

Potential Maine Natural Areas within House Island

Community Description: In this community patchy herbaceous vegetation of seaside goldenrod, goosetongue, bluebell, and yarrow covers coastline bedrock. Overall vegetation cover is usually 10-35% but may be locally more extensive. Crowberry or creeping juniper may be present, but they do not cover extensive areas. Downeast of Acadia National Park, species of the Canadian Maritimes may be present, such as roseroot, beachhead iris, marsh-felwort, and glabrous knotted pearlwort. The primary bryoids are crustose lichens on the rock, including the lime-green map lichen and bright orange Xanthoria lichen. Where the forest edge abuts, cover is more dense, and often includes shrubs such

Bluebell, Bluejointgrass, Gall of the Earth, Goosetongue, Red Fescue, Roseroot, Seaside goldenrod, Yarrow

These dense swards of tall grassy vegetation are dominated by bluejoint, with smaller amounts of shrubs (alder, meadowsweet, willow) mixed in. Depending on the disturbance history, the shrubs may be low and not easily visible among the grasses, or taller, in which case the vegetation appears as mixed shrub-graminoid. Other graminoids, such as tussock sedge and other sedges are occasional. Flat-topped white aster and spotted joe-pye weed are common tall forbs. Freshwater cordgrass is often present in small amounts. Bryophytes are very minor (0-10% cover), and lichens are absent. Two principal variants occur; those in alluvial soils of larger rivers and those of more peaty soils

Meadowsweet, Speckled alder, Blue-leaf willow, Bluejoint grass, Flat-topped white aster, Tall meadow-rue, Tussock sedge, Sphagnum mosses.

Community Description: These graminoid marshes are dominated by hummocks of tussock sedge interspersed with bluejoint, other graminoids, and a few shrubs. Shrub cover is usually less than 30% but may occasionally be higher; meadowsweet is a characteristic shrub. Other wetland sedges and grasses are scattered in with the tussock sedge and bluejoint grass, usually in small amounts. Plant species vary from site to site but typically include royal fern, cinnamon fern, sensitive fern, St. Johnswort, flat-topped goldenrod, or wool-grass. Bryophytes are usually very sparse.

Meadowsweet, Speckled alder, Winterberry, Leatherleaf, Bluejoint grass, Tussock sedge, Sphagnum mosses.

Community Description: Medium height shrubs (1-2 m) usually cover 30-60% but may form dense thickets. Bayberry and roses are characteristic; raspberry and poison ivy are frequent associates. On some islands, shrublands are dominated by raspberry or bush-honeysuckle, with little or no bayberry or rose. Wild-raisin and winterberry may occur in more protected or moist pockets. Lowbush blueberry and northern dewberry are occasional as dwarf shrubs. Herbs grow in sometimes extensive patches among the shrubs and include salt tolerant shore species such as beach grass, beach-pea, sea-beach sandwort, seabeach angelica, and seaside goldenrod. Bryoids are absent, except for small amounts of lichens in some areas.

Bayberry, Rose, Poison Ivy, Bush-Honeysuckle, Wild-Raisin, Winterberry, Lowbush blueberry, Nothern dewberry, Beach grass, Beach-pea, Sea-beach sandwort, Seabeach

This deciduous forest type is dominated by red oak with white oak as a canopy associate. White pine is occasionally present, but conifers comprise only a small proportion (<20%) of the canopy. Sugar maple and beech may be present in minor amounts. Shrubs occur as well spaced patches; typical species include striped maple and ironwood. The forest floor is characterized by low heath shrubs such as lowbush blueberry. Common herbs include woodland sedge, bracken fern, whorled loosestrife, and Canada mayflower. Bryoids are very sparse.

