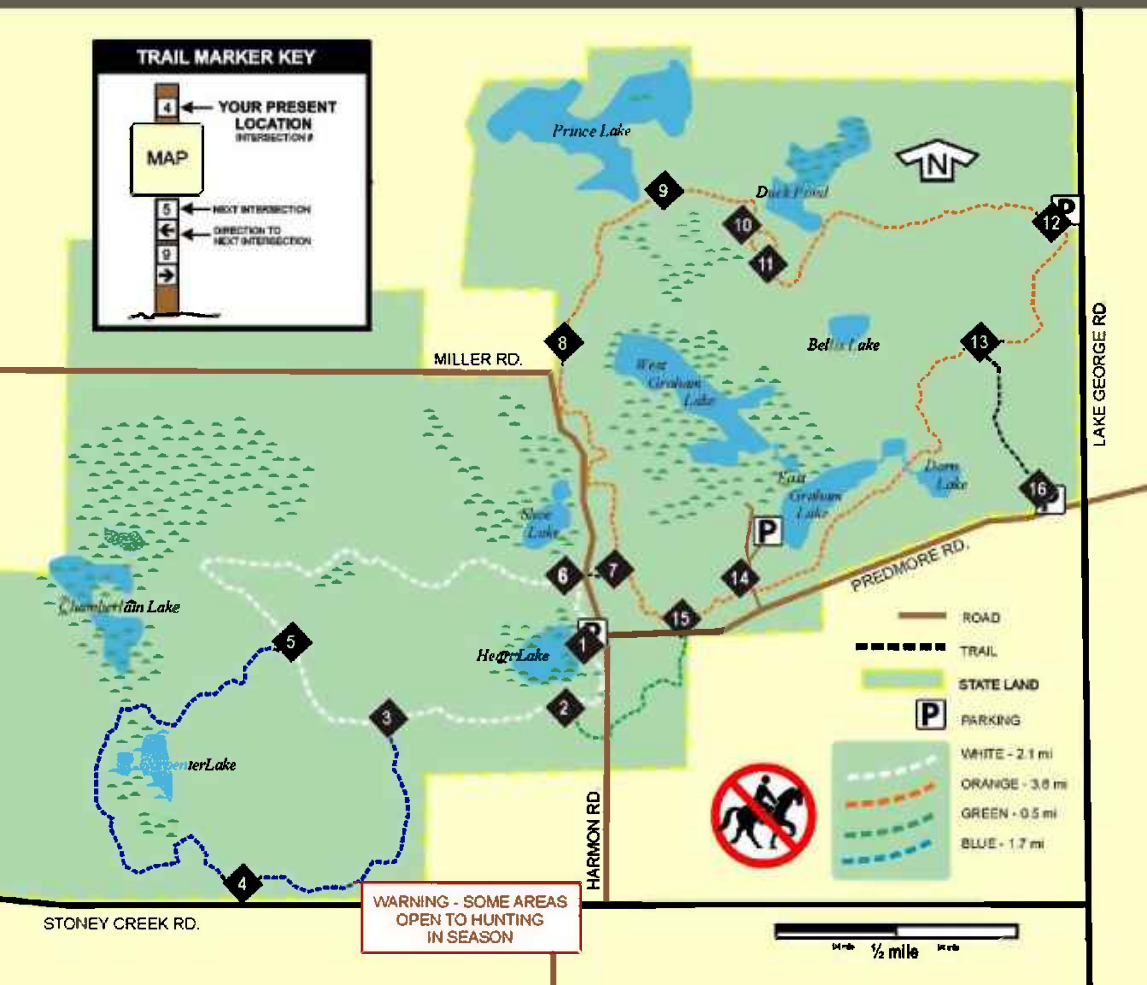
Map provided by: OAKLAND COUNTY MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Oakland Township Pathways TF26-0004



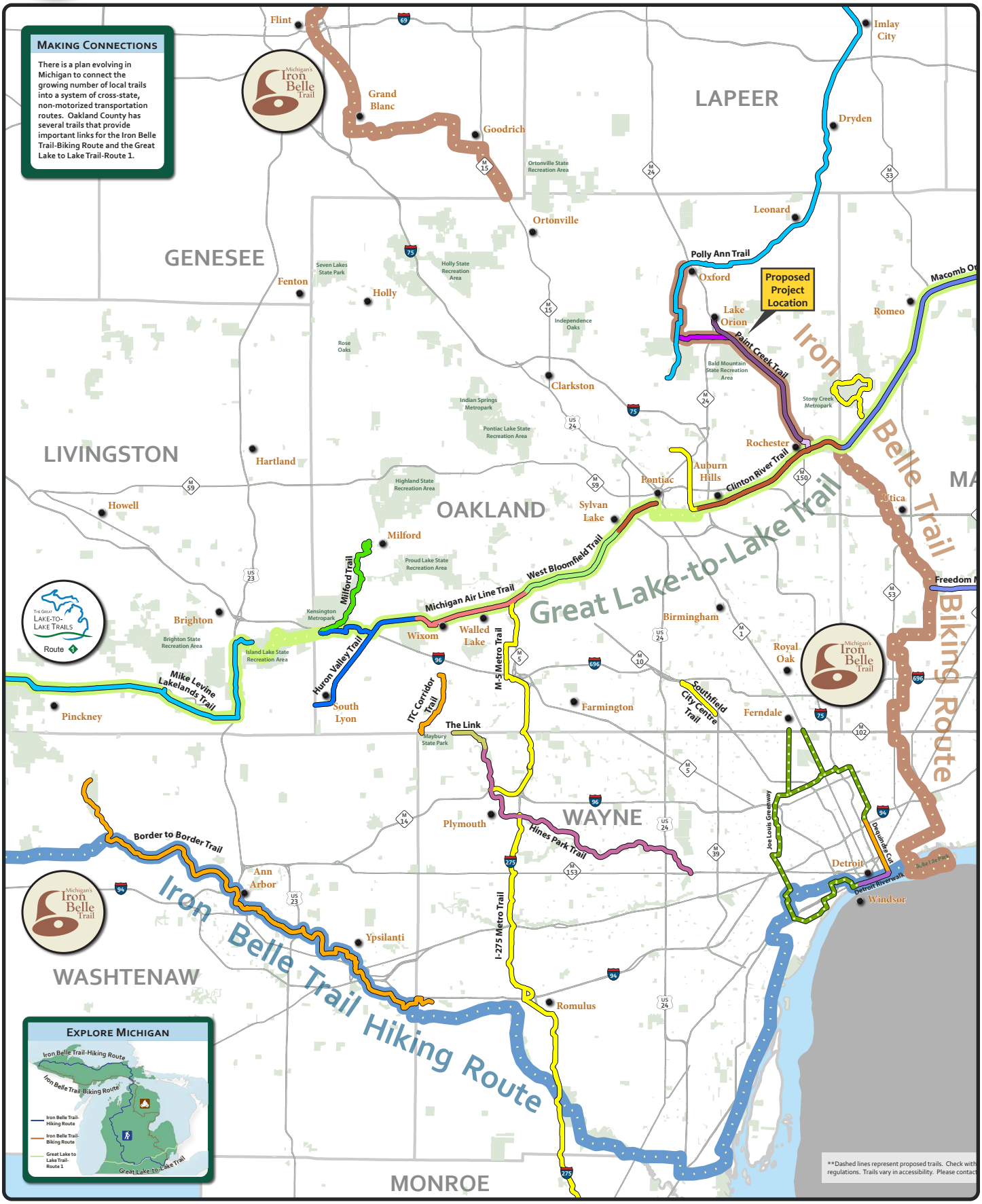
HIKING-SKIING TRAILS - NORTH

BALD MOUNTAIN RECREATION AREA



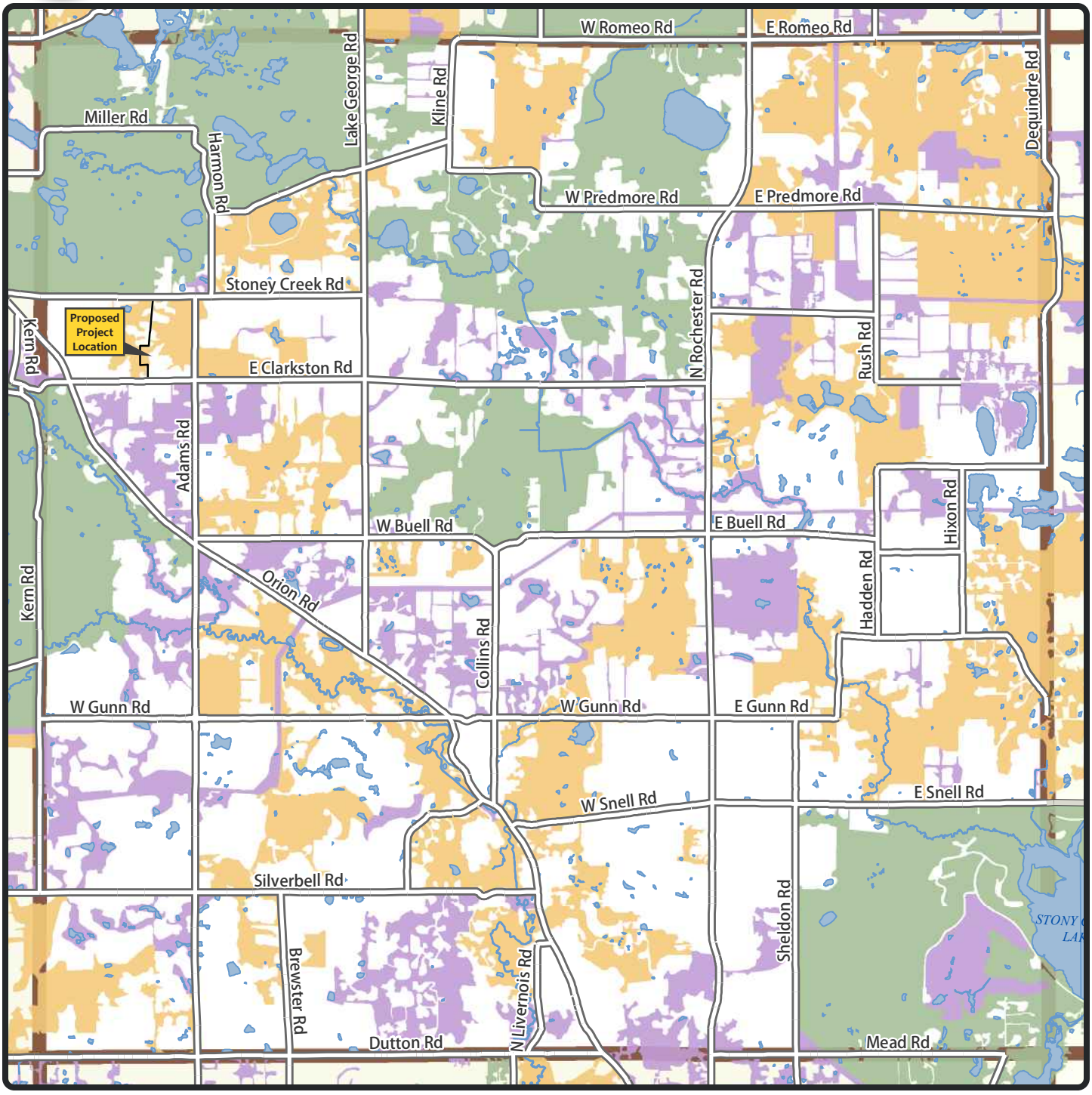
SE Michigan Regional Trails

TF26-0004



Green Infrastructure Map

TF26-0004



Road
Municipal Boundary
Lake or River
Area of Interest
Hub
Site
Link

Distance in Miles
0 1 2

Proposed Project Location:
3100 E Clarkston Rd, Rochester, MI 48363
42.769148, -83.200239

Oakland Township

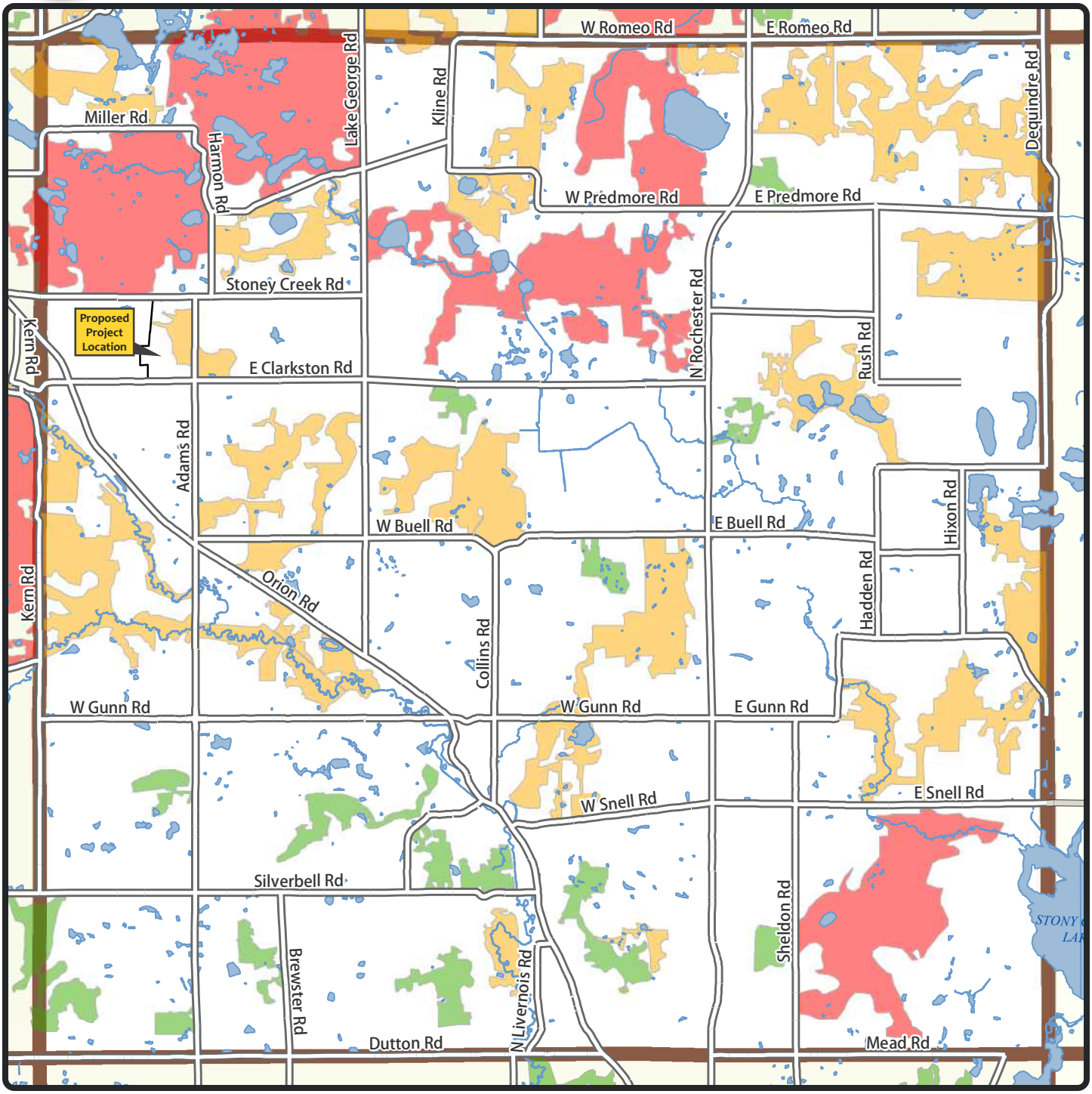
Marsh View Park Improvements

• 2026 Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant • Michigan Department of Natural Resources •

Map provided by:

2017 MNFI Natural Areas

TF26-0004



Road
Municipal Boundary
Lake or River
Area of Interest

Priority One
Priority Two
Priority Three

Distance in Miles
0 1 2

Proposed Project Location:
3100 E Clarkston Rd, Rochester, MI 48363
42.769148, -83.200239

