## Appendix D

**Michigan Natural Features Inventory Survey Forms** 



## SPECIAL ANIMAL SURVEY FORM

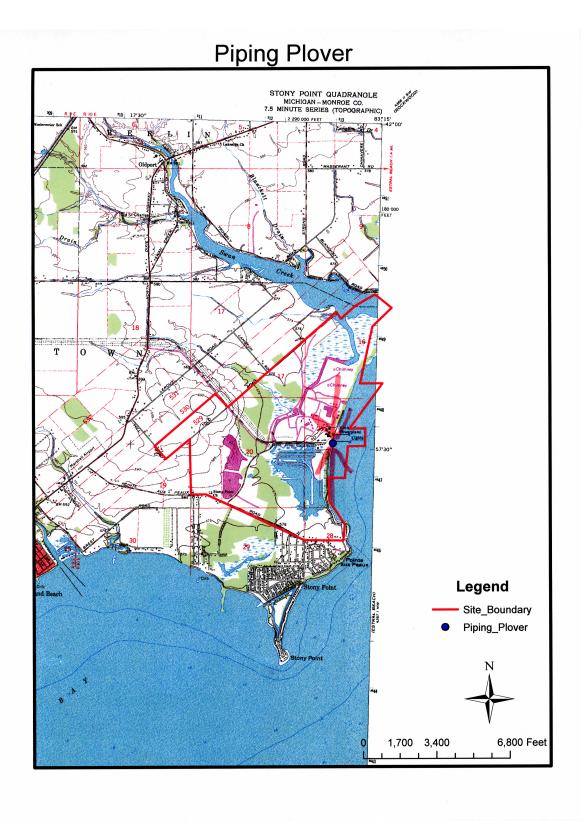


SURVEYOR INFORMATION	
Survey date: <u>2008</u> - <u>25</u> - <u>07</u> Time from: <u>/0</u>	\(\frac{40}{2}\) to: \(\frac{11 \cdot 05}{2}\) am) or pm (circle) Sourcecode: F \(\frac{1}{2}\) M   U
Surveyors (principal surveyor first, include first & last name):	D SUADORICK AND JASUN BRINKURY
Weather conditions: WARM, BRIETY, PARTLY CLOU	.n/
modeledan (C. costa reson to force of the constraint costs.	
Revisit to this EO needed?yesno Why?:	
LEMENT INFORMATION	
Scientific name: CHARADRIUS MELOOUS	Data sensitive? $\widehat{Y}$ N EOID: Occ.# (if known
LING	
SURVEYSITE:	SITENAME: ENRICO FERMI NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
QUADCODE:	QUADNAME: STONY POWY, MI
OCATIONAL INFORMATION	
Was the Landowner contacted? Yes No Land	downer Name: DETROIT KOISON CUMPANY
Owner Type: Note:	a suprimera di marpa i "Bhighaig Ba (1999) di dana i dana 1999 and Salam Mendila
DIRECTIONS: Provide detailed directions to the observation (rath	er than the survey site). Include landmarks, roads, towns, distances, compass directions
FERMI PRIVE EAST TO LAKE ERIE SHURELI	ME, SLIGHTLY SONTH TO MARROW BEACH
	SSOCIATED SPECIES
The John Stranger Many State Control School	31 to the blog one entire, then provide the self allowed to be recommonly the self-
of the observation sets.	evicedle 10. Y
Township/Range/Section	1071UN 21
County MUNRUE	Managed area
CountyNoNo	Managed area Unit number
, ————————————————————————————————————	Type of unit Unit number
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit Unit number
Was GPS used? Yes No Waypoint name/# (when using Garmin)  OPTIONAL: Latitude	Type of unit Unit number  File name (when using Trimble)
Was GPS used? Yes No Waypoint name/# (when using Garmin) OPTIONAL: Latitude FEATURE INFORMATION (mandatory) Point: <12.5	Type of unit Unit number File name (when using Trimble) Longitude
Was GPS used? Yes No Waypoint name/# (when using Garmin)  OPTIONAL: Latitude  FEATURE INFORMATION (mandatory)	Type of unit Unit numberFile name (when using Trimble)Longitude 5 m in both dimensions, Line: >12.5 m in one dimension, Polygon: >12.5m in both
Was GPS used? Yes No  Waypoint name/# (when using Garmin)  OPTIONAL: Latitude  FEATURE INFORMATION (mandatory)	Type of unit Unit numberFile name (when using Trimble)Longitude 5 m in both dimensions, Line: >12.5 m in one dimension, Polygon: >12.5m in both
Was GPS used? Yes No  Waypoint name/# (when using Garmin)  OPTIONAL: Latitude  FEATURE INFORMATION (mandatory) Point: <12.5 dimensions  Source Feature: Single Source EO Multi-Source EO  TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (mandatory)  1. Attach a photocopy of the appropriate part of a USGS topogral NOT enlarge or reduce the map.	Type of unit Unit number File name (when using Trimble) Longitude 5 m in both dimensions, Line: >12.5 m in one dimension, Polygon: >12.5m in both Conceptual Feature Type: Point Line Polygon
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit Unit number File name (when using Trimble) Longitude
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit Unit number Unit number File name (when using Trimble) File name (when using Trimble) End of the polygon: >12.5m in both
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit Unit number File name (when using Trimble)
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Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit
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Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit
Was GPS used? YesNo	Type of unit
Was GPS used? Yes No	Type of unit

