

2015

Saganashkee Slough - McMahon Woods Section 506 Great Lakes Fishery & Ecosystem Restoration Study

Appendix I – Current Conditions Biological Inventory



Soils

The following is a detailed description of the soil types found within the project site as delineated by the NRCS. Figure 4 in the main report shows a map of soil series locations within the project site:

Drummer – This soil series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in loess or other silty material. Drummer soils are found on nearly level or depressional areas of outwash plains, stream terraces, and till plains with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 2 percent. The potential for surface runoff ranges from low to negligible. Native vegetation includes hydrophytic grasses, reeds, and sedges.

Faxon – This soil series consists of moderately deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils that formed in a mantle of glacial drift over bedrock. Faxon soils are found on rock-cored terraces and structural benches with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 2 percent. The potential for surface runoff ranges from low to negligible. Native vegetation includes wet to mesic tall grass prairie.

Fox – This soil series consists of very deep, well drained soils which formed in thin loess and in loamy alluvium or in loamy alluvium overlying stratified calcareous sandy outwash. Fox soils are found on outwash plains, stream terraces, valley trains, kames, and glacial moraines with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 35 percent. The potential for surface runoff ranges from high to negligible. Native vegetation includes hardwood forests of northern red oak, white oak, sugar maple, black cherry, and white ash.

Harpster – This soil series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in calcareous loess or glacial drift. Harpster soils are found on nearly level or depressional parts of outwash plains, till plains, glacial lake plains, or stream terraces with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 2 percent. The potential for surface runoff is negligible. Native vegetation includes hydrophytic herbaceous vegetation.

Hoopeston – This soil series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy and sand sediments. Hoopeston soils are found on outwash plains, valley trains, and stream terraces with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 5 percent. The potential for surface runoff is low. Native vegetation includes prairie grasses.

Kane – This soil series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in silty material and in the underlying loamy outwash over stratified calcareous gravel and sand. Kane soils are found on outwash plains and stream terraces with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 3 percent. The potential for surface runoff ranges from medium to low. Native vegetation includes tall grass prairie. A

Kankakee – This soil series consists of well drained soils that formed in loamy outwash and limestone cobbles. Kankakee soils are found on outwash plains and stream terraces with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 12 percent. Potential for surface runoff ranges from medium to negligible. Native vegetation includes prairie grasses.

Milford – This soil series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils that formed in lacustrine sediments. Milford soils are found on low broad summits or in depression on glacial lake plains with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 2 percent. The potential for surface runoff is low to negligible. Native vegetation included marsh grasses and sedges.

Morley – This soil series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils that formed in loess and in the underlying clay loam or silty clay loam till. Morley soils are found on till plains and moraines with

slope gradients ranging from 1 to 18 percent. The potential for surface runoff ranges from low to very high. Native vegetation is mixed deciduous hardwood forest.

Muskego – This soil series consists of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in herbaceous organic material. Muskego soils are associated with glacial lake plains and flood plains, but other geographical features are not excluded. Slope gradients range from 0 to 2 percent while the potential for surface runoff ranges from low to negligible. Native vegetation includes grasses, reeds, and sedges with scatter hardwoods.

Oakville – This soil series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy eolian deposits. Oakville soils are found on dunes and beach ridges on outwash plains, lake plains, and moraines with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 60 percent. The potential for surface runoff ranges from low to negligible. Native vegetation includes mixed hardwoods of oak and white pine.

Orthents – (7.6%) Orthents are exceedingly shallow soils that are often referred to as skeletal soils. Any former soil has been either completely removed or so truncated that the diagnostic horizons typical of all orders other than entisols are absent. These soils are found in highly erodible areas whereas a permanent covering of deep soil cannot establish itself.

Sawmill – This soil series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in alluvium. Sawmill soils are associated with floodplains, on nearly level valley floors, and in some drainageways that extend into the uplands. Slope gradients range from 0 to 3 percent. Native vegetation includes grasses and trees.