Oakland Township

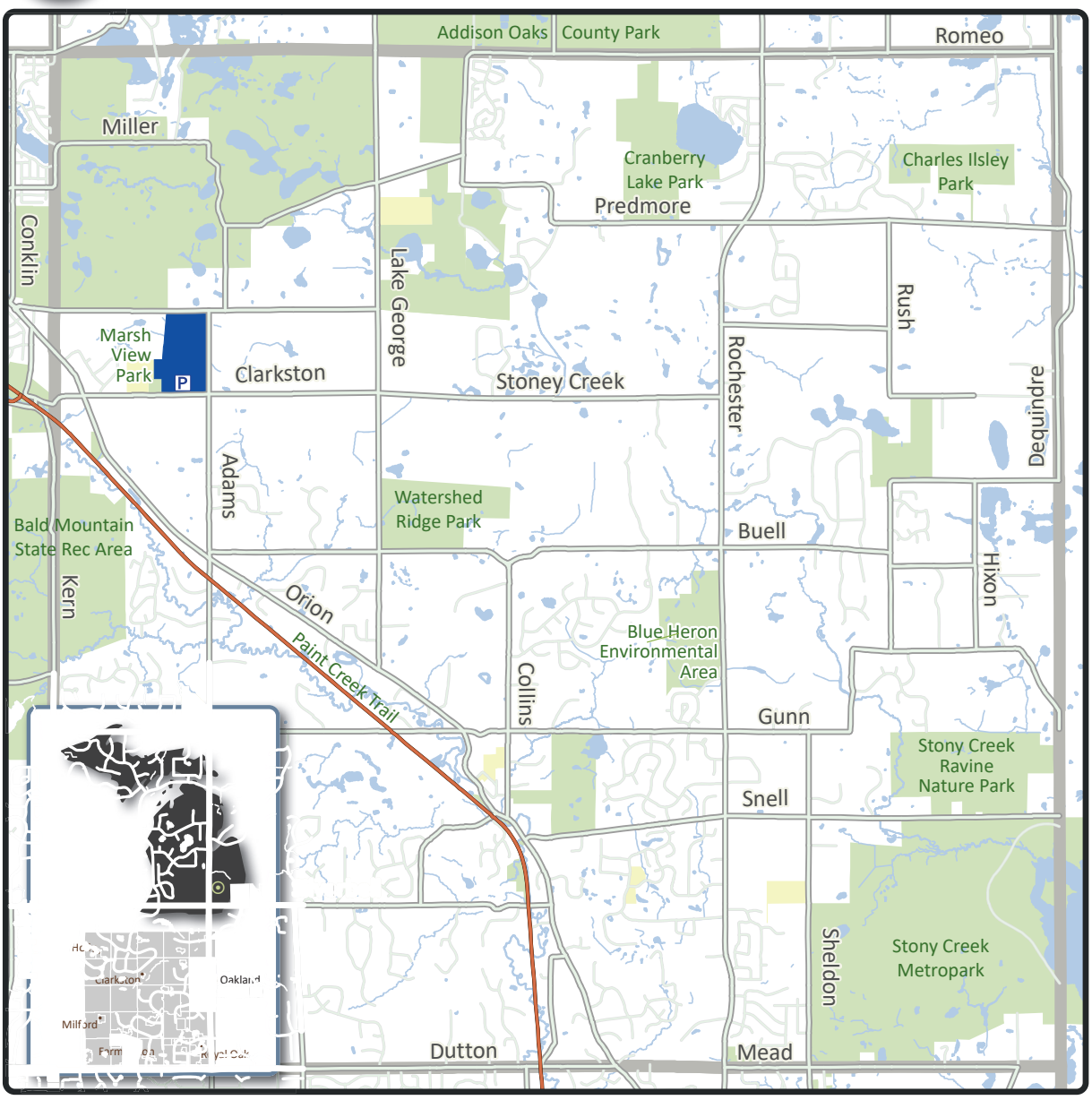
Marsh View Park Improvements

• 2026 Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant • Michigan Department of Natural Resources •

Map provided by:

Project Location Map

TF26-0004



Proposed Project Location:
3100 E Clarkston Rd, Rochester, MI 48363
42.769148, -83.200239

Oakland Township
Marsh View Park Improvements
• 2026 Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant • Michigan Department of Natural Resources •

Map provided by:

APPLICANT

Contact: Ben McLoskey
Phone: (248) 842-1092
Email: bmcloskey@oaklandtwpmi.gov

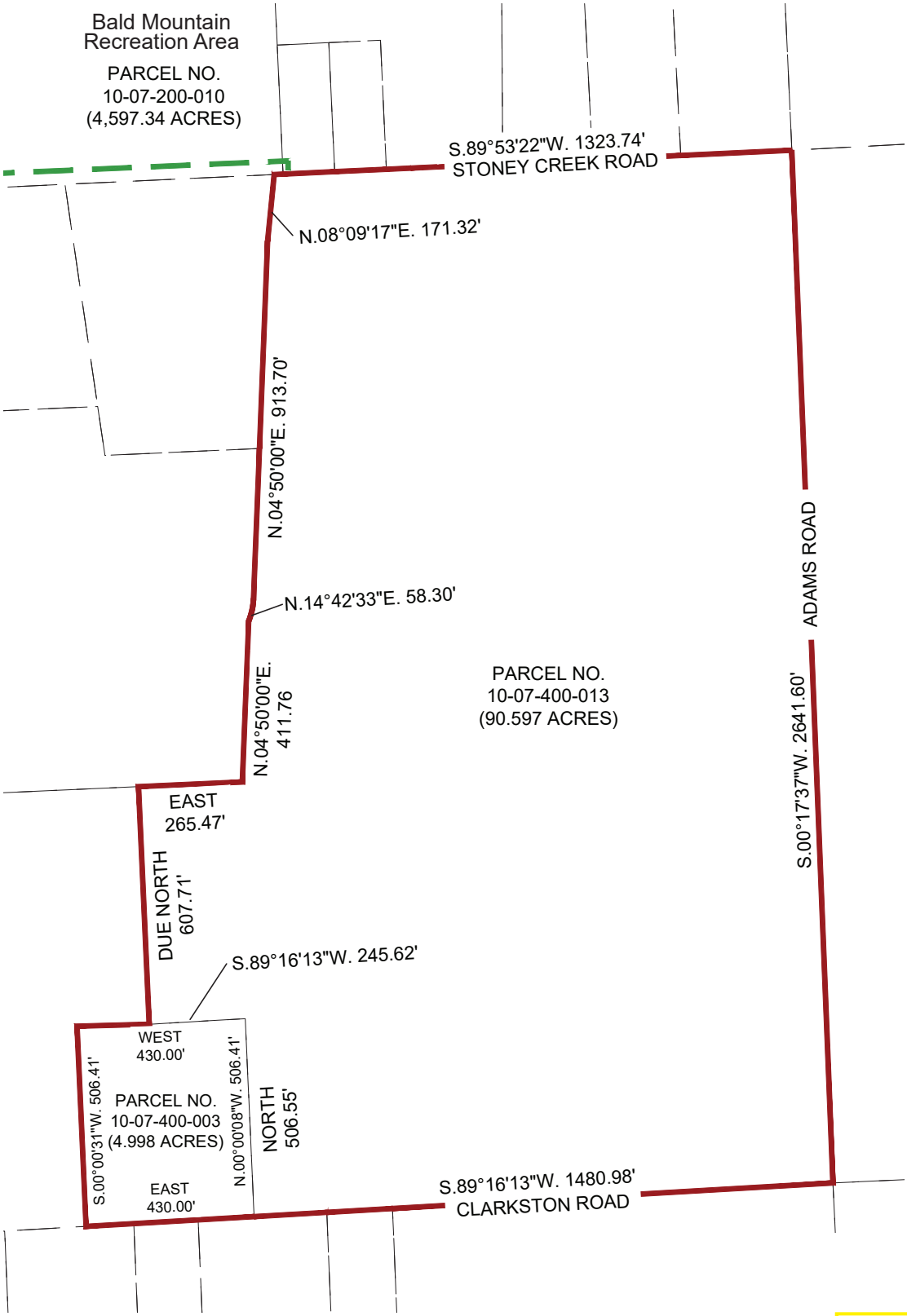
Charter Township of Oakland
4393 Collins Road 48306

MARSH VIEW PARK ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Application No. TF26-0004

Oakland Charter Township

PEA GROUP



NOTE:
Project site is owned by Charter Township of Oakland.

Total Site Area: 95.595 Acres

Charter Twp of Oakland
Parcel 10-07-400-003:
4.998 Acres

Charter Twp of Oakland
Parcel 10-07-400-013:
90.597 Acres

Note: All right-of-way and boundary data is estimated based on available county data and boundary information based on sketch surveys from March, 12, 2001 & March 15, 2012. A boundary survey is required prior to construction drawings to determine the precise location.

Legend:

- Parcel Boundary
- Project Boundary
- Connection to Bald Mountain Rec. Area

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

_____

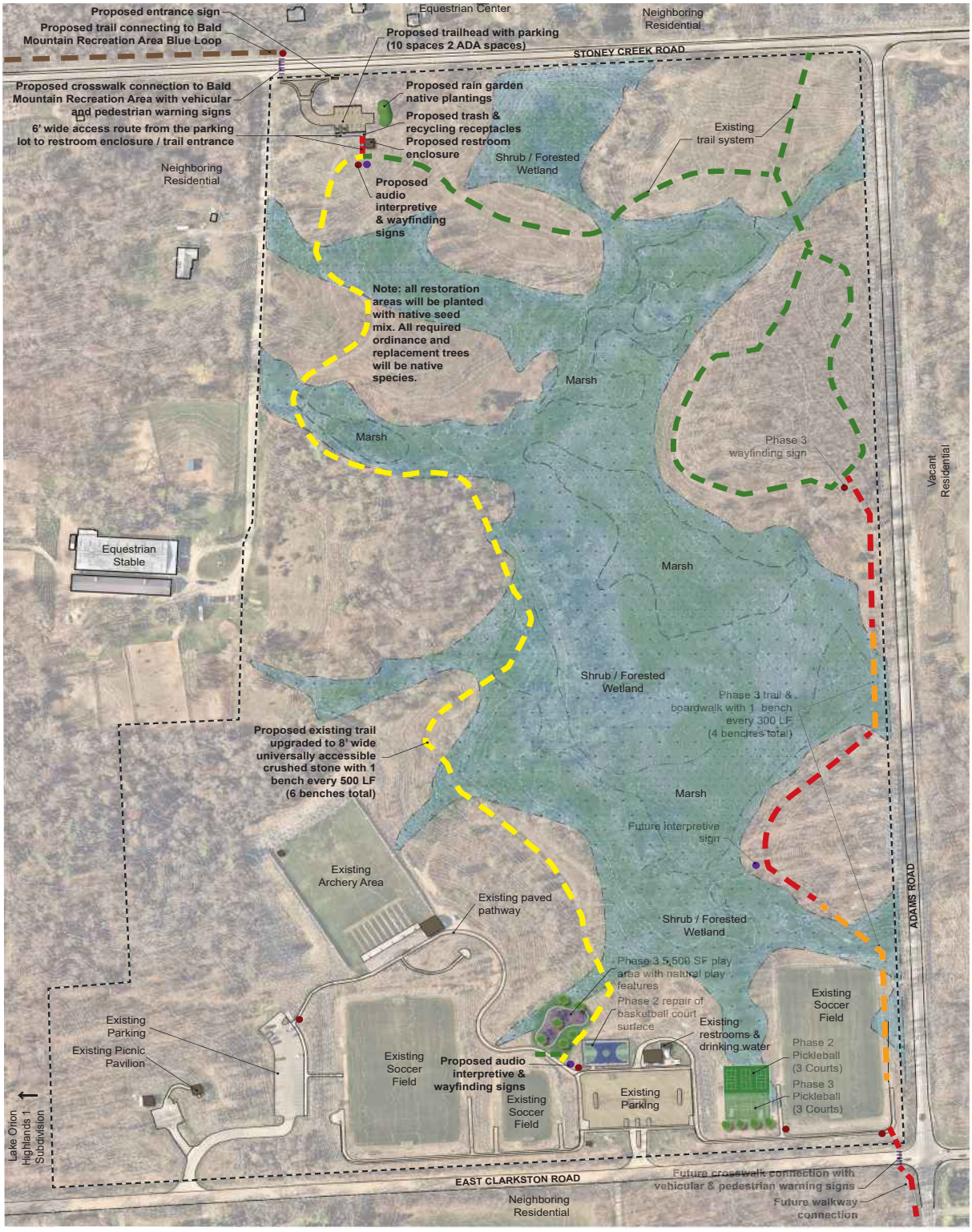
_____
DATE

MARSH VIEW PARK IMPROVEMENTS
SITE BOUNDARY MAP

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Application No. TF26-0004

Oakland Charter Township

PEA GROUP



N

0' 100' 200'

SCALE: 1"=100'

LEGEND

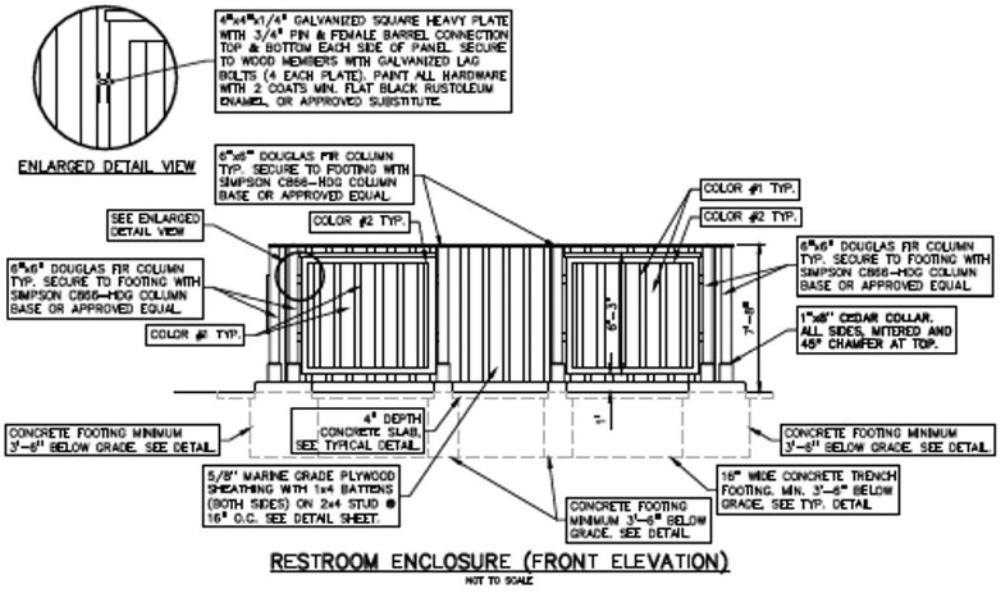
- Existing Trail System
- Proposed Interpretive Sign
- Proposed Wayfinding Sign
- Proposed Upgrade of Existing Trail to 8' Width Universally Accessible Trail (crushed stone surfacing) - .56 miles (+/- 2,960 LF)
- Existing Paved Pathways
- Proposed Crosswalk Connection
- Proposed Bald Mountain Connector Trail
- Future 8' Width Universally Accessible Trail (crushed stone surfacing) 0.2 miles (+/- 1,100 LF)
- Future Boardwalk - .01 miles (+/- 600 LF)
- Project Boundary
- Wetlands

MARSH VIEW PARK IMPROVEMENTS
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Application No. TF26-0004

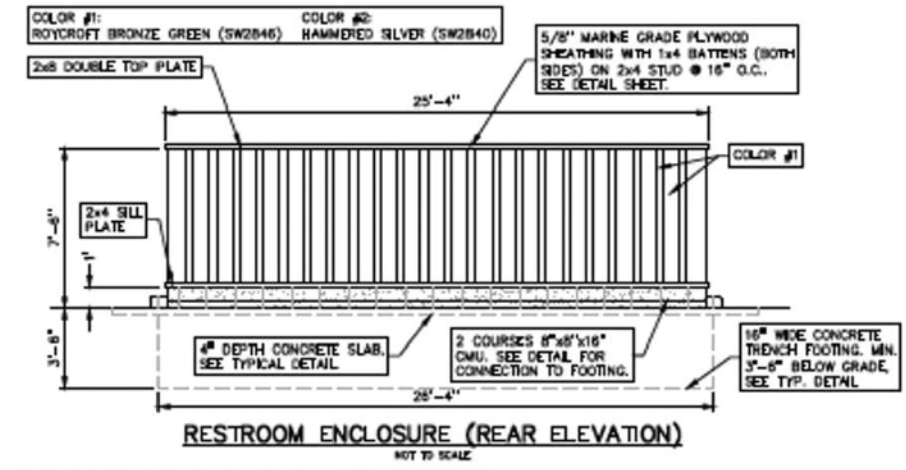
Oakland Charter Township

PEA GROUP



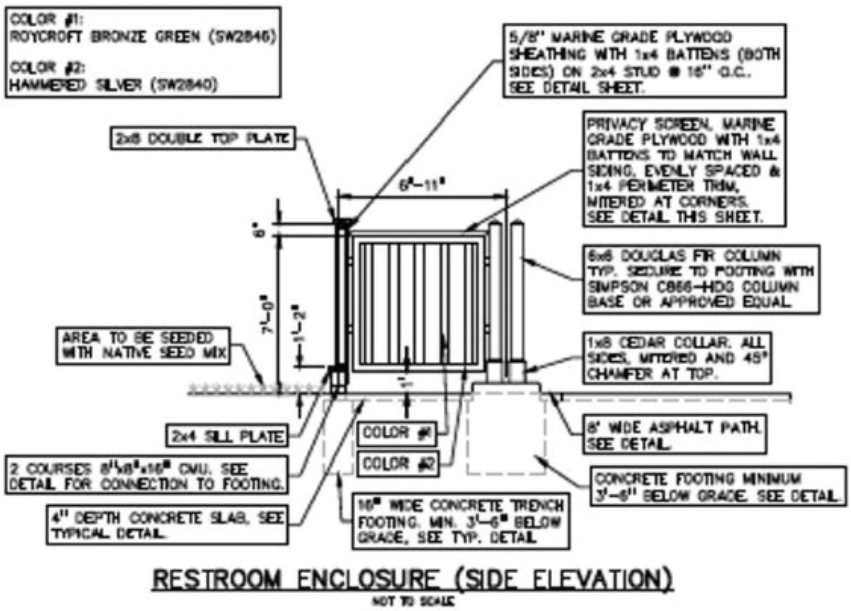
RESTROOM ENCLOSURE (FRONT ELEVATION)

NOT TO SCALE



RESTROOM ENCLOSURE (REAR ELEVATION)