pecimen collected?yes $X$ no Collection # a			esno MNFI office: Added to collection? (check	,
dentification problems?yes X_no If necessary,	describe the importan	t animal charac	teristics <u>you</u> used for identification:	
IZE OF ELEMENT OCCURRENCE ize is a quantitative measure of the area and/or abund	ance of an occurrence	e. Components	of this factor are 1) area of occupancy, 2) population	
oundance, 3) population density and 4) population fluc /pe of observation: <u>/</u> sight song/vocalization		ped other	(explain):	
bundance (number of pairs, chicks, nests, adults, juve				
Actual number observed:				
				D#
Number estimated and basis for estimate:	BMAS 180 )			v 540
opulation density (if practical): number:	ner area unit	1.101613000	(i.e. meters <sup>2</sup> kilometers <sup>2</sup> miles <sup>2</sup> etc.)	100
opulation density (if practical): number: pes population fluctuate? (May be particularly relevant yes no unknown. Explain:			Mark Land Land Land Land Land Land Land Land	
rea of occupancy (fill in one):meters	_acresmi	les Type of r	neasurement (check one): Precise Estimate	
SSOCIATED SPECIES st other species observed at this site. Note especially			ors, predators, and prey. Mark appropiate columns.	
pecies	+ ID ?	Number Observed	Notes, observations, etc.	
EFER TO "FERMI TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE				2000
MRVEY FINAL REPORT "ATTACHED				
psores, 241	<u> </u>			
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			Alexander of the second of the	W.T.C.
	9991.000			
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d artists is any port transcommended to	51<			151
	\$1000 (cm 2)			
mposition and biological structure, 4) abiotic physical/	chemical factors. Fact	tors to consider	rocesses <u>within the occurrence</u> , and the degree to whice reproduction and health, 2) ecological processes, 3) sp: evidence of regular successful reproduction, habitat es are sustaining the habitat. Where possible include a	
endition is an integrated measure of the quality of bioti ect the continued existence of the occurrence. Comp mposition and biological structure, 4) abiotic physical/ gradation, disturbance, presence of exotic species, th mparison to other occurrences.	chemical factors. Fact	tors to consider	evidence of regular successful reproduction, habitat	
endition is an integrated measure of the quality of bioti ect the continued existence of the occurrence. Comp mposition and biological structure, 4) abiotic physical/ gradation, disturbance, presence of exotic species, th mparison to other occurrences.	chemical factors. Fact	tors to consider	evidence of regular successful reproduction, habitat	
andition is an integrated measure of the quality of bioti ect the continued existence of the occurrence. Composition and biological structure, 4) abiotic physical/gradation, disturbance, presence of exotic species, the mparison to other occurrences.  //IDENCE OF REPRODUCTION:	chemical factors. Fact	tors to consider	evidence of regular successful reproduction, habitat	