Will – This soil series consists of poorly drained soils that formed in loamy outwash overlying calcareous gravel and sand. Will soils are found on nearly level or depressional parts of outwash plains, stream terraces, lake plains, valley trains, and moraines. Slope gradients range from 0 to 3 percent with the potential for surface runoff being negligible. Native vegetation includes hydrophytic grasses, reeds, and sedges.

Thorp – This soil series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in loess or other silty material and in the underlying loamy stratified outwash or sandy loam till. Thorp soils are found on broad low summits or in depression on outwash plains, stream terraces, or till plains with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 2 percent. The potential for surface runoff is negligible. Native vegetation includes marsh grasses and sedges.

Zurich – This soil series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils which formed in loess or silty material underlying calcareous, loamy outwash. Zurich soils are found on outwash plains with slope gradients ranging from 0 to 35 percent. The potential for surface runoff ranges from high to medium. Native vegetation includes hardwood forests of oak, hickory, and maple.

Macroinvertebrates

Butterflies

List of butterflies and skippers compiled for the proposed McMahon Woods and Fen Nature Preserve for the period of 1996 – 2008 by the Butterfly Monitoring Network (Doug Taron, personal communication). The number of years each species was present and the average number of total individuals recorded each year are provided.

Species	Scientific Name	Frequency	Average
Least Skipper	<i>Ancyloxypha numitor</i>	13/13	29.46
Delaware Skipper	<i>Atrytone logan</i>	12/13	3.92
Silver Spotted Skipper	<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>	13/13	17.92
Baptisia Duskywing	<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i>	02/13	0.31
Horace's Duskywing	<i>Erynnis horatius</i>	03/13	0.23
Juvenal's Duskywing	<i>Erynnis juvenalis</i>	02/13	0.15
Black Dash	<i>Atrytone conspicua</i>	13/13	30.00
Dion Skipper	<i>Atrytone dion</i>	12/13	7.46
Dun Skipper	<i>Atrytone ruricola</i>	08/13	1.92
Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	06/13	3.08
Hobomok Skipper	<i>Poanes hobomok</i>	12/13	7.08
Peck's Skipper	<i>Polites peckius</i>	13/13	15.69
Crossline Skipper	<i>Polites manataaqua</i>	03/13	0.85
Tawny Edge	<i>Polites Themistocles</i>	11/13	6.38
Little Glassywing	<i>Polites verna</i>	04/13	0.46
European Skipper	<i>Adopaea lineola</i>	10/13	4.46
Broken Dash	<i>Wallengrenia otho</i>	06/13	1.23
Black Swallowtail	<i>Papilio polyxenes</i>	06/13	1.46
Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio glaucus</i>	13/13	38.31
Giant Swallowtail	<i>Papilio cresphontes</i>	06/13	0.92
Pipevine Swallowtail	<i>Papilio philenor</i>	02/13	0.46
Cabbage White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	13/13	709.15
Common/Orange Sulphur	<i>Colias eurytheme</i>	13/13	20.69
Acadian Hairstreak	<i>Strymon acadica</i>	06/13	11.92
Banded Hairstreak	<i>Strymon falacer</i>	02/13	0.23
Striped Hairstreak	<i>Strymon liparops</i>	01/13	0.08
Gray Hairstreak	<i>Strymon melinus</i>	01/13	0.08
Bronze Copper	<i>Lycaena thoe</i>	11/13	11.00
Great Gray Copper	<i>Lycaena dione</i>	01/13	0.08
Spring Azure	<i>Celastrina ladon</i>	12/13	17.08
Eastern Tailed Blue	<i>Everes comyntas</i>	13/13	6.62
Snout Butterfly	<i>Libytheana bachmannii</i>	02/13	0.23
Hackberry Butterfly	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	01/13	0.15
Viceroy	<i>Limenitis archippus</i>	13/13	21.31
Red-Spotted Purple	<i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i>	12/13	9.38
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	13/13	32.62
American Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	06/13	1.08
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	03/13	2.62
Buckeye	<i>Precis lavinia</i>	08/13	1.92
Mourning Cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	06/13	1.38
Question Mark	<i>Polygonia interrogationis</i>	13/13	6.92
Comma*	<i>Polygonia comma</i>	11/13	15.54
Gray Comma	<i>Polygonia progne</i>	02/13	0.15
Silvery Checkerspot	<i>Melitaea nycteis</i>	13/13	19.92
Pearl Crescent	<i>Phyciodes tharos</i>	13/13	36.38