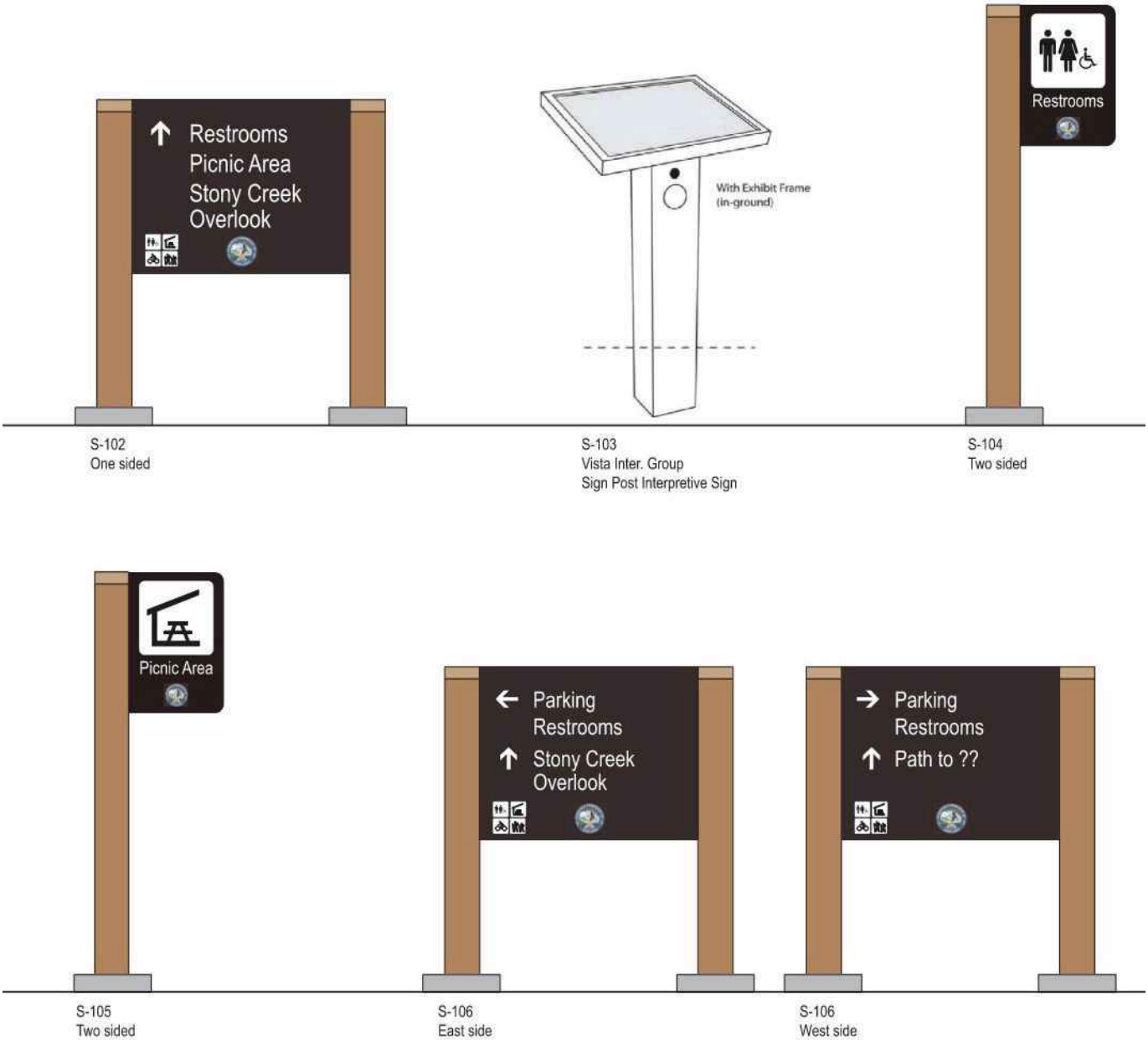
NOT TO SCALE



RESTROOM ENCLOSURE (SIDE ELEVATION)

NOT TO SCALE

PORTABLE RESTROOM ENCLOSURE



NOTE: SIGNS TO BE UPDATED FOR MARSH VIEW PARK.
TEXT TO BE VERIFIED BY OWNER.

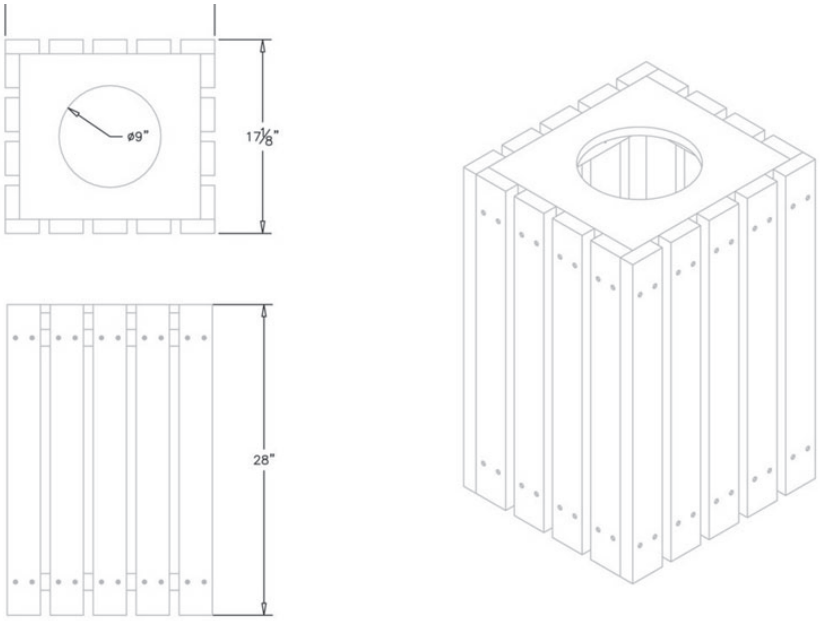
WAYFINDING & INFORMATION SIGNAGE

Printed graphics on composite aluminum.
install and post provided by owner.

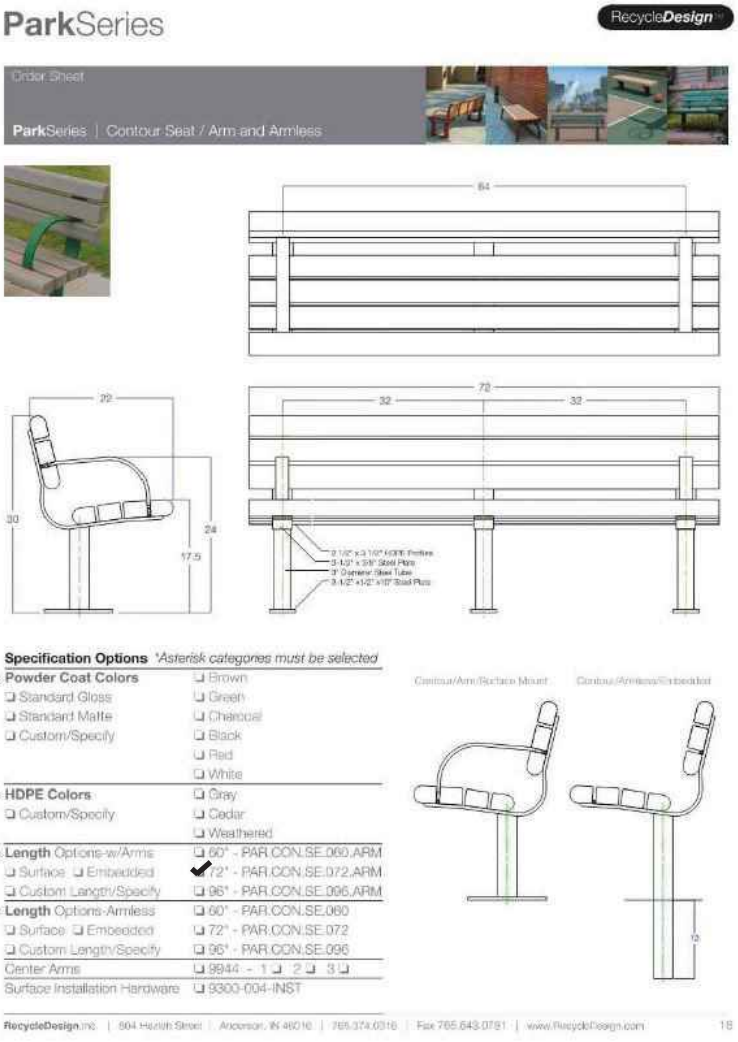
ENTRY SIGN - 2 sided (QTY 1)
RULES SIGN - 1 sided (QTY 1)

NOTE: SIGNS TO BE UPDATED FOR MARSH VIEW PARK.
TEXT TO BE VERIFIED BY OWNER.

PARK ENTRANCE & RULES SIGN



TRASH & RECYCLING BIN



BENCH SPECIFICATIONS

MARSH VIEW PARK IMPROVEMENTS
DETAILS

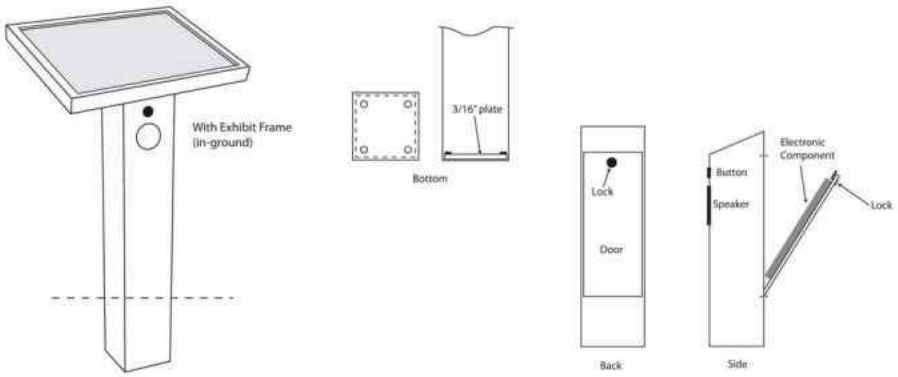
Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Application No. TF26-0004

Oakland Charter Township

PEA GROUP

SoundPost® systems

www.VistaGroupInternational.com



SoundPost Basics

Deck Mount SoundPost The typical SoundPost structure is 12"w x 8"deep and 32" tall to the front of the 30° sloping panel which rises to 36". Made of 1/8" aluminum and powder painted, the SoundPost is designed to look good after years of visitor use and abuse.

A weatherproof speaker and one or more vandal resistant pushbuttons are mounted on the column.

Start Options Push button, token, keypad, or motion detector start are available.

Removable Equipment Panel The electronics are mounted to a removable, securely locked aluminum panel for easy message updates and maintenance.

Message Repeaters Industrial quality digital message repeaters give clear, crisp sound year after year. They are on-site recordable for frequently changing messages. The message is saved even if the power goes off.

Graphic Panels Weatherproof graphic panels are usually made from client-supplied artwork conforming to the production process appropriate for the material selected. Design support is available. Clients may also supply their own panels.

SoundPost Color Options Colors of gray, green, brown and black are standard. Color samples are available. Custom colors optional at additional cost.

Power Source Options SoundPosts may be powered by electric stub, rechargeable batteries or solar power.

- **Electric Stub:** Line level electric is the easiest way to power the SoundPost. The message repeaters require very little power, 10 milliamps in idle and about .5 amps when playing. They come with a 12V regulated power adapter.
- **Rechargeable Batteries:** When used, twin batteries are placed on a removable wooden platform. A switch enables maintenance staff to transfer power to a fresh battery from a drained battery eliminating down time while recharging. Ideal for remote sites with light usage.
- **Solar Power:** A solar panel mounted on a nearby pole outputs to a 12V lead-acid battery placed on a shelf in the base. An over-charge controller prevents excessive charging that can damage the battery. The solar panel and mounting kit are provided. The client supplied pole that supports the solar panel is usually about 15' high to deter vandalism. Some locations may not be suitable for solar power.

Installation: Installation is by client; complete documentation is provided.

SOLAR POWERED INTERPRETIVE SIGN WITH AUDIO FEATURE

Ms. Merrie Carlock

Recreation Grant Coordinator

DNR Grants Management

P.O. Box 30425

Lansing, MI 48909-7925

Subject: Letter of Support for TF26-0004 Application for Marsh View Park Improvements

Dear Ms. Carlock;

I am contacting you in support of Oakland Township's MNRTF Development grant application for proposed access improvements at Marsh View Park. The project proposal includes improved trail access to this park's high-quality natural areas including a pedestrian/bicycling connection to Bald Mountain Recreation Area (BMRA).

This project's trail for pedestrians, bicyclists and cross-country skiers is proposed to connect to BMRA North Unit 's 7.2-mile trail system which features a variety of elevation changes and glacial lakes.

Access improvements proposed for Marsh View Park include universally accessible park trails with benches, wayfinding, and nature interpretive signs and a northern vehicular entrance for universally accessible trailhead support facilities including parking and restrooms.

Additional proposed improvements outside the Township park boundaries include a Stony Creek Road crossing to the North Unit's southeast corner – location to be approved by the Road Commission of Oakland County - and a BMRA connector trail that would be approved by the MDNR. The connector trail would start at the road crossing and run westward along the north side of Stony Creek Road, to the parking area for the North Unit's Blue Loop.

We look forward to partnering with Oakland Township Parks and Recreation on this project and are in support of this proposed plan to connect our parks.

Sincerely,

Adam Lepp

Adam Lepp, Unit Supervisor

Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Parks and Recreation Division

Bald Mountain Recreation Area

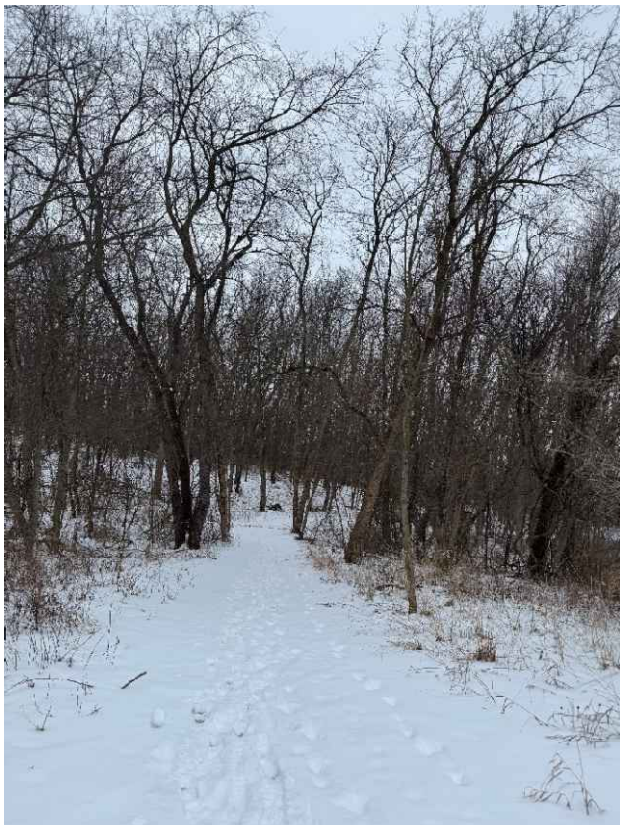
TF26-0004 MARSH VIEW PARK ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS PHOTOS

Placement of Proposed Facilities

Accessible Route Leading to Start of Proposed Trail Improvements - looking W

Existing Trail Entrance North of Basketball Court - looking NE

Placement of Proposed Facilities (continued)



Existing Trail Entrance North of Basketball Court - looking North

Proposed Parking Lot location at Marsh View Park NW corner - looking NW

Placement of Proposed Facilities (continued)

Proposed Northern Parking Lot Site - looking SE from Stony Creek Road

Proposed Pedestrian Crossing Area - looking NW at Bald Mountain Recreation Area (BMRA) Frontage Along Stony Creek Road

Placement of Proposed Facilities (continued)

Stony Creek Road BMRA Entrance for Blue Trail Loop - looking N

Looking West from BMRA Trail Entrance Along Stony Creek Road

Public Access and Natural Resource Recreation Opportunities

Equestrians on Marsh View Park's Trail Proposed for Improvement

October 2025 Guided Bird Walk at Marsh View Park

Nature Viewing and Interpretation/Education Opportunities

Cattails in Center of Emergent Marsh

Southern Wet Meadow pocket within Emergent Marsh

Culver’s Root on East Side of Center Emergent Marsh Looking West

Silver-spotted Skipper on Sedge

Bracken Ferns on Northeast Side of Center Emergent Marsh Looking West

Joe-pye Weed and Great Water Dock on NE Edge of Center Marsh Looking West

Swamp Milkweed on Marsh Edge at North End of Park

Flat-topped Aster and Canada Goldenrod Northeast of Emergent Marsh

YOU ARE INVITED

Marsh View Park
Accessibility Workshop

Oakland Township Parks & Rec Commission needs your input on park improvements!

Join Us Virtually!