CONDITION (continued) HABITAT DESCRIPTION: Description: land forms, aquatic feature	ibe the specific habitat	or micro habitat wh	ere this animal occu	rs. Convey a mental ima	ge of the habitat and its feature
ncluding: land forms, aquatic feature NARROW (<30FT) 5 ANOY	es, vegetation, slope, a	Spect, soils, associa	ated plant and anima	al species, natural disturba CENT To PUMBR PA	ances.
LIKELY USED AS LAYOU					1 24 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
ANDSCAPE CONDITION: Describ			ng the elements hab	oitat (i.e., farmland, reside	ntial area, pristine forest)
DISTURBED IN OU	ISTRIAL SHORED				
CURRENT THREATS to this occurre	ence (i.e., grazing, logg	ging, mining, planta	tions, ATVs, dumpin	g, etc.) Discuss exotics in	the next section.
OTENTIAL THREATS to this occur	rence:				
EXOTICS PRESENT?yesn					
EXOTICS PRESENT?yesII	o. If yes, describe the		currence		
PAST IMPACTS to the occurrence (i	.e., logging, , etc.):				
			<u> </u>		
TOPOGRAPHY Elevation: 57/ ft.  f elevation is a range: Minimum: ft.	Aspect:  N NE E NW S SE W SW	Slope: flat 0-10 10-35 35+	Light:openpartialfilteredshade	Position:crestupper slopemid slopelower slope	Moisture:inundatedsaturated (wet-mesic)moist (mesic)dry-mesic
Maximum:ft.		vertical		bottom	dry (xeric)
MANAGEMENT AND PROT	ECTION		1		
MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND eep out the ATV's, study effects of t		for this occurrence	(e.g. burn periodica	lly, open the canopy, ensu	ure water quality, control exotics
REAS IN NEED OF PROTECTION	: (e.g. the entire marsh,	, the slope and cres	t of slope, the fen an	nd upland, etc.)	