<i>Great Spangled Fritillary*</i>	<i>Speyeria Cybele</i>	13/13	33.85
Variegated Fritillary	<i>Euptoieta Claudia</i>	01/13	0.08
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	13/13	38.00
Common Wood Nymph	<i>Cercyonis pegala</i>	13/13	27.77
Pearly Eye	<i>Lethe portlandia</i>	13/13	15.31
Little Wood Satyr	<i>Euptychia cymela</i>	07/13	7.62
<i>Eyed Brown</i>	<i>Lethe Eurydice</i>	13/13	112.31

Italic: Large population

*Generalist with some preference for woodlands. Notably large population at McMahon.

Insects

Survey of Terrestrial Insects: Sanganashkee Slough
Section 506 Restoration Project
US Army Corps of Engineers
Surveyors: Matthew A. McCary & José-Cristian Martinez
Date of survey: August 3rd 2012

I. Materials and Methods:

Surveyed sites

Two sites were surveyed at Sanganashkee Slough, the eastern wetland fringe of the lake (41°41'31.42"N, 87°52'31.19"W) and the wet open woodland northwest of the lake (41°41'49.61"N, 87°53'59.04"W). The wetland fringe primarily consisted of a *Typha* (cattail) dominated site, with mature cattails reaching over 3 m in height. The wet open woodland comprised of a scarce woody vegetative mix, comprised of *Rhamnus* (buckthorn), *Lonicera* (honeysuckle), *Acer* (maple), and *Quercus* (oak) species. Both sites were surveyed between 09:30 and 16:00 hours on August 3rd 2012.

Insect Sampling

For each of the two surveyed sites, a transect approximately 45 m in length was established. Each transect consisted of 3 survey points, each point being about 15 m apart. Both transects originated near the lake's edge and descended away from it in a straight line. At the center of each surveyed point, one sweep-net sampling was carried out consisting of 1 x 20 sweeps with a heavy duty sweep net (38 cm diameter, 90 cm wood handle). In addition to sweep-netting, the visual search method was applied to survey flying, vegetation-dwelling, and litter-dwelling insects. Visual searching involved actively searching for insects and other arthropods flying, sitting on, or under the surrounding vegetation. The visual search method was performed consecutively for approximately 45 min.

Insect Identification

All insect captures were identified in the field to at least family level (when possible), or to the highest taxonomic resolution possible. All insects captured were released after identification. Due to the course nature of a live field survey, only order was the highest taxonomic level possible to identify for some arthropod groups. These groups consisted of Opiliones, Dermaptera, Lepidoptera, Odonata, Orthoptera, and Thysanoptera. Conversely, other arthropod groups such as Isopoda and Cicadidae were able to identify down to the species level. For this survey, only presence/absence was documented; species abundance was not recorded.

II. Results:

Table 1: Table of species/taxonomic groups identified at the wetland fringe of Saganashkee Slough. There were a total of 48 taxonomic units identified, varying between Order, Family, Genus, and Species. The '*' represent Subfamily name of a particular family.