Thursday February 9th, 2026 at 3pm

You may join this meeting from your computer, tablet, or smartphone using the following link: **MVP Workshop Teams Meeting**

OR

Dial-in with the following phone number and enter the below conference passcode: **+1 321-247-9866, 597519609#**

Meeting ID: 299 386 361 472 78

Passcode: V4fy9ei2

Oakland Township Parks and Recreation -
Marsh View Park Development
2026 MNRTF Grant Application
Accessibility Workshop Invitation List (1-26-2026)

Paralyzed Veterans of America
46701 Commerce Center Drive
Plymouth, MI 48170
(248) 476-9000
bwheater@michiganpva.org
Brenda Wheater– Admin Assistant xt. 121
chapterhq@michiganpva.org
Jaclyn Kochis (Executive Director)
jkochis@michiganpva.org

Disability Network of Eastern Michigan
1709 John R Road
Troy, MI 48083
Amy Maes – Access Services Director
(586) 268-4160
amaes@dnemichigan.org

Leader Dogs for the Blind
1039 Rochester Rd S
Rochester Hills, MI 48307
Leslie Hoskins, Community Services and outreach manager
(248)650-7104 Leslie.Hoskins@leaderdog.org

Older Person's Commission
650 Letica Dr
Rochester, MI 48307
Renee Cortright- Executive Director
(248) 656-1403 (main office)
rcortright@opcseniorcenter.org
Delaney Zaloga
248-608-0293
dzaloga@opccenter.org

Oakland County Parks Adaptive Recreation
27725 Greenfield Rd
Southfield, MI 48076
Sandra Dorey- Recreation Supervisor Adaptive Recreation
(248) 221-8040
doreys@oakgov.com

Area Agency on Aging (AAA 1-B Central Office (Oakland County))
The Franklin
29100 Northwestern Hwy #400
Southfield, MI 48034
Kathleen Yanik, Director Communications and Outreach
248-357-2255
800-852-7795
kyanik@ageways.org

The Arc of Oakland County
Coventry Place
1641 West Big Beaver Rd
Troy, MI 48084
Christie Kay, Director Programs and Operations
ckay@thearcoakland.org
Dawn Calnen- Executive Director
(248) 816-1900
dcalnen@thearcoakland.org

Dutton Farm
2270 Dutton Rd
Rochester, MI 48306
Michele Smither- Chief Executive Officer
(248) 760-6081
michelesmither@att.net
AnnMarie Ottoy, Director of Communications
Office: 248-608-4173
annmarie@duttonfarm.org

Easter Seals Michigan/MORC
2399 E Walton Blvd
Auburn Hills, MI 48326
Craig Sharum- Director, Communications and Outreach
(248) 475-6300
csharum@eastersealsmorc.org
Heidi Vanderbeek, Community Awareness

Lake Orion Community Schools
Special Education
LOCS Administration Building
1335 Joslyn Rd.
Lake Orion, Mich. 48360
Phone: 248-693-5400
Sara Leggett, Director of Special Education
Sara.Leggett@lok12.org
Natalie Kulikowski, Supervisor of Special Education
Natalie.Kulikowski@lok12.org

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF OAKLAND PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION
MARSH VIEW PARK - ACCESSIBILITY AND STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

February 9, 2026

The February 9, 2026, Parks and Recreation Commission's (hereinafter "PRC") Marsh View Park – Accessibility and Stakeholder Workshop virtual meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m.

COMMISSIONERS, STAFF AND CONSULTANTS PRESENT:

Ben McLoskey, Director
Melinda Milos-Dale, Grant Consultant
Ingrid Kliffel, Recording Secretary
Shannon Sylte, Landscape Architect, PEA Group

ALSO PRESENT:

AgeWays Agency on Aging
Stephanie Carpenter, Director of Planning and Advocacy

The Arc of Oakland County
Christie Kay, Director of Programs and Operations
Dawn Kelman, Executive Director

Easter Seals Michigan/MORC
Craig Sharum, Director, Communications and Outreach

Oakland Astronomy Club
Penny Walchli – also OTPR stewardship volunteer, hiker
John Pannuto

Older Persons Commission
Renee Cortright, Executive Director
Delaney Zaloga, Fitness and Aquatics Manager

Neighbor and Parks Advocate
Alex Horak

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Director McLoskey welcomed everyone. He stated that the purpose of this afternoon's workshop is for accessibility advocates and stakeholders to provide comments and suggestions about the proposed improvements at Marsh View Park (hereinafter "MVP"). Oakland Township is looking to provide equitable access to new passive and active recreation opportunities, with ample accommodations for people of all abilities. Everyone present introduced themselves.

PRELIMINARY PLAN

Director McLoskey shared a brief background on this project. Marsh View Park is located on the west side of Adams Road, between Stoney Creek Road to the north and Clarkston Road to the south. Currently, there are active recreation improvements at the southern aspect of this park. These include existing soccer fields, an existing archery range, and an existing basketball court. There are two entrances with associated parking areas on this south side: the main entrance is to the east, which has vault restrooms and offers pedestrian access to all the park's amenities; and a secondary access to the west that also has access to an overlook, the trails and park amenities.

At this time, Oakland Township is looking to apply to the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (hereinafter "MNRTF") for a grant to help fund certain improvements.

The new facilities and amenities that are being proposed for this park are included in the Oakland Township Parks, Recreation and Land Preservation Master Plan, 2025-2029. Specifically, the PRC is proposing to construct an entrance from Stoney Creek Road at the north. The associated parking area at this trailhead would have 10 standard parking spaces and two universally accessible parking spaces. The surfacing of the parking area would be crushed limestone. The PRC is working with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources to develop a connection between MVP and the Bald Mountain State Recreation Area – Northern Unit, which is located on the north side of Stoney Creek Road, to the west of MVP.

The PRC is also proposing to expand the park's trails to create a looped universally accessible route that would run, generally, around the perimeter of the park. The trail surfacing at the west side of the park would be crushed limestone; the trail along the east/Adams Road side of the park would also be crushed limestone, and would include boardwalk sections as necessary. Landscape Architect Sylte pointed out that the grant may not provide adequate funding to complete all of the boardwalk along this east side.

Finally, the PRC is proposing to install between four and six pickleball courts at the south end of the park, where there is currently an under-utilized practice soccer field. The goal is to make these pickleball courts as accessible as possible. Additionally, at some time in the future, the PRC would like to install a universally accessible play structure in this southern area, although they may look at other grant opportunities for this.

PUBLIC INPUT

North Trailhead Entrance, Parking Area

Dawn Kelman of The Arc of Oakland County inquired about the surfacing for both the parking lot and the trail. Landscape Architect Sylte stated that crushed limestone is considered a universally accessible surfacing option. Grant Consultant Milos-Dale explained

that this surfacing will be very similar to what is installed on the universally accessible paths in Bear Creek Nature Park.

Ms. Kelman asked that the design of the parking area ensure that anyone using an ADA parking space will have easy access from the parking area to the trail, and that other vehicles will not be able to park such that they block this access route. Grant Consultant Milos-Dale added that the plan may include a concrete or asphalt surfacing to lead from the universally accessible parking spaces to the trail or other amenities at this north end.

At a previous meeting, it was noted that there is a vernal pool at the north end of the park, along Stoney Creek Road. Grant Consultant Milos-Dale conferred with OTPR Natural Areas Stewardship Manager Dr. VanderWeide. In response to this concern, the northern park entrance was relocated, as reflected in the plan under consideration this afternoon. The final location will be determined at a later date and in consultation with the Road Commission for Oakland County.

Connection to Bald Mountain State Recreation Area – Northern Unit

Penny Walchli commented that she is happy to learn about plans to connect to the Bald Mountain State Recreation Area – Northern Unit. However, the speed limit on Stoney Creek Road is 55 mph, traffic travels very quickly, and she expressed concerns for park users trying to cross this busy road.

Director McLoskey stated that OTPR staff have been in contact with the Road Commission for Oakland County regarding this proposed crossing. They are aware of these plans and will be able to provide additional information as the project moves forward and Oakland Township files a permit. The northern trailhead/entrance is currently proposed to be located at the west side of the park along Stoney Creek Road, although the Road Commission will make the final determination.

Neighbor Alex Horak, whose family home is located on the south side of Stoney Creek Road, just west of MVP, asked where equestrians will be allowed. Grant Consultant Milos-Dale said that horses will continue to be allowed in MVP. However, she does not believe that horses are permitted in Bald Mountain State Park at this time.

Ms. Milos-Dale explained that the entire northern unit of the Bald Mountain State Recreation Area is designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as massasauga rattlesnake (“MRS”) habitat. This means that any time work is to be done there, the Bald Mountain stewardship staff need to first obtain approval from the USFWS. In order to minimize impact on the snake’s habitat, the proposed connector path will be proposed to be located within 50 feet of the edge of the road, and access to the park proper will be from the parking area for the old sledding hill (currently gated), further to the west, on the north side of Stoney Creek Road.

Mr. Horak inquired about how the connector path would work with the MNRTF grant. Director McLoskey responded that Oakland Township would be responsible for the path to the extent that it will be on MVP property, and the MDNR/Bald Mountain State Recreation Area would be responsible for the path on their property.

Ms. Walchi noted that Bald Mountain State Recreation Area permits trapping, which could pose a safety concern for hikers, bikers, and people with dogs. She suggested that signs be posted advising of this. Director McLoskey said he will discuss this with Adam Lepp, Supervisor of the Bald Mountain State Recreation Area – Northern Unit.

Restrooms

Christie Kay of The Arc of Oakland County inquired about the existing restrooms at the south of the park. Director McLoskey stated that these are universally accessible. Ms. Kay also asked about the type of handles that are on the doors, and suggested that push buttons make it easy for accessibility.

Grant Consultant Milos-Dale said OTPR has not yet decided which amenities will be located at the northern trailhead. Given that restrooms are very costly (in fact, Oakland Township received a grant for the restrooms at the south end), in the past, OTPR has started with portable ADA restrooms.

Signage, Benches

Stephanie Carpenter of AgeWays suggested that it would be helpful to have distance markers so trail users – particularly the elderly – can be informed of trail distances. The writing on these signs should be appropriate for visually challenged individuals to read, and should also be at an appropriate height to be viewed by people in a wheelchair.

Additionally, she proposed that benches be installed for resting areas. Grant Consultant Milos-Dale said she believes the recommended spacing for benches is every 1,000 feet.

Lighting

Ms. Walchli said the Oakland Astronomy Club enjoys teaching astronomy programs at the south end of MVP. However, even the security lighting on the storage shed and restrooms at the south of this property make it difficult to see the night sky and therefore to teach. John Pannuto of the Oakland Astronomy Club wondered if fencing around the proposed pickleball courts would obstruct the view to the east. Grant Consultant Milos-Dale responded that, given the topography of this area, she does not believe it will be a problem. Further, the fencing being considered is a mesh. Director McLoskey suggested that, alternately, the astronomy club could meet at the western parking lot, which is at a higher elevation.

Mr. Pannuto wondered if the pickleball courts would be illuminated to allow play late into the evening. Director McLoskey responded that this park will continue to be open from dawn to dusk, and there is no additional lighting proposed.

Pickleball Courts

Grant Consultant Milos-Dale asked if anyone is familiar with wheelchair use of pickleball courts. Director McLoskey said he understands this can be a universally accessible sport, and he welcomed feedback from accessibility advocates. This can be discussed in further detail at a later date.

Mr. Pannuto was pleased that the pickleball courts will be installed at the south end of the park, in the active recreation area.

Additional Amenities at Northern Trailhead

Grant Consultant Milos-Dale inquired about what amenities accessibility advocates would recommend to include at the northern trailhead, noting that it is approximately a half mile from this parking area to the southern part of the park. Those present suggested portable restrooms, which could be screened within a wooden enclosure, possibly drinking water, and possibly a picnic area.

Mr. Horak reiterated that he is concerned that measures be taken to make the Stoney Creek Road crossing safe.

REVIEW AND CONCLUSION

Director McLoskey thanked everyone for their thoughtful comments. Landscape Architect Sylte will update the site plan to incorporate this input. Director McLoskey said it would be helpful to our grant application if accessibility advocates would be willing to provide letters of support for the project.

The PRC will hold a Design Workshop on Thursday, February 12th. Park neighbors and others from the community will be invited to attend to provide further comments regarding the proposed improvements at the park. Input from that meeting will also be incorporated into the site plan.

The Parks and Recreation Commission will hold a public hearing and consider the MNRTF grant application at their March 11th meeting. Upon the PRC's approval, the Board of Trustees will then consider approval of the MNRTF grant application later that month. The deadline for submitting the grant application is April 1st.

UPDATES ON OTHER MNRTF GRANT PROJECTS

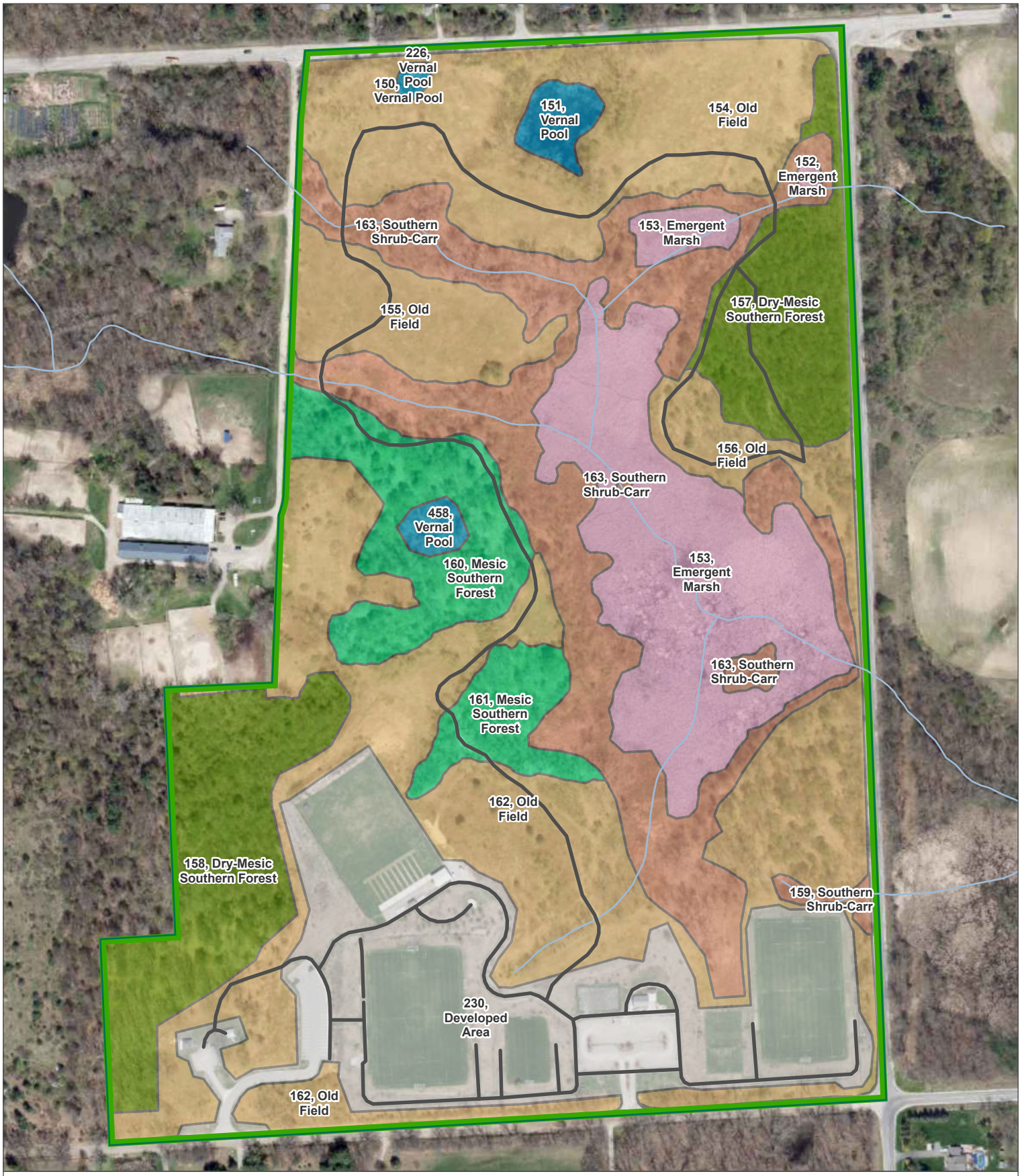
Director McLoskey shared brief updates on the status of projects at Stony Creek Ravine Nature Park and Blue Heron Environmental Area, which have both been approved for MNRTF grants.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further comments, Director McLoskey adjourned the Accessibility and Stakeholder Workshop at 3:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Ingrid R. Kliffel
Recording Secretary



Key to Features

- Park Boundary
- Streams & Rivers
- Trails

Marsh View Park

Natural Communities - 2023 Update

0 125 250 500 Feet

Date Exported: 2/6/2026 5:23 PM

From: Blanche Wicke <bhwhorse@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2026 5:52 PM
To: Benjamin VanderWeide <bvanderweide@oaklandtwpmi.gov>
Subject: Fw: eBird Report - Marsh View Park, Jun 25, 2025

Marsh View Park, Oakland, Michigan, US
Jun 25, 2025 7:25 AM - 7:55 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.2 mile(s)
21 species

Killdeer 1
Eastern Wood-Pewee 1
Tree Swallow 2
Barn Swallow 4
White-breasted Nuthatch 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 1
Northern House Wren 1
Eastern Bluebird 2
American Robin 4
Cedar Waxwing 2
House Finch 1
American Goldfinch 3
Field Sparrow 1
Song Sparrow 1
Baltimore Oriole 1
Red-winged Blackbird 4
Brown-headed Cowbird 3
Northern Yellow Warbler 2
Northern Cardinal 1
Rose-breasted Grosbeak 1
Indigo Bunting 1

From: Blanche Wicke <bhwhorse@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2026 5:52 PM
To: Benjamin VanderWeide <bvanderweide@oaklandtwpmi.gov>
Subject: Fw: eBird Report - Marsh View Park, Jun 25, 2025

Marsh View Park, Oakland, Michigan, US
Jun 25, 2025 8:03 AM - 10:23 AM
Protocol: Traveling
1.04 mile(s)
36 species

Mourning Dove 2
Killdeer 3
Green Heron 2
Turkey Vulture 3
Red-bellied Woodpecker 2
Downy Woodpecker 2
Northern Flicker (Yellow-shafted) 1
Eastern Wood-Pewee 1
Willow Flycatcher 1
Great Crested Flycatcher 1
Eastern Warbling Vireo 1
Blue Jay 3
Black-capped Chickadee 2
Tufted Titmouse 3
Tree Swallow 10
Purple Martin 2
Barn Swallow 4
White-breasted Nuthatch 1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 2
Northern House Wren 1
European Starling 3
Gray Catbird 2
American Robin 9
Cedar Waxwing 3
Chipping Sparrow 1
Field Sparrow 2
Swamp Sparrow 1
Eastern Towhee 2
Baltimore Oriole 2
Red-winged Blackbird 20
Brown-headed Cowbird 6
Common Yellowthroat 2
Northern Yellow Warbler 7
Northern Cardinal 2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak 3
Indigo Bunting 2