Fermi 3 Extended Terrestrial Wildlife Survey Final Report





## SPECIAL ANIMAL SURVEY FORM



Survey date: 209-20-04 Time from:	: 9:06_to: 9:35_famor pm (circle) Sourcecode: F MIUS		
Surveyors (principal surveyor first, include first & last name):	ED SHADRICK AND LAURIM MCNEK		
Weather conditions: COOL, FORGY/ORITCUL, LIGHT	T BREEZE		
Revisit to this EO needed?yesno Why?:	est en appreciate para significant and an appreciation of a monthly of the companion		
LEMENT INFORMATION	Private of Structure and early extremely use of an askern results are the contract		
Scientific name: FALCO PEREGRANOS	Data sensitive? Y N EOID: Occ.# (if known):		
LING			
SURVEYSITE:	SITENAME: ENRICO FERMI WACLEAR GENERATING STATION		
QUADCODE: QUADNAME: STONY POINT, MI			
OCATIONAL INFORMATION			
	Landowner Name: DETROT EDISON COMPANY		
Owner Type: 1771-174 Note:	territoring of the Villing allowing admitting reality.		
	(rather than the survey site). Include landmarks, roads, towns, distances, compass directions.		
	RANGE TO BULLIT ROAD, BYLLYT RUAD NORTH TO TERMINGS NEAR		
SWAN CREEK.	Subseque dan mosses		
The state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		
30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30,	38.74.10 j		
Township/Range/Section	110N 16		
CountyMUNROE	Managed area		
Was GPS used? Yes No X	Type of unit Unit number		
Waypoint name/# (when using Garmin)	File name (when using Trimble)		
OPTIONAL: Latitude	Longitude		
FEATURE INFORMATION (mandatory) Point: <	c12.5 m in both dimensions, Line: >12.5 m in one dimension, Polygon: >12.5m in both		
Source Feature: Single Source EO Multi-Source EO	Conceptual Feature Type: Point Line Polygon		
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (mandatory)			
<ol> <li>Attach a photocopy of the appropriate part of a USGS topo NOT enlarge or reduce the map.</li> </ol>	ographic map (1:24,000 scale if available) and write the map scale on the photocopy. Please do		
2. Indicate on the map the exact location of the observation(s			
<ul> <li>a. When the observed area is no larger than a pen point points on the map indicating the location(s) of the individual</li> </ul>	on the map (i.e., only a small number of individuals or extremely small patches), place small als or patches, and label each point with an arrow so they are more easily seen.		
	the man (e.g. a nonulation of plants foreging hirds):		
b. When the observed area is larger than a pen point on			
<ul> <li>b. When the observed area is larger than a pen point on</li> <li>(1) Draw a thin solid boundary line showing the extent of</li> </ul>	of the observed area occupied by the individuals.		
<ul> <li>b. When the observed area is <i>larger than a pen point</i> on</li> <li>(1) Draw a-thin solid boundary line showing the extent of</li> <li>(2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons) by drawing the</li> </ul>	of the observed area occupied by the individuals. boundary for each patch separately.		
<ul> <li>b. When the observed area is larger than a pen point on</li> <li>(1) Draw a thin solid boundary line showing the extent of</li> <li>(2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons) by drawing the</li> <li>(3) If the boundary follows the edge of a lake, stream, ro</li> <li>(4) Where needed, add notes to the map with instructions on w</li> </ul>	of the observed area occupied by the individuals.		
<ul> <li>b. When the observed area is larger than a pen point on</li> <li>(1) Draw a thin solid boundary line showing the extent of</li> <li>(2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons) by drawing the</li> <li>(3) If the boundary follows the edge of a lake, stream, ro</li> </ul>	of the observed area occupied by the individuals. boundary for each patch separately. boad, marsh or other feature, draw the boundary <u>precisely on the edge</u> of the feature.		
b. When the observed area is larger than a pen point on  (1) Draw a thin solid boundary line showing the extent o  (2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons) by drawing the I  (3) If the boundary follows the edge of a lake, stream, rc  (4) Where needed, add notes to the map with instructions on w  3. A hand drawn sketch may be included for finer details.  LOCATIONAL CERTAINTY  Is your depiction of the observed area on the map within 6.25 is	of the observed area occupied by the individuals. boundary for each patch separately. boad, marsh or other feature, draw the boundary precisely on the edge of the feature. where the boundary line is located or if the boundary is shared with other observations.		
b. When the observed area is <i>larger than a pen point</i> on  (1) Draw a thin solid boundary line showing the extent of  (2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons) by drawing the logonical of the boundary follows the edge of a lake, stream, rower of the control of	of the observed area occupied by the individuals. boundary for each patch separately.  boad, marsh or other feature, draw the boundary precisely on the edge of the feature.  where the boundary line is located or if the boundary is shared with other observations.  m (approximately 20ft) of its actual location on the ground?		
b. When the observed area is larger than a pen point on  (1) Draw a thin solid boundary line showing the extent of  (2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons) by drawing the least of the boundary follows the edge of a lake, stream, rower of the large of the large of the lake, stream, rower of the large of the large of the large of lake, stream, rower of large of lake, stream, rower of lake, stre	of the observed area occupied by the individuals. boundary for each patch separately.  boad, marsh or other feature, draw the boundary precisely on the edge of the feature.  where the boundary line is located or if the boundary is shared with other observations.  m (approximately 20ft) of its actual location on the ground?  N  elevation, etc., the location of the observed area on the map is accurate to within of its actual location on the ground.		
b. When the observed area is larger than a pen point on  (1) Draw a thin solid boundary line showing the extent of  (2) Indicate disjunct patches (polygons) by drawing the lag.  (3) If the boundary follows the edge of a lake, stream, rower of the control of the observed and notes to the map with instructions on with a struction of the observed area on the map within 6.25 in the control of the observed area on the map within 6.25 in the control of the observed area on the map within 6.25 in the control of the observed area on the map within 6.25 in the control of the observed area on the map within 6.25 in the control of the observed area on the map within 6.25 in the control of the observed area on the map within 6.25 in the observed area known to be located within some feature.	of the observed area occupied by the individuals. boundary for each patch separately.  oad, marsh or other feature, draw the boundary precisely on the edge of the feature, where the boundary line is located or if the boundary is shared with other observations.  m (approximately 20ft) of its actual location on the ground?  N  elevation, etc., the location of the observed area on the map is accurate to within		