Taxonomic Group/Species		
<u>Arachnida-Class</u>	Dermaptera-Order	<u>Malacostracans-Class</u>
Araneae: Spider Families	Diptera: Fly Families	Isopoda: Species
Anyphaenidae	Micropezidae	<i>Armadillidium nasatum</i>
Corinnidae	Tabanidae	<i>Trachelipus rathkii</i>
Gnaphosidae	Hemiptera: Families	<i>Trichoniscus pygmaeus</i>
Linyphiidae	Aphidoidea	<u>Miriopoda -Class</u>
Lycosidae	Reduviidae	Diplopoda: Millipede Families
Pisauridae	Cicadellidae	Paradoxosomatidae
Salticidae	Coreidae	<u>Entognatha-Class</u>
Tetragnathidae	Pentatomidae	Collembola: Families
Theridiidae	Hymenoptera: Families	Entomobryidae
Thomisidae	Apidae	Sminthuridae
Opiliones-Order	Braconidae	Tomoceridae
<u>Insecta-Class</u>	Halictidae	
Coleoptera: Beetle Families	Vespidae	
Carabidae	Formicidae-Ant genera	
Chrysomelidae	<i>Camponotus</i>	
Curculionidae	<i>Formica</i>	
Histeridae	<i>Lasius</i>	
Leiodidae	<i>Temnothorax</i>	
Scarabaeidae	Lepidoptera-Order	
Hydrophilidae	Odonata-Order	
Staphylinidae	Orthoptera-Order	
*Steninae	Thysanoptera-Order	
*Scydmaenidae		

**** Note that names underlined and in **bold** letters represent Class for a given arthropod group; names in **bold** represent title of an arthropod group; letters in *italics* represent genus or species name

Table 2: Table of taxonomic groups/species identified at the wet open woodland of Sanganashkee Slough. There were a total of 61 taxonomic units identified, varying between Order, Family, Genus, and Species. The ‘*’ represent Subfamily name of a particular family.

Taxonomic Group /Species		
<u>Arachnida-Class</u>	Dermaptera-Order	<u>Malacostracans-Class</u>
Araneae: Spider Families	Diptera: Fly Families	Isopoda: Species
Agelenidae	Culicidae	<i>Armadillidium nasatum</i>
Araneidae	Dolichopodidae	<i>Trachelipus rathkii</i>
Corinnidae	Tabanidae	<i>Trichoniscus pygmaeus</i>
Linyphiidae	Tipulidae	<u>Miriopoda-Class</u>
Lycosidae	Hemiptera: Families	Chilopoda: Centipede Families
Miturgidae	Aphidoidea	Geophilidae
Mysmenidae	Reduviidae	Lithobiidae
Pisauridae	Cicadidae	Scolopendridae
Salticidae	<i>Tibicen linnei</i>	Diplopoda: Millipede Families
Tetragnathidae	Cicadellidae	Julidae
Theridiidae	Largidae	Paradoxosomatidae
Thomisidae	Coreidae	<u>Entognatha-Class</u>
Opiliones-Order	Pentatomidae	Collembola: Families
<u>Insecta-Class</u>	Hymenoptera: Families	Entomobryidae
Coleoptera: Beetle Families	Apidae	Tomoceridae
Carabidae	Halictidae	
Cerambycidae	Vespidae	
Chrysomelidae	Formidae-Ant genera	
Coccinellidae	<i>Camponotus</i>	
Curculionidae	<i>Formica</i>	
Elateridae	<i>Lasius</i>	
Histeridae	<i>Temnothorax</i>	
Leiodidae	Lepidoptera-Order	
Mordellidae	Mantodea-Order	
Nitidulidae	Neuroptera: Families	
Scarabaeidae	Chrysopidae	
Lampyridae	Odonata-Order	
Staphylinidae	Orthoptera-Order	
*Staphylininae	Thysanoptera-Order	

**** Note that names underlined and in **bold** letters represent Class for a given arthropod group; names in **bold** represent title of an arthropod group; letters in *italics* represent genus or species name

Discussion:

There appear to be more taxonomic groups present within the wet open woodland when compared to the wetland fringe of Saganashkee Slough. This is not surprising giving the environmental characteristics of the wetland fringe, which was mostly a monoculture of cattail (*Typha*). Because of the tall dense stand of cattail present at the wetland fringe, there were fewer insect groups identified as being ground-dwelling or flying insects when compared to the wet open woodland. Most the insects in the

wetland fringe were identified as being vegetative-dwelling insects. The wet open woodland had a mix of vegetative types, which allows for more arthropod groups to establish due to the possible increase in species' niches. Overall, between the two sites, there were no surprises in arthropod groups identified (i.e. there was not any unique arthropods found for this field survey).

Birds

Forest Preserve District of Cook County
Department of Resource Management
Fisheries
Bird Species List
for
Saganashkee Slough and McMahon Woods Restoration Site

The following is a list of all bird species seen within the proposed Saganashkee Slough and Fen Restoration Site by James J. Phillips, Fisheries Biologist for the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. This list is a compilation of species observed over the past 30 years. Species are listed in accordance with the 7th edition of the American Ornithologist Union's A.O.U. Check-list, published in June 1998, and its subsequent supplement.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Historical (1968- 1998)	2008	Resident	Migrator	Migrator Breeder	Status
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	X	X	X			
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhychos</i>	X		X			
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	X		X			
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	X			X		
American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	X	X		X		
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	X			X		
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	X				X	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	X				X	
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	X		X			
Black-and-White Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	X			X	?	
Black-Capped Chickadee	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>	X		X			
Black-Crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	X				X	E-IL
Black-Throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	X			X		
Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	X				X	
Blue-Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	X		X			
Blue-Winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	X				X	
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	X					
Broad-Winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	X					
Brown-Headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	X				X	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Historical (1968- 1998)	2008	Resident	Migrator	Migrator Breeder	Status
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	X	X		X		
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	X	X	X			
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	X	X				
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	X			X		
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	X		X			
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	X					*
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	X				X	
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	X				X	
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	X				X	
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	X	X		X		
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	X		X			
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	X	X				
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	X	X		X		
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	X				X	
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	X		X			
Dark-Eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	X		X			
Double-Crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	X	X		X		
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	X		X			
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	X					
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	X				X	
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	X				X	
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	X			X	?	
Eastern Screech-Owl	<i>Otus asio</i>	X					
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	X				X	
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	X				X	E-IL
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	X					
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	X					
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	X				X	
Great Black-Backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	X					
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	X				X	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	X				X	
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	X	X				
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	X				X	
Green-Winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	X				X	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Historical (1968- 1998)	2008	Resident	Migrator	Migrator Breeder	Status
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	X		X			
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	X	X	X			
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	X	X	X			
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	X	X			X	
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	X		X			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	X		X			
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	X				X	
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	X				X	
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	X	X				
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	X					
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	X	X	X		X	
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	X			X		
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	X		X			
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	X		X		X	
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	X			X		**
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	X	X				
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	X				X	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	X					
Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	X			X		
Pied-Billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	X	X			X	
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	X				X	
Red-Bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	X		X			
Red-Breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	X	X				
Red-Eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	X				X	
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	X	X		X		
Red-Necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	X			X		
Red-Tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	X		X			
Red-Winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	X			X	X	
Ring-Billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	X	X	X			
Ring-Necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	X	X	X			
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	X	X				
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	X			X		
Sharp-Shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	X				X	
Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	X			X		

Common Name	Scientific Name	Historical (1968- 1998)	2008	Resident	Migrator	Migrator Breeder	Status
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	X		X			
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	X				X	
Thayer's Gull	<i>Larus thayeri</i>	X			X		*
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	X			X		
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	X	X		X		*
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	X			X		
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	X				X	
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	X				X	
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	X			X		
White-Breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	X		X			
White-Throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	X			X		
White-Winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	X	X				
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	X				X	
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	X				X	
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	X			X		
Yellow-Rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	X			X		
Yellow-Throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	X				X	