From: Blanche Wicke <bhwhorse@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2026 5:53 PM
To: Benjamin VanderWeide <bvanderweide@oaklandtwpmi.gov>
Subject: Fw: eBird Report - Marsh View Park, Jul 23, 2025

Marsh View Park, Oakland, Michigan, US
Jul 23, 2025 7:30 AM - 7:50 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.2 mile(s)
21 species

Mourning Dove 1
Killdeer 2
Downy Woodpecker 1
Northern Flicker 1
Eastern Wood-Pewee 1
Eastern Kingbird 3 Perched together.
Red-eyed Vireo 1
American Crow 3
Black-capped Chickadee 3
Barn Swallow 4
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 1
American Robin 3
Cedar Waxwing 2
American Goldfinch 5
Field Sparrow 1
Song Sparrow 2
Eastern Towhee 1
Baltimore Oriole 2
Common Yellowthroat 2
Northern Cardinal 2
Indigo Bunting 1

From: Blanche Wicke <bhwhorse@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2026 5:53 PM
To: Benjamin VanderWeide <bvanderweide@oaklandtwpmi.gov>
Subject: Fw: eBird Report - Marsh View Park, Jul 23, 2025

Marsh View Park, Oakland, Michigan, US
Jul 23, 2025 8:10 AM - 10:10 AM
Protocol: Traveling
1.0 mile(s)
35 species

Mourning Dove 2
Ruby-throated Hummingbird 2
Killdeer 2
Turkey Vulture 3
Red-bellied Woodpecker 2
Downy Woodpecker 1
Northern Flicker 4
Eastern Wood-Pewee 1
Willow Flycatcher 1
Eastern Kingbird 2
Blue Jay 1
Black-capped Chickadee 3
Tufted Titmouse 2
Tree Swallow 2
Barn Swallow 1
White-breasted Nuthatch 2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 2
Northern House Wren 1
Carolina Wren 1
European Starling 5
Gray Catbird 2
American Robin 12
Cedar Waxwing 4
House Finch 1
American Goldfinch 10
Field Sparrow 2
Song Sparrow 3
Swamp Sparrow 1
Eastern Towhee 1
Baltimore Oriole 1
Red-winged Blackbird 6
Common Yellowthroat 5
Northern Yellow Warbler 2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak 2
Indigo Bunting 2

From: Blanche Wicke <bhwhorse@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2026 5:53 PM
To: Benjamin VanderWeide <bvanderweide@oaklandtwpmi.gov>
Subject: Fw: eBird Report - Marsh View Park, Aug 27, 2025

Marsh View Park, Oakland, Michigan, US
Aug 27, 2025 7:57 AM - 10:15 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.69 mile(s)
Checklist Comments: Oakland Township Parks bird walk
29 species

Ruby-throated Hummingbird 1
Killdeer 2
Turkey Vulture 2
Downy Woodpecker 2
Northern Flicker (Yellow-shafted) 1
Eastern Wood-Pewee 1
Eastern Phoebe 1
Blue Jay 1
American Crow 1
Black-capped Chickadee 8
Tufted Titmouse 2
Barn Swallow 8 A family perched on a wire .
White-breasted Nuthatch 2
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 1
Northern House Wren 2
Gray Catbird 2
Eastern Bluebird 1
American Robin 35
Cedar Waxwing 22
American Goldfinch 26
Chipping Sparrow 2
Song Sparrow 1
Baltimore Oriole 3
Common Grackle 10
Common Yellowthroat 4
Cape May Warbler 1
Chestnut-sided Warbler 2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak 1
Indigo Bunting 2

From: Blanche Wicke <bhwhorse@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 17, 2026 5:54 PM
To: Benjamin VanderWeide <bvanderweide@oaklandtwpmi.gov>
Subject: Fw: eBird Report - Marsh View Park, Nov 19, 2025

Marsh View Park, Oakland, Michigan, US
Nov 19, 2025 7:50 AM - 8:20 AM
Protocol: Traveling
0.5 mile(s)
15 species

Red-bellied Woodpecker 1
Downy Woodpecker 1
Northern Flicker 1
Blue Jay 3
American Crow 2
Black-capped Chickadee 2
White-breasted Nuthatch 2
Eastern Bluebird 4
American Robin 2
House Sparrow 3
American Goldfinch 3
American Tree Sparrow 6
Dark-eyed Junco 4
Song Sparrow 2
Northern Cardinal 2

Michigan Audubon Society
Michigan Daily Field Checklist of Birds (revised 3/2003)

Date 6/05/05

Localities Marsh View Park

Weather Sunny Temperature _____ Time 10:40 - 12:15

Observers Alice Tomboulian Species 22 Individuals _____

Regular and Casual Species: The species below range from abundant to uncommon in Michigan. Casual species (in italics) were recorded more than three times, but fewer than thirty times, in the last ten years, and were recorded in fewer than nine of the last ten years. Any sighting of a casual species should be documented with a detailed written description or, when possible, with photographs.

Location	A	B	C	D
Red-throated Loon				
Pacific Loon				
Common Loon				
Pied-billed Grebe				
Horned Grebe				
Red-necked Grebe				
Eared Grebe				
Western Grebe				
American White Pelican				
Brown Pelican				
Double-crested Cormorant				
American Bittern				
Least Bittern				
Great Blue Heron				
Great Egret				
Snowy Egret				
Little Blue Heron				
Tricolored Heron				
Cattle Egret				
Green Heron				
Black-crown. Night-Heron				
Yellow-crown. Night-Heron				
Glossy Ibis				
White-faced Ibis				
Black Vulture				
Turkey Vulture				
Greater White-front. Goose				

Location	A	B	C	D
Snow Goose				
Ross's Goose				
Canada Goose				
Brant				
Mute Swan				
Trumpeter Swan				
Tundra Swan				
Wood Duck				
Gadwall				
Eurasian Wigeon				
American Wigeon				
American Black Duck				
Mallard				
Blue-winged Teal				
Northern Shoveler				
Northern Pintail				
Green-winged Teal				
Canvasback				
Redhead				
Ring-necked Duck				
Greater Scaup				
Lesser Scaup				
King Eider				
Harlequin Duck				
Surf Scoter				
White-winged Scoter				
Black Scoter				

Location	A	B	C	D
Scarlet Tanager (in woods S. side)	✓			
Western Tanager				
Eastern Towhee				
American Tree Sparrow				
Chipping Sparrow				
Clay-colored Sparrow				
Field Sparrow				
Vesper Sparrow				
Lark Sparrow				
Lark Bunting				
Savannah Sparrow	✓			
Grasshopper Sparrow				
Henslow's Sparrow				
Le Conte's Sparrow				
Fox Sparrow				
Song Sparrow	✓			
Lincoln's Sparrow				
Swamp Sparrow	✓			
White-throated Sparrow				
Harris's Sparrow				
White-crowned Sparrow				
Dark-eyed Junco				
Lapland Longspur				
Smith's Longspur				
Snow Bunting				
Northern Cardinal	✓			
Rose-breasted Grosbeak				

Location	A	B	C	D
Blue Grosbeak				
Indigo Bunting	✓			
Painted Bunting				
Dickcissel				
Bobolink				
Red-winged Blackbird	✓			
Eastern Meadowlark				
Western Meadowlark				
Yellow-headed Blackbird				
Rusty Blackbird				
Brewer's Blackbird				
Common Grackle	✓			
Brown-headed Cowbird	✓			
Orchard Oriole				
Baltimore Oriole	✓			
Pine Grosbeak				
Purple Finch				
House Finch				
Red Crossbill				
White-winged Crossbill				
Common Redpoll				
Hoary Redpoll				
Pine Siskin				
American Goldfinch	✓			
Evening Grosbeak				
House Sparrow				

Accidental Species: The species listed below have been recorded three or fewer times in the last ten years. Species in italics are known only from sight records. Any sighting of an accidental species should be documented with a detailed written description or, when possible, with, photographs. Please send all documentation to the address at the end of the checklist, attention: MBRC.

Northern Gannet
Manx Shearwater
Magnificient Frigatebird
Reddish Egret
White Ibis
Wood Stork
Fulvous Whistling Duck
Cinnamon Teal
Garganey
Tufted Duck
Common Eider
Swallow-tailed Kite
Ferruginous Hawk
Prairie Falcon
Greater Prairie-Chicken
Black Rail
Purple Gallinule
Snowy Plover
Wilson's Plover
Black-necked Stilt
Spotted Redshank
Curlew Sandpiper
Eskimo Curlew
Black-headed Gull
Heermann's Gull
Mew Gull
Slaty-backed Gull
Glaucous-winged Gull
Ivory Gull
Sandwich Tern
Roseate Tern
Least Tern
Dovekie
Thick-billed Murre
Ancient Murrelet
Band-tailed Pigeon
Common Ground-Dove
Groove-billed Ani
Barn Owl
Burrowing Owl
Chuck-will's Widow
White-collared Swift
White-throated Swift
Green Violet-ear
Broad-billed Hummingbird
Lewis's Woodpecker
Golden-fronted Woodpecker
Hammond's Flycatcher
Vermilion Flycatcher
Ash-throated Flycatcher
Tropical/Couch's Kingbird
Gray Kingbird
Fork-tailed Flycatcher
Black-capped Vireo
Clark's Nutcracker
Black-billed Magpie
Cave Swallow
Carolina Chickadee
Rock Wren
Bewick's Wren
Mountain Bluebird
Sage Thrasher
White/Black-backed Wagtail
Sprague's Pipit
Virginia's Warbler
Black-throated Gray Warbler
Townsend's Warbler
Swainson's Warbler
Painted Redstart
Green-tailed Towhee
Cassin's Sparrow
Bachman's Sparrow
Brewer's Sparrow
Black-throated Sparrow
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
Golden-crowned Sparrow
McCown's Longspur
Chestnut-collared Longspur
Black-headed Grosbeak
Boat/Great-tailed Grackle
Bullock's Oriole
Brambling
Gray-crowned Rosy Finch

The taxonomic order and nomenclature follows the AOU Checklist of North American Birds © 2002

Order from:
Michigan Audubon Society, P.O. Box 80527, Lansing Michigan 48908-0527
Telephone: (517) 886-9144
prepared by Jim Granlund

Location	A	B	C	D
Long-tailed Duck				
Bufflehead				
Common Goldeneye				
Barrow's Goldeneye				
Hooded Merganser				
Common Merganser				
Red-breasted Merganser				
Ruddy Duck				
Osprey				
Mississippi Kite				
Bald Eagle				
Northern Harrier				
Sharp-shinned Hawk				
Cooper's Hawk				
Northern Goshawk				
Red-shouldered Hawk				
Broad-winged Hawk				
Swainson's Hawk				
Red-tailed Hawk, juven.	✓			
Rough-legged Hawk				
Golden Eagle				
American Kestrel				
Merlin				
Gyrfalcon				
Peregrine Falcon				
Ring-necked Pheasant				
Ruffed Grouse				
Spruce Grouse				
Sharp-tailed Grouse				
Wild Turkey				
Northern Bobwhite				
Yellow Rail				
King Rail				
Virginia Rail				
Sora				
Common Moorhen				
American Coot				
Sandhill Crane				

Location	A	B	C	D
Black-bellied Plover				
American Golden-Plover				
Semipalmated Plover				
Piping Plover				
Killdeer				
American Avocet				
Greater Yellowlegs				
Lesser Yellowlegs				
Solitary Sandpiper				
Willet				
Spotted Sandpiper				
Upland Sandpiper				
Whimbrel				
Hudsonian Godwit				
Marbled Godwit				
Ruddy Turnstone				
Red Knot				
Sanderling				
Semipalmated Sandpiper				
Western Sandpiper				
Least Sandpiper				
White-rumped Sandpiper				
Baird's Sandpiper				
Pectoral Sandpiper				
Purple Sandpiper				
Dunlin				
Stilt Sandpiper				
Buff-breasted Sandpiper				
Ruff				
Short-billed Dowitcher				
Long-billed Dowitcher				
Wilson's Snipe				
American Woodcock				
Wilson's Phalarope				
Red-necked Phalarope				
Red Phalarope				
Pomarine Jaeger				
Parasitic Jaeger				

Location	A	B	C	D
Long-tailed Jaeger				
Laughing Gull				
Franklin's Gull				
Little Gull				
Bonaparte's Gull				
Ring-billed Gull				
California Gull				
Herring Gull				
Thayer's Gull				
Iceland Gull				
Lesser Black-backed Gull				
Glaucous Gull				
Great Black-backed Gull				
Sabine's Gull				
Black-legged Kittiwake				
Caspian Tern				
Common Tern				
Arctic Tern				
Forster's Tern				
Black Tern				
Rock Dove				
White-winged Dove				
Mourning Dove	✓			
Black-billed Cuckoo				
Yellow-billed Cuckoo				
Eastern Screech-Owl				
Great Horned Owl				
Snowy Owl				
Northern Hawk Owl				
Barred Owl				
Great Gray Owl				
Long-eared Owl				
Short-eared Owl				
Boreal Owl				
Northern Saw-whet Owl				
Common Nighthawk				
Whip-poor-will				
Chimney Swift				

Location	A	B	C	D
Ruby-throa. Hummingbird				
Rufous Hummingbird				
Belted Kingfisher				
Red-headed Woodpecker				
Red-bellied Woodpecker				
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker				
Downy Woodpecker				
Hairy Woodpecker	✓			
Three-toed Woodpecker				
Black-backed Woodpecker				
Northern Flicker				
Pileated Woodpecker				
Olive-sided Flycatcher				
Eastern Wood-Pewee				
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher				
Acadian Flycatcher				
Alder Flycatcher				
Willow Flycatcher				
Least Flycatcher				
Eastern Phoebe				
Say's Phoebe				
Great Crested Flycatcher				
Western Kingbird				
Eastern Kingbird				
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher				
Loggerhead Shrike				
Northern Shrike				
White-eyed Vireo				
Bell's Vireo				
Yellow-throated Vireo				
Blue-headed Vireo				
Warbling Vireo	✓			
Philadelphia Vireo				
Red-eyed Vireo				
Gray Jay				
Blue Jay				
American Crow				
Common Raven				

Location	A	B	C	D
Horned Lark				
Purple Martin				
Tree Swallow				
N. Rough-winged Swallow				
Bank Swallow				
Cliff Swallow				
Barn Swallow				
Black-capped Chickadee	✓			
Boreal Chickadee				
Tufted Titmouse				
Red-breasted Nuthatch				
White-breasted Nuthatch				
Brown Creeper				
Carolina Wren				
House Wren	✓			
Winter Wren				
Sedge Wren				
Marsh Wren				
Golden-crowned Kinglet				
Ruby-crowned Kinglet				
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher				
Northern Wheatear				
Eastern Bluebird				
Townsend's Solitaire				
Veery				
Gray-cheeked Thrush				
Swainson's Thrush				
Hermit Thrush				
Wood Thrush				
American Robin	✓			
Varied Thrush				
Gray Catbird	✓			
Northern Mockingbird				
Brown Thrasher				
European Starling				
American Pipit				
Bohemian Waxwing				
Cedar Waxwing				

Location	A	B	C	D
Blue-winged Warbler	✓			
Golden-winged Warbler				
Tennessee Warbler				
Orange-crowned Warbler				
Nashville Warbler				
Northern Parula				
Yellow Warbler	✓			
Chestnut-sided Warbler				
Magnolia Warbler				
Cape May Warbler				
Black-throat. Blue Warbler				
Yellow-rumped Warbler				
Black-throa. Green Warbler				
Blackburnian Warbler				
Yellow-throated Warbler				
Pine Warbler				
Kirtland's Warbler				
Prairie Warbler				
Palm Warbler				
Bay-breasted Warbler				
Blackpoll Warbler				
Cerulean Warbler				
Black-and-white Warbler				
American Redstart				
Prothonotary Warbler				
Worm-eating Warbler				
Ovenbird				
Northern Waterthrush				
Louisiana Waterthrush				
Kentucky Warbler				
Connecticut Warbler				
Mourning Warbler				
Common Yellowthroat	✓			
Hooded Warbler				
Wilson's Warbler				
Canada Warbler				
Yellow-breasted Chat				
Summer Tanager				

Oakland Township
Herpetological Survey Report

August 15, 2005

Prepared by

David Mifsud, M.S., PWS, Herpetologist

Herpetological Resource and Management
50865 Polk Dr
Plymouth, MI 48170

Prepared for

Oakland Charter Township
4393 Collins Road
Rochester, MI 48306-1670

Abstract

A total of two parcels, Marsh View (parcel ID 10-07-400-013) and Stony Creek Corridor (parcel ID 10-25-100-001) were surveyed for reptile and amphibian species presence. Surveying began in early June and continued through early August, 2005. Trapping, netting, turning cover, and time constraint visual observations were used to identify species diversity and distribution. Overall species diversity was lower than expected based on habitat quality, site conditions, and surrounding land use. Unusually hot, dry weather is believed to be a major contributor to this seeming lack of species diversity. Of the two parcels surveyed, Stony Creek Corridor had a higher total herpetofaunal species diversity. Species observed included the Blue-Spotted Salamander, Wood Frog, and Eastern Garter Snake. Although a mosaic of upland and wetland habitats is present at the site, Marsh View had fewer species of herpetofauna observed during this study. These included Leopard Frogs, Green Frogs, and Wood Frogs. Additional surveys, conducted during more typical weather conditions for the region and beginning earlier in the field season are recommended to identify the true species diversity and distribution at these locations.