Specimen collected?yes _X_no Collection #	# and reposito	ry:		
dentification problems?yes / _no If necessar	ry, describe th	e importan	t animal charac	eteristics <u>you</u> used for identification:
SIZE OF ELEMENT OCCURRENCE	ndance of an	occurrence	. Components	of this factor are 1) area of occupancy, 2) population
bundance, 3) population density and 4) population fl	luctuation.			
ype of observation:sightsong/vocalization				
bundance (number of pairs, chicks, nests, adults, ju	veniles, hatch	lings, beha	avior, sex, size	of each individual, etc.):
Actual number observed:				
Number estimated and basis for estimate:		ALCO DE		STRONG
Number estimated and basis for estimate.				
	17			
				89 CVC A 84 SECTION 1 A LICENSE VI
Population density (if practical): number:	per an	a unit:	W. Delta	(i.e. meters <sup>2</sup> kilometers <sup>2</sup> miles <sup>2</sup> etc.)
opulation density (if practical): number: Oes population fluctuate? (May be particularly relevation yes no unknown. Explain:	ant to inverteb	rates):		_ (i.e., meters , knometers , miles , etc.)
rea of occupancy (fill in one): meters	acree	mi	les Type of n	neasurement (check one): Precise Estimate
ilea of occupancy (iiii iii one)nieters	acies		ies Type of it	measurement (check one)1 recise Estimate
pecies REFER 70 11 FERMI TERREST RIAL	+	?	Number Observed	Notes, observations, etc.
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CONDITION:				
ondition is an integrated measure of the quality of bi-	otic and abioti	c factors, s	tructures and p	rocesses within the occurrence, and the degree to which the
ffect the continued existence of the occurrence. Con	nponents of coal/chemical fa	ondition for	species are: 1)	rocesses <u>within the occurrence</u> , and the degree to which the ) reproduction and health, 2) ecological processes, 3) specie: evidence of regular successful reproduction, habitat es are sustaining the habitat. Where possible include a
	the degree to	which eco	logical process	es are sustaining the habitat. Where possible include a
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omparison to other occurrences.				
egradation, disturbance, presence of exotic species, omparison to other occurrences.	on add war.			
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omparison to other occurrences.	The related		aton edit ive	or out from the dament of the specific party

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			**************************************		
ANDSCAPE CONDITION: Descr					
AND SUBURBAN DEVEL				, NELMOING FORE	STED SHORELINE
JRRENT THREATS to this occur			-ab	, etc.) Discuss exotics in t	ne next section.
					× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×
OTENTIAL THREATS to this occu	urrence:	vantavas variotis va		AND STATE OF THE S	
XOTICS PRESENT?yes	no. If yes, describe the	eir impacts to the oc	currence		
AST IMPACTS to the occurrence	(i.e., logging, , etc.):				
			······································		
OPOGRAPHY	Aspect:	Slope:	Light:	Position:	Moisture:
evation: 572 ft.	NE NE	flat 0-10	open partial	crest upper slope	Inundated saturated (wet-mesic)
elevation is a range: //inimum:ft.	SSE SW	10-35 35+	filtered shade	mid slope lower slope	moist (mesic)
Maximum:ft.		vertical		bottom	dry (xeric)
	ECTION				
ANAGEMENT AND PROT	ID RESEARCH NEEDS browsing)	for this occurrence	(e.g. burn periodicall	y, open the canopy, ensure	water quality, control exotics
ANAGEMENT, MONITORING AN		6			
ANAGEMENT AND PROT ANAGEMENT, MONITORING AN ep out the ATV's, study effects of				NEW TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PARTY	
ANAGEMENT, MONITORING AN					
ANAGEMENT, MONITORING AN ep out the ATV's, study effects of	NI: (a a the entire march	the clone and exect	of slope, the feet and	d upland ata)	
ANAGEMENT, MONITORING AN	N: (e.g. the entire marsh,	the slope and crest	of slope, the fen and	d upland, etc.)	
ANAGEMENT, MONITORING AN ep out the ATV's, study effects of	N: (e.g. the entire marsh,	the slope and crest	of slope, the fen and	d upland, etc.)	