* National Audubon Society Species of Concern

** National Audubon Society Common Declining Bird

E-IL- Illinois State Listed Endangered Species

Plants

Inventory from summer 2012 by the USACE representing baseline conditions:

Baseline (Current Conditions)
Marsh

Species Name NWPL/Mohlenbrock	Species(Synonym)	Common Name	C Value	Midwest WET indicator	WET indicator	Habit	Duration	Nativity
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i>	Indian-Hemp	2	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	4	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Commelina communis</i>	COMMELINA COMMUNIS	Asiatic Dayflower	0	FACU	1	Forb	Annual	Adventive
<i>Daucus carota</i>	DAUCUS CAROTA	Queen Anne's Lace	0	UPL	2	Forb	Biennial	Adventive
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	DIPSACUS LACINIATUS	Cut-Leaf Teasel	0	UPL	2	Forb	Biennial	Adventive
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	Late-Flowering Thoroughwort	0	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Fallopia scandens</i>	<i>Polygonum scandens</i>	Climbing Black-Bindweed	1	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	Rough Avens	2	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Fall Sneezeweed	5	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	HELIANTHUS ANNUUS	Common Sunflower	0	FACU	1	Forb	Annual	Adventive
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	HIBISCUS TRIONUM	Flower-of-an-Hour	0	UPL	2	Forb	Annual	Adventive
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	Cut-Leaf Water-Horehound	5	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	LYTHRUM SALICARIA	Purple Loosestrife	0	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	MELILOTUS ALBA	Yellow Sweet-Clover	0	FACU	1	Forb	Biennial	Adventive
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	King's-Cureall	0	FACU	1	Forb	Biennial	Native
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA	Reed Canary Grass	0	FACW	-1	Grass	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Phragmites australis ssp. australis</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	0	FACW	-1	Grass	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	2	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	ROSA MULTIFLORA	Rambler Rose	0	FACU	1	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peach-Leaf Willow	5	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</i>	<i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i>	River Club-Rush	4	OBL	-2	Sedge	Perennial	Native
<i>Senecio hieraciifolius</i>	<i>Erechtites hieraciifolia</i>	American Burnweed	2	FAC	0	Forb	Annual	Native
<i>Solidago altissima</i>	<i>Solidago altissima</i>	Tall Goldenrod	1	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Woundwort	0	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	TARAXACUM OFFICINALE	Common Dandelion	0	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-Leaf Cat-Tail	1	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	3	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native

1.4

Oak Savanna

Species Name NWPL/Mohlenbrock	Species(Synonym)	Common Name	C Value	Midwest WET indicator	WET indicator	Habit	Duration	Nativity
<i>Acer negundo</i>	<i>Acer negundo</i> var. <i>violaceum</i>	Ash-Leaf Maple	0	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native

<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	0	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-In-The-Pulpit	4	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed	0	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>	<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Pagoda-Plant	8	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica drummondiana</i>	Small-Spike False Nettle	2	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Side-Oats Grama	8	UPL	2	Grass	Perennial	Native
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	<i>Convolvulus sepium</i>	Hedge False Bindweed	1	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Carex blanda</i>	<i>Carex blanda</i>	Eastern Woodland Sedge	1	FAC	0	Sedge	Perennial	Native
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Devil's-Darning-Needles	4	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	Tall Tickseed	5	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn	2	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Showy Tick-Trefoil	4	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	3	UPL	2	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	<i>Elymus villosus</i>	Hairy Wild Rye	5	FACU	1	Grass	Perennial	Native
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	0	FAC	0	Fern	Perennial	Native
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Sweet-Scented Joe-Pye-Weed	7	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica subintegerrima</i>	Green Ash	1	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Spotted Crane's-Bill	4	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Geum canadense</i>	<i>Geum canadense</i>	White Avens	1	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	<i>GLECHOMA HEDERACEA</i>	Groundivy	0	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Fall Sneezeweed	5	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Touch-Me-Not	3	FACW	-1	Forb	Annual	Native
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	<i>LONICERA MAACKII</i>	Amur Honeysuckle	0	UPL	2	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<i>LYTHRUM SALICARIA</i>	Purple Loosestrife	0	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Oswego-Tea	4	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i>	<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i>	Hairy Sweet-Cicely	3	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Wand Panic Grass	5	FAC	0	Grass	Perennial	Native
<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	Thicket-Creeper	1	FACU	1	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-Creeper	2	FACU	1	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Persicaria virginiana</i>	<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>	Jumpseed	2	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	2	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Prunella vulgaris ssp. vulgaris</i>	<i>PRUNELLA VULGARIS</i>	Common Selfheal	0	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	<i>RHAMNUS CATHARTICA</i>	European Buckthorn	0	FAC	0	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive

<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	Missouri Gooseberry	5	UPL	2	Shrub	Perennial	Native
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	<i>ROSA MULTIFLORA</i>	Rambler Rose	0	FACU	1	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Salix discolor</i>	<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	2	FACW	-1	Shrub	Perennial	Native
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	<i>SOLANUM DULCAMARA</i>	Climbing Nightshade	0	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	0	Woundwort	0	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Symphytotrichum pilosum</i>	<i>Aster pilosus</i>	White Oldfield American-Aster	0	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	<i>Rhus radicans</i>	Eastern Poison-Ivy	2	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>opulus</i>	<i>VIBURNUM OPULUS</i>	Highbush-Cranberry	0	FAC	0	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Viola sororia</i>	<i>Viola sororia</i>	Hooded Blue Violet	3	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	<i>Vitis riparia</i>	River-Bank Grape	2	FACW	-1	Vine	Perennial	Native

2.3

Wet Mesic Woodland

Species Name NWPL/Mohlenbrock	Species(Synonym)	Common Name	C Value	Midwest WET indicator	WET indicator	Habit	Duration	Nativity
<i>Acer negundo</i>	<i>Acer negundo</i> var. <i>violaceum</i>	Ash-Leaf Maple	0	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	Tall Hairy Grooveburr	2	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	<i>ALLIARIA PETIOLATA</i>	Garlic-Mustard	0	FAC	0	Forb	Biennial	Adventive
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica drummondiana</i>	Small-Spike False Nettle	2	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn	2	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica subintegerrima</i>	Green Ash	1	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Spotted Crane's-Bill	4	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Geum canadense</i>	<i>Geum canadense</i>	White Avena	1	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	<i>GLECHOMA HEDERACEA</i>	Groundivy	0	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	5	FACU	1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	<i>LONICERA MAACKII</i>	Amur Honeysuckle	0	UPL	2	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Canadian Moonseed	6	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	Thicket-Creeper	1	FACU	1	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	<i>PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA</i>	Reed Canary Grass	0	FACW	-1	Grass	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American Sycamore	9	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	2	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	8	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	<i>RHAMNUS CATHARTICA</i>	European Buckthorn	0	FAC	0	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	Missouri Gooseberry	5	UPL	2	Shrub	Perennial	Native

<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	<i>ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA</i>	Black Locust	0	FACU	1	Tree	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	<i>ROSA MULTIFLORA</i>	Rambler Rose	0	FACU	1	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Green-Head Coneflower	5	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Smilax hispida</i>	<i>Smilax tamnoides hispida</i>	Chinaroot	5	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i>	<i>Aster pilosus</i>	White Oldfield American-Aster	0	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	<i>Rhus radicans</i>	Eastern Poison- Ivy	2	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	3	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	<i>Actinomeris alternifolia</i>	Wingstem	5	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Native
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	<i>Vitis riparia</i>	River-Bank Grape	2	FACW	-1	Vine	Perennial	Native