Acknowledgements

Herpetological Resource and Management would like to acknowledge Oakland Township for their financial support. We would also like to thank our staff and volunteers for their help in the field.

Table of Contents

Introduction

Amphibians and reptiles are key bioindicators of environmental health. This is due in part to their sensitivity to environmental pollution, particularly among the amphibians. This designation is also a function of their natural history requirements and habitat utilization. Many reptiles and amphibians will migrate considerable distances (some more than a mile) to find suitable breeding and nesting sites, and often travel between sites during the mating season. The diversity and density of these organisms at a site can be used as a tool to measure environmental quality in the surrounding areas.

By establishing baseline data, Oakland Township can help assess the effectiveness of restoration and management strategies. The study was set up to allow for future long-term monitoring in the parks in order to gage changes over time.

This herpetological survey was conducted in Marsh View (parcel ID 10-07-400-013) and Stony Creek Corridor (parcel ID 10-25-100-001). Both sites were thoroughly inventoried for herpetofauna. The inventories revealed species richness and types of habitats used by these species. This study has provided a comprehensive reptile and amphibian database that can aid in long-term monitoring of these sites over time.

Studies were conducted in upland, wetland, and riparian habitats. Amphibians and reptiles found within the parcel boundaries were documented. The findings provide

current accounts of amphibian and reptile species distribution within these sites. By surveying both sites in the same field season, the Township will have consistent baseline data that reflects environmental and habitat conditions at the same point in time.

Objectives

This study provides detailed, comprehensive inventories of species diversity and distribution of amphibians and reptiles that occur in the selected Oakland Township properties located in Oakland County. We established baseline data for common, as well as uncommon, species. This data will assist Oakland Township in developing long-term monitoring and conservation programs.

Methodology

Herpetofaunal Survey

Intensive surveys were conducted within the study area. Various methods were employed to document species diversity and distribution. These included the use of traps, turning cover, visual observations and anuran (frog and toad) calling surveys. Herpetofaunal surveys were conducted from early June through early August 2005.

Terrestrial Habitats

Time-constrained ground searches were used to inventory all terrestrial habitats for reptiles and amphibians. Ground searches consisted of turning cover objects (logs, boards, debris, etc.) during the day and searching surface areas with flashlights at night. Amphibians and reptiles discovered during ground searches were identified by visual characteristics (Figures 1 and 2).

Aquatic Habitats

Aquatic searches involved examining each type of aquatic habitat (watercourses, seeps, ephemeral pools, and permanent pools). Aquatic habitats were searched for adult, juvenile, and larval amphibians and reptiles. Sampling for these species involved capturing individuals by hand or dip net, trapping, observation through binoculars, and aural surveys.

Data collection

The following environmental and habitat data were recorded for each collection method: (1) location of the site, including GPS coordinates; (2) date and time of sampling (beginning and ending times); and (3) weather conditions. The following data on amphibians and reptiles were collected: (1) species and numbers; (2) gender of each individual (when possible), and (3) reproductive condition of each individual (if it can be determined).

Species Mapping

An important component of the project was the documentation of geographically referenced herpetofaunal species accounts for potential use in detailed long-term studies. Using a Global Positioning System (GPS), coordinates of each amphibian and reptile that was positively identified during this study were recorded and mapped using a Geographic Information System (GIS). Herpetofaunal locations were recorded using a Trimble Geo XT Global Positioning Unit and mapped using ArcMap 9.1 GIS software. Accounts were overlaid on aerial photos to graphically represent species location and habitat selection at the time of surveying.

Results

A total of seven species were recorded between both sites. Six of the seven species observed during this study were recorded within Stony Creek Corridor (Table 1). The most species rich areas of the Stony Creek Corridor were along the floodplain of the creek (Figure 3). Four species were recorded from Marsh View (Figure 4), all of which were amphibians (Table 2). Species accounts within this site were much more dispersed than Stony Creek Corridor.

Discussion

Unusually hot, dry weather is believed to be a major contributor to the lack of animal observations during the 2005 field season. In addition, the survey was initiated in June, when some species' activities shift and they become more cryptic, reducing the likelihood of observations.

Of the two parcels surveyed, Stony Creek Corridor had a higher total herpetofaunal species diversity of six when compared to that of Marsh View which had only four species. Although observed diversity was lower than expected, the species contained within each site are indicative of areas of high quality (i.e., Red-backed Salamanders and Leopard Frogs).

Also, both sites support a mosaic of upland and wetland habitats conducive to supporting a diverse assemblage of amphibians and reptiles. Based on analysis of habitat characteristics and quality, it is believed that these parcels may support much higher herpetofaunal diversity than observed during the 2005 field season (Tables 3 and 4).

The proximity of these sites to other natural areas helps to increase habitat contiguity, allowing for species to emigrate and migrate between sites. However, long-term measures should be considered for reducing species risk from road-related mortality. In addition, invasive plant species were observed at both sites that, if not treated, may result in reduced habitat quality for these and other organisms.

Recommendations

Further surveys should be conducted to accurately assess the true species diversity of these parcels. Surveys should begin in late winter or early spring depending on spring thaw. This will maximize the survey effort and yield the best results for assessing species diversity and distribution. Surveys should continue through the active season, which would supplement this season's findings.

Due to the rapid development and urban expansion in SE Michigan, habitat preservation is quite possibly the most effective and efficient means of preserving reptile and amphibian diversity and distribution within this region. Addressing the issues of habitat connectivity and invasive plant species colonization will aid in providing suitable habitat for these organisms. However, the proximity of human development will largely determine the extent to which protective measures are successful.

Conclusion

Based on the 2005 field data, Oakland Township has the potential to support a relatively high diversity of herpetofauna. More importantly, these parcels (10-07-400-013 and 10-25-100-001) possess high quality habitats, which are necessary for supporting a diverse assemblage of reptiles and amphibians. This area is a rapidly developing region, and these early biological inventories will aid in assessing the long-term impacts of development to herpetofaunal species diversity and distribution.

Tables

Stony Creek Corridor Herpetofauna	
Common Name	*Scientific Name*
Frogs	
Wood Frog	*Rana sylvatica*
Green Frog	*Rana clamitans melanota*
Toads	
American Toad	*Bufo americanus americanus*
Snakes	
Eastern Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis*
Salamanders	
Blue-spotted Salamander	*Ambystoma laterale*
Redbacked Salamander	*Plethodon cinereus*

Table 1. Species list for Stony Creek Corridor within Oakland Township.

Marsh View Herpetofauna	
Common Name	*Scientific Name*
Frogs	
Leopard Frog	*Rana pipiens*
Green Frog	*Rana clamitans melanota*
Wood Frog	*Rana sylvatica*
Toads	
American Toad	*Bufo americanus americanus*

Table 2. Species list for Marsh View within Oakland Township.

Additional Potential Species for Stony Creek Corridor	
Common Name	*Scientific Name*
Frogs	
Spring Peeper	*Pseudacris crucifer crucifer*
Chorus Frog	*Pseudacris triseriata triseriata*
Gray Treefrog	*Hyla versicolor and H. chrysosceli*
Leopard Frog	*Rana pipiens*
Salamanders	
Spotted Salamander	*Ambystoma maculata*
Snakes	
Eastern Massasauga	*Sistrurus catenatus catenatus*
Butler'sGarter Snake	*Thamnophis butleri*
Northern Brown Snake	*Storeria dekayi*
Northern Red-bellied Snake	*Storeria occipitomaculata occipitomaculata*
Northern Ring-necked Snake	*Diadophis punctatus edwardsi*
Eastern Milk Snake	*Lampropeltis triangulum triangulum*
Blue Racer	*Coluber constrictor foxi*

Table 3. Additional potential species list for Stony Creek Corridor within Oakland Township.

Additional Potential Species for Marsh View	
Common Name	*Scientific Name*
Frogs	
Spring Peeper	*Pseudacris crucifer crucifer*
Chorus Frog	*Pseudacris triseriata triseriata*
Gray Treefrog	*Hyla versicolor and H. chrysosceli*
Snakes	
Eastern Massasauga	*Sistrurus catenatus catenatus*
Eastern Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis*
Northern Ribbon Snake	*Thamnophis sauritus septentrionalis*
Butler's Garter Snake	*Thamnophis butleri*
Northern Brown Snake	*Storeria dekayi*
Northern Red-bellied Snake	*Storeria occipitomaculata occipitomaculata*
Blue Racer	*Coluber constrictor foxi*
Northern Water Snake	*Nerodia sipedon sipedon*

Table 4. Additional potential species list for Marsh View within Oakland Township.

Figures

Figure 1. Photo of Eastern Garter Snake from Stony Creek Corridor.

Figure 2. Photo of Blue-spotted Salamander recorded within Stony Creek Corridor.

Figure 3. Map showing herpetofaunal diversity and distribution with Stony Creek Corridor.

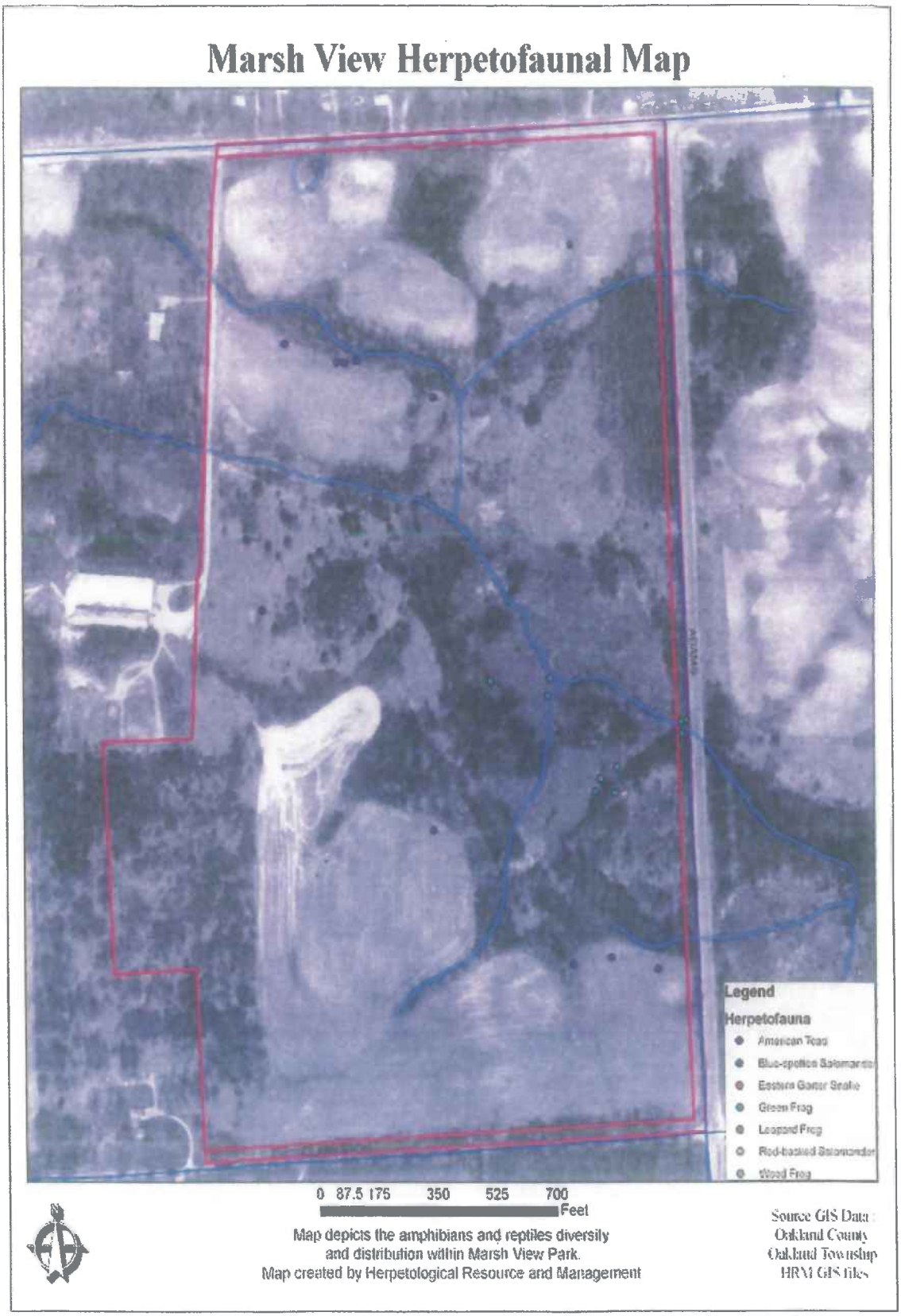


Figure 4. Map showing herpetofaunal diversity and distribution with Marsh View.

MARSH VIEW PARK -- MAMMAL COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Prepared For

Charter Township of Oakland --
Parks and Recreation Commission
4393 Collins Road
Rochester, MI 48306-1670

Prepared by

Weatherbee's Botanical Surveys
11405 Patterson Lake Drive
Pinckney, Michigan
(734) 878-9178

AUGUST 2005

"Every child should have mud pies, grasshoppers, water-bugs, tadpoles, frogs, and mud-turtles, elderberries, wild strawberries, acorns, chestnuts, trees to climb, brooks to wade in, water-lilies, woodchucks, bats, bees, butterflies, various animals to pet, hayfields, pine-cones, rocks to roll, sand, snakes, huckleberries, and hornets; and any child who has been deprived of these has been deprived of the best part of his or her education."

-- Luther Burbank

INTRODUCTION

In a society with an increasingly urban population, interaction between individuals and the natural world are becoming ever less frequent. Because of our lessened contact with nature, our dependence on the natural world *seems* to becoming evermore remote, but our dependence, though not obvious on a day-to-day basis, does not lessen. With an increasing world population, and concomitant increase in demand for resources, the importance of understanding humankind's reciprocal relationship with the natural world has never been more important, while our day-to-day contact with nature has never been less.

To provide recreational and educational opportunities to the people of Oakland Township, the Oakland Township Parks and Recreation Department (Oakland Township Parks Dept.) and Commissioners, have steadily expanded and improved the Township park system. These efforts have provided greater opportunities in traditional recreational activities, such as picnicking, but have also provided greatly expanded opportunities for experiencing nature. To continue furthering of its goals, the Oakland Township Parks Dept. has contracted Weatherbee's Botanical Surveys (Weatherbee's) to conduct targeted assessments of the ecological resources available at Marsh View Park in Oakland Township. Specifically, Weatherbee's was contracted to further characterize the mammalian and herpetological (amphibians and reptiles) fauna of the park, with special emphasis on determining the presence of any species on the current list of "*Species of Greatest Conservation Need*" (MDNR 2004). The results of the herpetological investigation are presented in a report by Herpetological Resource Management (2005). The current report presents the results of the mammal survey.

METHODS

Marsh View Park is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Clarkston and Adams Roads in Oakland Township, Oakland County, Michigan. In 2000 and 2001, Weatherbee's conducted an ecological assessment of five parks, including Marsh View Park (then referred to as Oakland Hills Park), on behalf of the Oakland Township Parks Dept. and submitted an initial and an updated report on the assessment (Weatherbee's 2000, 2001). These ecological characterization

efforts focused primarily on documenting the flora of the parks with respect to plant species and native Michigan plant communities (MNFI 2003). However, anecdotal observations concerning various natural features, birds, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles were also made during the reconnaissance and were reported (Weatherbee's 2000, 2001). The findings in these reports regarding mammals are incorporated into the current report.

For the current focused assessment, as in the original general assessment, Weatherbee's relied primarily on field reconnaissance of the site to expand the information base. A walking survey of Marsh View Park was conducted on 12 May 2005, by Dr. Brian Klatt, for the express purpose of gathering occurrence information on the mammal community of the park. As many mammals tend to be secretive and/or nocturnal, the survey relied not only on direct sighting of mammals, but also on indirect evidence of mammals via "sign", such as tracks, scat, bones, fur, nests, burrows, beds, feeding stations, and paths. Search for such sign was accomplished by a meander walk, which covered virtually all of the park property. Particular use was made of a number of the wetland areas at the park, which were previously mapped and identified (Weatherbee's 2001). These wetland areas provided saturated soils in which animal tracks might be distinguished. Detailed field notes were taken during the reconnaissance regarding track measurements, nests, and other sign. Photographic documentation of most of the sign was also developed and is presented herein as appropriate.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Eight mammal species were documented during the reconnaissance either by direct observation of individuals, or via sign (Table 1). Both game and non-game species were represented. In terms of number of species documented, Marsh View Park has comparable numbers to Cranberry Park. and these two parks currently have the highest number of documented mammal species of all of the Oakland Township parks.

Table 1. Mammal species documented during reconnaissance.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Direct Observation	Sign
Canis latrans	coyote		X
Didelphis marsupialis	opossum		X
Marmota monax	woodchuck	X	X
Microtus pennsylvanicus	meadow vole		X
Odocoileus virginianus	white-tailed deer	X	X
Ondatra zibethicus	muskrat	X	X
Procyon lotor	raccoon		X
Sciurus niger	fox squirrel	X	X
Sylvilagus floridanus	eastern cotton-tail rabbit		X
Vulpes fulva	red fox		X

While a group of white-tailed deer were observed in the central wetland complex, evidence of white-tailed deer in the forms of scat, tracks, and trails (Photo 1) was abundant throughout the park. Based on the amount of sign present, it would appear that use of the park by white-tailed deer is quite extensive.

The species with the next most common sign was the meadow vole, whose clippings-strewn runways were found in most of the old field areas of the park. While not familiar to most people, and usually simply known as "field mice", voles are an extremely important prey item to many predators, including, coyote, fox, snakes, hawks, and owls. Additionally, their grazing activities have been shown to help maintain diverse plant communities in prairies (Klatt 1979).

In addition to the vole, two other grazing mammals are resident in the park. A number of active woodchuck burrows were found in the old field areas in the northwest area of the park (Photo 2). And a muskrat house could be seen in the central Emergent Marsh area (Photo 3).

Single instances of sign of the red fox and coyote were found. An active red fox den is located in the Dry Southern Forest area bordering Adams Road (Photo 4). A tuft of eastern cotton-tail rabbit fur was found near the entrance to the fox den. A single set of coyote tracks was found along the border of the central wetlands complex and uplands bordering Adams Road (Photo 5).

Multiple instances of sign were found several other species. Fox squirrels and "drays" (*i.e.* squirrel nests) were observed in the black locust grove along Adams Road as well as the tree line along Clarkston Road. And opossum and raccoon tracks were found in various areas of the wetlands.

The mosaic nature of the plant communities of Marsh View Park provides a variety of habitats and complementary resources for wildlife. For example, during the reconnaissance, a fox den was found in the oak-hardwood forest. While fox require well-drained soils for their dens, the wetlands provide a ready source of water and will support prey items that the uplands may not. Similarly, the deciduous forest areas provide cover from predators, nesting structure and food for squirrels and potential nesting sites for deer mice, which likely occur on the site, but were not documented. Standing, dead trees may also provide nest sites for raccoon, which were documented for the park; the shrub communities in the oak-hardwood forest and old field areas provide food in the form of fruits and nuts, and browse for deer. The fields provide abundant habitat for voles, which, as noted above, represent a significant prey item for other wildlife. The wetlands and forest provide habitat for the amphibians and reptiles, such as the frogs, toads and salamanders that were observed or heard during the various reconnaissance efforts. The frogs, in turn, can provide food for the fox and coyote that were found on-site, as well as for raccoons, which appear to be plentiful. Thus, the combination of uplands, wetlands, forests, shrubs, and open areas provide a wide array of resources for wildlife use in Marsh View Park.

As evidenced by the list of animals reported from the site, and from the preceding discussion regarding wildlife, it is the opinion of Weatherbee's that Marsh View Park supports a significant mammal community. Additionally, more intense surveying via trapping, mist netting for bats, tracking stations, *etc.* would likely show the mammal community to be even more extensive than is currently demonstrated.

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APPENDIX A
PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1. Deer trail in Dry Southern Forest.

Photograph 2. Woodchuck burrow.

Photograph 3. Muskrat house.

Photograph 4. Red fox den.

Photograph 5. Coyote track.

MVP2023_EntirePark

7/27/2023

Marsh View Park
Oakland
Oakland
Michigan
United States

FQA DB Region:	Michigan
FQA DB Publication Year:	2014
FQA DB Description:	Reznicek, A.A., M.R. Penskar, B.S. Walters, and B.S. Slaughter. 2014. Michigan Floristic Quality Assessment Database. Herbarium, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI and Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Michigan State University, Lansing, MI. http://michiganflora.net
Practitioner:	Ben VanderWeide, Emma Campbell, Camryn Brent
Latitude:	42.7724
Longitude:	-83.2006

Weather Notes:	11 July 2022: 79-82 F, partly sunny to mostly cloudy, wind SW 10-15 mph and gusty. 12 July 2022: 80-81 F, partly cloudy, wind W 10-15 mph and gusty. 13 July 2022: 70-74 F, mostly cloudy, wind N 5 mph. 27 July 2023: 75-84 F, partly cloudy, wind light and variable.
Duration Notes:	13 hours on four days in 2022 and 2023. 27-Jul-23, 3.5, 1:00-4:30 pm. 11-Jul-22, 5.5, 9:45 am to 3:15 pm. 12-Jul-22, 2, 1:30 to 3:30 pm. 13-Jul-22, 2, 1:30 to 3:30 pm.

Community Type Notes:	Uplands all previously farmed, so mostly very degraded old field in various states of succession. Uplands assigned to the MNFI community that they seem to be tending toward. Areas designated as dry-mesic southern forest and mesic southern forest are very degraded wooded areas that tend to be drier or wetter, respectively. Wetlands are degraded but the most intact natural areas in the park, represented by southern shrub carr, emergent marsh with small wet meadow inclusions, vernal pools. FQI is artifically inflated by the species in the prairie plantings around the athletic fields.
Other Notes:	Ben VanderWeide, with Emma Campbell (11 Jul 2022), Camryn Brent (12 and 13 Jul 2022). Additional species could likely be documented with surveys for spring ephemerals, sedges, and fall asters. Forestry mowing worked through many old field areas in 2021 (by SW picnic pavilion) and 2022/2023 (remainder of park).
Private/Public:	Public

Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C:	2.4
Native Mean C:	3.5
Total FQI:	40.9
Native FQI:	49.9
Adjusted FQI:	29.3
% C value 0:	33.8
% C value 1-3:	31
% C value 4-6:	32.1
% C value 7-10:	3.1
Native Tree Mean C:	3.5
Native Shrub Mean C:	3
Native Herbaceous Mean C:	3.5

Species Richness:

Total Species:	290	
Native Species:	203	70.00%
Non-native Species:	87	30.00%

Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness:	0.4
Native Mean Wetness:	-0.7

Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree:	35	12.10%
Shrub:	35	12.10%
Vine:	12	4.10%
Forb:	151	52.10%
Grass:	26	9%
Sedge:	21	7.20%
Rush:	4	1.40%
Fern:	6	2.10%
Bryophyte:	0	0%

Duration Metrics:

Annual:	24	8.30%
Perennial:	250	86.20%
Biennial:	16	5.50%
Native Annual:	15	5.20%
Native Perennial:	183	63.10%
Native Biennial:	5	1.70%

Species:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration
Acer ginnala	amur maple	Sapindaceae	ACEGIN	non-native	0	5	tree	perennial
Acer negundo	box-elder	Sapindaceae	ACENEG	native	0	0	tree	perennial
Acer platanoides	norway maple	Sapindaceae	ACEPLA	non-native	0	5	tree	perennial
Acer rubrum	red maple	Sapindaceae	ACERUB	native	1	0	tree	perennial
Acer saccharinum	silver maple	Sapindaceae	ACESAI	native	2	-3	tree	perennial
Achillea millefolium	yarrow	Asteraceae	ACHMIL	native	1	3	forb	perennial
Ageratina altissima; eupatorium rugosu	white snakeroot	Asteraceae	AGEALT	native	4	3	forb	perennial

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration
Agrimonia gryposepala	tall agrimony	Rosaceae	AGRGRY	native	2	3	forb	perennial
Agrostis gigantea	redtop	Poaceae	AGRGIG	non-native	0	-3	grass	perennial
Agrostis hyemalis	ticklegrass	Poaceae	AGRHYE	native	4	0	grass	perennial
Agrostis stolonifera	creeping bent	Poaceae	AGRSTO	non-native	0	-3	grass	perennial
Alisma subcordatum; a. plantago-aqua	southern water-plantain	Alismataceae	ALISUB	native	1	-5	forb	perennial
Alisma triviale; a. plantago-aquatica	northern water-plantain	Alismataceae	ALITRI	native	1	-5	forb	perennial
Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	Brassicaceae	ALLPET	non-native	0	3	forb	biennial
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	common ragweed	Asteraceae	AMBART	native	0	3	forb	annual
Ambrosia trifida	giant ragweed	Asteraceae	AMBTRI	native	0	0	forb	annual
Amelanchier arborea	juneberry	Rosaceae	AMEARB	native	4	3	tree	perennial
Amelanchier interior	serviceberry	Rosaceae	AMEINT	native	4	5	shrub	perennial
Amelanchier laevis	smooth shadbush	Rosaceae	AMELAE	native	4	5	tree	perennial
Amphicarpaea bracteata	hog-peanut	Fabaceae	AMPBRA	native	5	0	vine	annual
Andropogon gerardii	big bluestem	Poaceae	ANDGER	native	5	0	grass	perennial
Anemone virginiana	thimbleweed	Ranunculaceae	ANEVIR	native	3	3	forb	perennial
Apios americana	groundnut	Fabaceae	APIAME	native	3	-3	vine	perennial
Apocynum cannabinum; a. sibiricum	indian-hemp	Apocynaceae	APOCAN	native	3	0	forb	perennial
Arctium minus	common burdock	Asteraceae	ARCMIN	non-native	0	3	forb	biennial
Arisaema triphyllum	jack-in-the-pulpit	Araceae	ARITRI	native	5	0	forb	perennial
Asclepias incarnata	swamp milkweed	Apocynaceae	ASCINC	native	6	-5	forb	perennial
Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed	Apocynaceae	ASCSYR	native	1	5	forb	perennial
Athyrium filix-femina	lady fern	Athyriaceae	ATHFIL	native	4	0	fern	perennial
Barbarea vulgaris	yellow rocket	Brassicaceae	BARVUL	non-native	0	0	forb	biennial
Berberis thunbergii	japanese barberry	Berberidaceae	BERTHU	non-native	0	3	shrub	perennial
Berberis vulgaris	common barberry	Berberidaceae	BERVUL	non-native	0	3	shrub	perennial
Berteroa incana	hoary alyssum	Brassicaceae	BERINC	non-native	0	5	forb	annual
Bidens cernua	nodding beggar-ticks	Asteraceae	BIDCER	native	3	-5	forb	annual
Bidens frondosa	common beggar-ticks	Asteraceae	BIDFRO	native	1	-3	forb	annual
Boehmeria cylindrica	false nettle	Urticaceae	BOECYL	native	5	-5	forb	perennial
Bromus inermis	smooth brome	Poaceae	BROINE	non-native	0	5	grass	perennial
Calamagrostis canadensis	blue-joint	Poaceae	CALCAN	native	3	-5	grass	perennial
Caltha palustris	marsh-marigold	Ranunculaceae	CALPAR	native	6	-5	forb	perennial

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration
Calystegia sepium	hedge bindweed	Convolvulaceae	CALSEP	native	2	0	vine	perennial
Carduus nutans	musk thistle	Asteraceae	CARNUT	non-native	0	3	forb	biennial
Carex aquatilis	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXAQUA	native	7	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex blanda	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXBLAN	native	1	0	sedge	perennial
Carex brunnescens	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXBRUN	native	5	-3	sedge	perennial
Carex cephalophora	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXCEPP	native	3	3	sedge	perennial
Carex comosa	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXCOMO	native	5	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex cristatella	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXCRIS	native	3	-3	sedge	perennial
Carex gracillima	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXGRAA	native	4	3	sedge	perennial
Carex hystericina	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXHYST	native	2	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex lacustris	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXLACU	native	6	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex lupulina	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXLUPA	native	4	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex pensylvanica	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXPENS	native	4	5	sedge	perennial
Carex pseudo-cyperus	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXPSEU	native	5	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex radiata; c. rosea	straight-styled wood sedge	Cyperaceae	CXRADI	native	2	0	sedge	perennial
Carex retrorsa	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXRETS	native	3	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex rosea; c. convoluta	curly-styled wood sedge	Cyperaceae	CXROSE	native	2	5	sedge	perennial
Carex stipata	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXSTIP	native	1	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex stricta	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXSTRI	native	4	-5	sedge	perennial
Carex vulpinoidea	sedge	Cyperaceae	CXVULP	native	1	-5	sedge	perennial
Catalpa speciosa	northern catalpa	Bignoniaceae	CATSPE	non-native	0	3	tree	perennial
Celastrus orbiculatus	oriental bittersweet	Celastraceae	CELORB	non-native	0	5	vine	perennial
Celtis occidentalis	hackberry	Cannabaceae	CELOCC	native	5	0	tree	perennial
Centaurea stoebe; c. maculosa	spotted knapweed	Asteraceae	CENSTO	non-native	0	5	forb	biennial
Cercis canadensis	redbud	Fabaceae	CERCAN	native	8	3	tree	perennial
Chenopodium album	lambs-quarters	Amaranthaceae	CHEALB	non-native	0	3	forb	annual
Cicuta bulbifera	water hemlock	Apiaceae	CICBUL	native	5	-5	forb	perennial
Cicuta maculata	water hemlock	Apiaceae	CICMAC	native	4	-5	forb	biennial
Cinna arundinacea	wood reedgrass	Poaceae	CINARU	native	7	-3	grass	perennial
Circaea canadensis; c. lutetiana	enchanters-nightshade	Onagraceae	CIRCAN	native	2	3	forb	perennial
Cirsium arvense	canada thistle	Asteraceae	CIRARV	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle	Asteraceae	CIRVUL	non-native	0	3	forb	biennial

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration
Comandra umbellata	bastard-toadflax	Santalaceae	COMUMB	native	5	3	forb	perennial
Conyza canadensis	horseweed	Asteraceae	CONCAN	native	0	3	forb	annual
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Cornaceae	CORAMO	native	2	-3	shrub	perennial
Cornus foemina	gray dogwood	Cornaceae	CORFOE	native	1	0	shrub	perennial
Cornus sericea; c. stolonifera	red-osier	Cornaceae	CORSER	native	2	-3	shrub	perennial
Corylus americana	hazelnut	Betulaceae	CORAMA	native	5	3	shrub	perennial
Cuscuta gronovii	common dodder	Convolvulaceae	CUSGRO	native	3	-3	vine	annual
Dactylis glomerata	orchard grass	Poaceae	DACGLO	non-native	0	3	grass	perennial
Daucus carota	queen-annes-lace	Apiaceae	DAUCAR	non-native	0	5	forb	biennial
Desmodium canadense	showy tick-trefoil	Fabaceae	DESCAD	native	3	0	forb	perennial
Doellingeria umbellata; aster u.	flat-topped white aster	Asteraceae	DOEUMB	native	5	-3	forb	perennial
Dryopteris carthusiana	spinulose woodfern	Dryopteridaceae	DRYCAR	native	5	-3	fern	perennial
Echinocystis lobata	wild-cucumber	Cucurbitaceae	ECHLOB	native	2	-3	vine	annual
Elaeagnus umbellata	autumn-olive	Elaeagnaceae	ELAUMB	non-native	0	3	shrub	perennial
Elymus canadensis	canada wild rye	Poaceae	ELYCAN	native	5	3	grass	perennial
Elymus hystrix; hystrix patula	bottlebrush grass	Poaceae	ELYHYS	native	5	3	grass	perennial
Elymus repens; agropyron r.	quack grass	Poaceae	ELYREP	non-native	0	3	grass	perennial
Elymus virginicus	virginia wild-rye	Poaceae	ELYVIR	native	4	-3	grass	perennial
Epilobium coloratum	cinnamon willow-herb	Onagraceae	EPICOL	native	3	-5	forb	perennial
Epilobium parviflorum	willow-herb	Onagraceae	EPIPAR	non-native	0	-5	forb	perennial
Epipactis helleborine	helleborine	Orchidaceae	EPIHEL	non-native	0	0	forb	perennial
Equisetum arvense	common horsetail	Equisetaceae	EQUARV	native	0	0	fern	perennial
Erechtites hieraciifolius	fireweed	Asteraceae	EREHIE	native	2	3	forb	annual
Erigeron annuus	daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	ERIANN	native	0	3	forb	biennial
Erigeron philadelphicus	philadelphia fleabane	Asteraceae	ERIPHI	native	2	0	forb	perennial
Erigeron strigosus	daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	ERISTR	native	4	3	forb	perennial
Euonymus alatus	winged euonymus	Celastraceae	EUOALA	non-native	0	5	shrub	perennial
Eupatorium perfoliatum	boneset	Asteraceae	EUPPER	native	4	-3	forb	perennial
Euphorbia corollata	flowering spurge	Euphorbiaceae	EUPCOR	native	4	5	forb	perennial
Euthamia graminifolia	grass-leaved goldenrod	Asteraceae	EUTGRA	native	3	0	forb	perennial
Eutrochium maculatum; eupatorium m	joe-pye-weed	Asteraceae	EUTMAC	native	4	-5	forb	perennial
Fragaria virginiana	wild strawberry	Rosaceae	FRAVIR	native	2	3	forb	perennial

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration
Frangula alnus; rhamnus frangula	glossy buckthorn	Rhamnaceae	FRAALN	non-native	0	0	shrub	perennial
Fraxinus americana	white ash	Oleaceae	FRAAME	native	5	3	tree	perennial
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	red ash	Oleaceae	FRAPEN	native	2	-3	tree	perennial
Galium album; g. mollugo	white bedstraw	Rubiaceae	GALALB	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Galium asprellum	rough bedstraw	Rubiaceae	GALASP	native	5	-5	vine	perennial
Galium tinctorium	stiff bedstraw	Rubiaceae	GALTIN	native	5	-5	forb	perennial
Galium trifidum	small bedstraw	Rubiaceae	GALTRD	native	6	-3	forb	perennial
Galium triflorum	fragrant bedstraw	Rubiaceae	GALTRR	native	4	3	forb	perennial
Geum aleppicum	yellow avens	Rosaceae	GEUALE	native	3	0	forb	perennial
Geum canadense	white avens	Rosaceae	GEUCAN	native	1	0	forb	perennial
Geum laciniatum	rough avens	Rosaceae	GEULAC	native	2	-3	forb	perennial
Geum urbanum	avens	Rosaceae	GEUURB	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Glyceria canadensis	rattlesnake grass	Poaceae	GLYCAN	native	8	-5	grass	perennial
Glyceria grandis	reed manna grass	Poaceae	GLYGRA	native	6	-5	grass	perennial
Glyceria striata	fowl manna grass	Poaceae	GLYSTR	native	4	-5	grass	perennial
Hackelia virginiana	beggars lice	Boraginaceae	HACVIR	native	1	3	forb	biennial
Helianthus giganteus	tall sunflower	Asteraceae	HELGIG	native	5	-3	forb	perennial
Heliopsis helianthoides	false sunflower	Asteraceae	HELHEL	native	5	3	forb	perennial
Hesperis matronalis	dames rocket	Brassicaceae	HESMAT	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Hieracium aurantiacum	orange hawkweed	Asteraceae	HIEAUR	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Hieracium caespitosum	king devil	Asteraceae	HIECAE	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Hypericum perforatum	common st. johns-wort	Hypericaceae	HYPPER	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Hypericum punctatum	spotted st. johns-wort	Hypericaceae	HYPPUN	native	4	0	forb	perennial
Ilex verticillata	michigan holly	Aquifoliaceae	ILEVER	native	5	-3	shrub	perennial
Impatiens capensis	spotted touch-me-not	Balsaminaceae	IMPCAP	native	2	-3	forb	annual
Inula helenium	elecampane	Asteraceae	INUHEL	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Juglans nigra	black walnut	Juglandaceae	JUGNIG	native	5	3	tree	perennial
Juncus canadensis	canadian rush	Juncaceae	JUNCAN	native	6	-5	rush	perennial
Juncus dudleyi	dudleys rush	Juncaceae	JUNDUD	native	1	-3	rush	perennial
Juncus effusus	soft-stemmed rush	Juncaceae	JUNEFF	native	3	-5	rush	perennial
Juncus tenuis	path rush	Juncaceae	JUNTEN	native	1	0	rush	perennial
Juniperus virginiana	red-cedar	Cupressaceae	JUNVIR	native	3	3	tree	perennial

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Lactuca biennis	tall blue lettuce	Asteraceae	LACBIE	native	2	0	forb	biennial
Lapsana communis	nipplewort	Asteraceae	LAPCOM	non-native	0	3	forb	annual
Leersia oryzoides	cut grass	Poaceae	LEEORY	native	3	-5	grass	perennial
Leersia virginica	white grass	Poaceae	LEEVIR	native	5	-3	grass	perennial
Lemna minor	common duckweed	Araceae	LEMMIN	native	5	-5	forb	perennial
Leonurus cardiaca	motherwort	Lamiaceae	LEOCAR	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Leucanthemum vulgare; chrysanthemu	ox-eye daisy	Asteraceae	LEUVUL	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Ligustrum vulgare	common privet	Oleaceae	LIGVUL	non-native	0	3	shrub	perennial
Lonicera morrowii	morrow honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	LONMOR	non-native	0	3	shrub	perennial
Lotus corniculatus	birdfoot trefoil	Fabaceae	LOTCOR	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Lycopus americanus	common water horehound	Lamiaceae	LYCAME	native	2	-5	forb	perennial
Lysimachia ciliata	fringed loosestrife	Myrsinaceae	LYSCIL	native	4	-3	forb	perennial
Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife	Lythraceae	LYTSAL	non-native	0	-5	forb	perennial
Maianthemum racemosum; smilacina	false spikenard	Convallariaceae	MAIRAC	native	5	3	forb	perennial
Maianthemum stellatum; smilacina s.	starry false solomon-seal	Convallariaceae	MAISTE	native	5	0	forb	perennial
Malus pumila	apple	Rosaceae	MALPUM	non-native	0	5	tree	perennial
Medicago lupulina	black medick	Fabaceae	MEDLUP	non-native	0	3	forb	annual
Medicago sativa	alfalfa	Fabaceae	MEDSAT	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Melilotus albus	white sweet-clover	Fabaceae	MELALB	non-native	0	3	forb	biennial
Melilotus officinalis	yellow sweet-clover	Fabaceae	MELLOF	non-native	0	3	forb	biennial
Mentha canadensis; m. arvensis	wild mint	Lamiaceae	MENCAS	native	3	-3	forb	perennial
Monarda fistulosa	wild-bergamot	Lamiaceae	MONFIS	native	2	3	forb	perennial
Morus alba	white mulberry	Moraceae	MORALB	non-native	0	3	tree	perennial
Nepeta cataria	catnip	Lamiaceae	NEPCAT	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern	Onocleaceae	ONOSEN	native	2	-3	fern	perennial
Oxalis stricta; o. fontana	yellow wood-sorrel	Oxalidaceae	OXASTR	native	0	3	forb	perennial
Panicum virgatum	switch grass	Poaceae	PANVIR	native	4	0	grass	perennial
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	virginia creeper	Vitaceae	PARQUI	native	5	3	vine	perennial
Penstemon digitalis	foxglove beard-tongue	Plantaginaceae	PENDIG	native	2	0	forb	perennial
Penstemon hirsutus	hairy beard-tongue	Plantaginaceae	PENHIR	native	5	5	forb	perennial
Persicaria amphibia; polygonum a.	water smartweed	Polygonaceae	PERAMP	native	6	-5	forb	perennial
Persicaria lapathifolia; polygonum l.	nodding smartweed	Polygonaceae	PERLAP	native	0	-3	forb	annual

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Persicaria punctata; polygonum p.	smartweed	Polygonaceae	PERPUN	native	5	-5	forb	annual
Persicaria virginiana; polygonum v.	jumpseed	Polygonaceae	PERVIR	native	4	0	forb	perennial
Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	Poaceae	PHAARU	native	0	-3	grass	perennial
Phleum pratense	timothy	Poaceae	PHLPRA	non-native	0	3	grass	perennial
Phragmites australis var. australis	reed	Poaceae	PHRAUU	non-native	0	-3	grass	perennial
Phryma leptostachya	lopseed	Phrymaceae	PHRLEP	native	4	3	forb	perennial
Pilea pumila	clearweed	Urticaceae	PILPUM	native	5	-3	forb	annual
Pinus strobus	white pine	Pinaceae	PINSTR	native	3	3	tree	perennial
Pinus sylvestris	scotch pine	Pinaceae	PINSYL	non-native	0	3	tree	perennial
Plantago lanceolata	english plantain	Plantaginaceae	PLALAN	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Plantago major	common plantain	Plantaginaceae	PLAMAJ	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Poa compressa	canada bluegrass	Poaceae	POACOM	non-native	0	3	grass	perennial
Poa pratensis	kentucky bluegrass	Poaceae	POAPRA	non-native	0	3	grass	perennial
Poa trivialis	bluegrass	Poaceae	POATRI	non-native	0	-3	grass	perennial
Populus deltoides	cottonwood	Salicaceae	POPDEL	native	1	0	tree	perennial
Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	Salicaceae	POPTRE	native	1	0	tree	perennial
Potentilla recta	rough-fruited cinquefoil	Rosaceae	POTREC	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Potentilla simplex	old-field cinquefoil	Rosaceae	POTSIM	native	2	3	forb	perennial
Prunella vulgaris	self-heal	Lamiaceae	PRUVUL	native	0	0	forb	perennial
Prunus avium	sweet cherry	Rosaceae	PRUAVI	non-native	0	5	tree	perennial
Prunus serotina	wild black cherry	Rosaceae	PRUSER	native	2	3	tree	perennial
Prunus virginiana	choke cherry	Rosaceae	PRUVIR	native	2	3	shrub	perennial
Pteridium aquilinum	bracken fern	Dennstaedtiaceae	PTEAQU	native	0	3	fern	perennial
Pycnanthemum virginianum	common mountain mint	Lamiaceae	PYCVIR	native	5	-3	forb	perennial
Pyrus calleryana	callery pear	Rosaceae	PYRCAL	non-native	0	5	tree	perennial
Pyrus communis	common pear	Rosaceae	PYRCOM	non-native	0	5	tree	perennial
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	Fagaceae	QUEBIC	native	8	-3	tree	perennial
Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak	Fagaceae	QUEMAC	native	5	3	tree	perennial
Quercus rubra	red oak	Fagaceae	QUERUB	native	5	3	tree	perennial
Quercus velutina	black oak	Fagaceae	QUEVEL	native	6	5	tree	perennial
Ranunculus hispidus	swamp buttercup	Ranunculaceae	RANHIS	native	5	0	forb	perennial
Ranunculus pensylvanicus	bristly crowfoot	Ranunculaceae	RANPEN	native	6	-5	forb	annual

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Ranunculus recurvatus	hooked crowfoot	Ranunculaceae	RANREC	native	5	-3	forb	perennial
Ranunculus sceleratus	cursed crowfoot	Ranunculaceae	RANSCE	native	1	-5	forb	annual
Ratibida pinnata	yellow coneflower	Asteraceae	RATPIN	native	4	5	forb	perennial
Rhamnus cathartica	common buckthorn	Rhamnaceae	RHACAT	non-native	0	0	tree	perennial
Ribes americanum	wild black currant	Grossulariaceae	RIBAME	native	6	-3	shrub	perennial
Ribes cynosbati	prickly or wild gooseberry	Grossulariaceae	RIBCYN	native	4	3	shrub	perennial
Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust	Fabaceae	ROBPSE	non-native	0	3	tree	perennial
Rosa carolina	pasture rose	Rosaceae	ROSCAR	native	4	3	shrub	perennial
Rosa multiflora	multiflora rose	Rosaceae	ROSMUL	non-native	0	3	shrub	perennial
Rosa palustris	swamp rose	Rosaceae	ROSPAL	native	5	-5	shrub	perennial
Rubus allegheniensis	common blackberry	Rosaceae	RUBALL	native	1	3	shrub	perennial
Rubus flagellaris	northern dewberry	Rosaceae	RUBFLA	native	1	3	shrub	perennial
Rubus hispidus	swamp dewberry	Rosaceae	RUBHIS	native	4	-3	shrub	perennial
Rubus occidentalis	black raspberry	Rosaceae	RUBOCC	native	1	5	shrub	perennial
Rubus strigosus	wild red raspberry	Rosaceae	RUBSTR	native	2	0	shrub	perennial
Rudbeckia hirta	black-eyed susan	Asteraceae	RUDHIR	native	1	3	forb	perennial
Rumex acetosella	sheep sorrel	Polygonaceae	RUMACL	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Rumex crispus	curly dock	Polygonaceae	RUMCRI	non-native	0	0	forb	perennial
Rumex obtusifolius	bitter dock	Polygonaceae	RUMOBT	non-native	0	0	forb	perennial
Rumex orbiculatus	great water dock	Polygonaceae	RUMORB	native	9	-5	forb	perennial
Salix amygdaloides	peach-leaved willow	Salicaceae	SALAMY	native	3	-3	tree	perennial
Salix bebbiana	bebbs willow	Salicaceae	SALBEB	native	1	-3	shrub	perennial
Salix discolor	pussy willow	Salicaceae	SALDIS	native	1	-3	shrub	perennial
Salix eriocephala	willow	Salicaceae	SALERI	native	2	-3	shrub	perennial
Salix exigua	sandbar willow	Salicaceae	SALEXI	native	1	-3	shrub	perennial
Salix lucida	shining willow	Salicaceae	SALLUC	native	3	-3	shrub	perennial
Salix nigra	black willow	Salicaceae	SALNIG	native	5	-5	tree	perennial
Sambucus canadensis	elderberry	Adoxaceae	SAMCAN	native	3	-3	shrub	perennial
Sanguinaria canadensis	bloodroot	Papaveraceae	SANCAA	native	5	3	forb	perennial
Sanicula odorata; s. gregaria	black snakeroot	Apiaceae	SANODO	native	2	0	forb	perennial
Saponaria officinalis	bouncing bet	Caryophyllaceae	SAPOFF	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Schizachyrium scoparium; andropogon	little bluestem	Poaceae	SCHSCO	native	5	3	grass	perennial

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Scirpus atrovirens	bulrush	Cyperaceae	SCIATV	native	3	-5	sedge	perennial
Scirpus cyperinus	wool-grass	Cyperaceae	SCICYP	native	5	-5	sedge	perennial
Scirpus pendulus	bulrush	Cyperaceae	SCIPEN	native	3	-5	sedge	perennial
Scutellaria lateriflora	mad-dog skullcap	Lamiaceae	SCULAT	native	5	-5	forb	perennial
Securigera varia; coronilla v.	crown-vetch	Fabaceae	SECVAR	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Silene latifolia; s. pratensis	white campion	Caryophyllaceae	SILLAT	non-native	0	5	forb	annual
Silene noctiflora	night-flowering catchfly	Caryophyllaceae	SILNOC	non-native	0	5	forb	annual
Silene vulgaris	bladder campion	Caryophyllaceae	SILVUL	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Silphium integrifolium	rosin weed	Asteraceae	SILINT	native	10	0	forb	perennial
Silphium laciniatum	compass plant	Asteraceae	SILLAC	native	9	5	forb	perennial
Solanum dulcamara	bittersweet nightshade	Solanaceae	SOLDUL	non-native	0	0	vine	perennial
Solidago caesia	bluestem goldenrod	Asteraceae	SOLCAE	native	6	3	forb	perennial
Solidago canadensis	canada goldenrod	Asteraceae	SOLCAN	native	1	3	forb	perennial
Solidago gigantea	late goldenrod	Asteraceae	SOLGIG	native	3	-3	forb	perennial
Solidago juncea	early goldenrod	Asteraceae	SOLJUN	native	3	5	forb	perennial
Solidago nemoralis	old-field goldenrod	Asteraceae	SOLNEM	native	2	5	forb	perennial
Solidago rigida	stiff goldenrod	Asteraceae	SOLRIG	native	5	3	forb	perennial
Solidago speciosa	showy goldenrod	Asteraceae	SOLSPE	native	5	5	forb	perennial
Sonchus arvensis; s. uliginosus	perennial sow-thistle	Asteraceae	SONARV	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Sorghastrum nutans	indian grass	Poaceae	SORNUT	native	6	3	grass	perennial
Spiraea alba	meadowsweet	Rosaceae	SPIALB	native	4	-3	shrub	perennial
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus	coralberry	Caprifoliaceae	SYMORB	non-native	0	3	shrub	perennial
Symphyotrichum cordifolium; aster c.	heart-leaved aster	Asteraceae	SYMCOR	native	4	5	forb	perennial
Symphyotrichum ericoides; aster e.	heath aster	Asteraceae	SYMERI	native	3	3	forb	perennial
Symphyotrichum firmum; aster punicel	smooth swamp aster	Asteraceae	SYMFIR	native	4	-3	forb	perennial
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum; aster l.	calico aster	Asteraceae	SYMLAT	native	2	0	forb	perennial
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae; aster r	new england aster	Asteraceae	SYMNOV	native	3	-3	forb	perennial
Symplocarpus foetidus	skunk-cabbage	Araceae	SYMFOE	native	6	-5	forb	perennial
Taraxacum officinale	common dandelion	Asteraceae	TAROFF	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Thalictrum dasycarpum	purple meadow-rue	Ranunculaceae	THADAS	native	3	-3	forb	perennial
Thelypteris palustris	marsh fern	Thelypteridaceae	THEPAL	native	2	-3	fern	perennial
Thlaspi arvense	penny cress	Brassicaceae	THLARV	non-native	0	5	forb	annual

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Torilis japonica	hedge-parsley	Apiaceae	TORJAP	non-native	0	3	forb	annual
Toxicodendron radicans	poison-ivy	Anacardiaceae	TOXRAD	native	2	0	vine	perennial
Tragopogon dubius	goats beard	Asteraceae	TRADUB	non-native	0	5	forb	biennial
Trifolium pratense	red clover	Fabaceae	TRIPRA	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Trifolium repens	white clover	Fabaceae	TRIREP	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Turritis glabra; arabis g.	tower mustard	Brassicaceae	TURGLA	native	3	5	forb	biennial
Tussilago farfara	coltsfoot	Asteraceae	TUSFAR	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaved cat-tail	Typhaceae	TYPANG	non-native	0	-5	forb	perennial
Typha latifolia	broad-leaved cat-tail	Typhaceae	TYPLAT	native	1	-5	forb	perennial
Ulmus americana	american elm	Ulmaceae	ULMAME	native	1	-3	tree	perennial
Ulmus pumila	siberian elm	Ulmaceae	ULMPUM	non-native	0	3	tree	perennial
Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	Ulmaceae	ULMRUB	native	2	0	tree	perennial
Urtica dioica	stinging nettle	Urticaceae	URTDIO	native	1	0	forb	perennial
Verbascum thapsus	common mullein	Scrophulariaceae	VERTHA	non-native	0	5	forb	biennial
Verbena hastata	blue vervain	Verbenaceae	VERHAS	native	4	-3	forb	perennial
Verbena stricta	hoary vervain	Verbenaceae	VERSTR	non-native	0	5	forb	perennial
Verbena urticifolia	white vervain	Verbenaceae	VERURT	native	4	0	forb	perennial
Verbesina alternifolia	wing-stem	Asteraceae	VERALT	native	4	-3	forb	perennial
Veronica officinalis	common speedwell	Plantaginaceae	VEROOF	non-native	0	3	forb	perennial
Veronicastrum virginicum	culvers-root	Plantaginaceae	VERVIR	native	8	0	forb	perennial
Viburnum dentatum	arrow-wood	Adoxaceae	VIBDEN	native	6	0	shrub	perennial
Viburnum lentago	nannyberry	Adoxaceae	VIBLEN	native	4	0	shrub	perennial
Viburnum opulus	european highbush-cranber	Adoxaceae	VIBOPU	non-native	0	-3	shrub	perennial
Vicia hirsuta	hairy vetch	Fabaceae	VICHIR	non-native	0	5	vine	annual
Viola striata	cream violet	Violaceae	VIOSTR	native	5	-3	forb	perennial
Vitis riparia	river-bank grape	Vitaceae	VITRIP	native	3	0	vine	perennial
Zizia aurea	golden alexanders	Apiaceae	ZIZAUR	native	6	0	forb	perennial