White pine, Red oak, Sugar maple, Striped maple, Ironwood, White oak, Bitternut hickory, Chestnut oak, Flowering dogwood, Scarlet oak, Lowbush blueberry, Woodland sedge, Wild sarsaparilla, Wild-oats, Wintergreen, Woodland sedge, Bracken fern, Whorled loosestrife, Canada mayflower

This dry forest type, characteristic of the Central Appalachian Mountains, occurs in small patches or as inclusions within broader expanses of oak-pine forest. It is dominated by a mixture of shagbark hickory and oaks (white, black, red, or chestnut) over park-like sedge lawn. Sugar maple, white pine, or white ash may be canopy associates, and hop-hornbeam is a characteristic sub-canopy species. Additional species in the subcanopy or tall-shrub layer may include witch hazel, shadbushes, striped maple, and maple-leaved viburnum. Low shrubs can include blueberries, and the herb layer is primarily a lawn of woodland sedge with some other grass and sedge species. Moderately enriched sites may support tick-trefoils, hepatica, and the rare bottlebrush grass

Black oak, Red oak, Shagbark hickory, Sugar maple, White oak, Bitternut hickory, Chestnut hickory, Scarlet oak, Lowbush blueberry, Maple-leaved viburnum, Shadbush, Witch hazel, Aster, Canada mayflower, Carex (Laxiflorae group), Panic grass, Sarsaparilla, Silverrod, Whorled loosetrife, Woodland sedge, Bottlebrush grass.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, via maine.gov, August 2015. 2,435 ft<sup>2</sup>

Oak Hickory Fores	st Influnece									
			Associate	d Plants within l	Maine Natural Ar	ea				
			Vegetative Classification							
Common Name	Size	Quantity	Canopy Tree	Conifer	Understory Tree	Sapling/Shrub	Dwarf Shrub	Herbaceous Material	Bryoid	
Red oak	7 gal	0	X							
Sugar maple	3 gal	1	X							
White oak	7 gal	0	X							
Lowbush blueberry	1 gal	2				X				
Shadbush	3 gal	1				X				
Panic grass	1 gal	1						X		

5,074 ft<sup>2</sup>

			Associate	d Plants within 1	Maine Natural Ar	ea				
			Vegetative Classification							
Common Name	Size	Quantity	Canopy Tree	Conifer	Understory Tree	Sapling/Shrub	Dwarf Shrub	Herbaceous Material	Bryoid	
Red oak	7 gal	1	X							
Sugar maple	3 gal	1	X							
White oak	7 gal	0	X							
Lowbush blueberry	1 gal	5				X				
Shadbush	3 gal	2				X				
Panic grass	1 gal	4						X		
A 111										

16,069 ft<sup>2</sup> Associated Plants within Maine Natural Area

					Veş	getative Classifica	tion		
Common Name	Size	Quantity	Canopy Tree	Conifer	Understory Tree	Sapling/Shrub	Dwarf Shrub	Herbaceous Material	Bryoid
Red oak	7 gal	2	X						
Sugar maple	3 gal	3	X						
White oak	7 gal	1	X						
Lowbush blueberry	1 gal	6				X			
Shadbush	3 gal	3				X			
Panic grass	1 gal	4						X	

8,568 ft Oak Hickory Forest / Rose Maritime Shrubland Influence

Associated Plants within Maine Natural Area Quantity

Understory Herbaceous Sapling/Shrub Dwarf Shrub Canopy Tree Conifer Bryoid Material Tree 0 X

White Oak - Red Oak Forest / Sedge Meadow Influence

Associated Plants within Maine Natural Area Vegetative Classification Quantity Herbaceous Understory Dwarf Shrub Sapling/Shrub Canopy Tree Conifer Bryoid Material Tree

Vegetative Classification

X

3,076 ft

Tall Grass Meadow / Open Headland / Sedge Meadow Influence Associated Plants within Maine Natural Area Vegetative Classification Quantity Herbaceous Understory Dwarf Shrub Conifer Sapling/Shrub Bryoid Canopy Tree Material Tree X X

7,773 ft

			Associated	d Plants within	Maine Natural Ar		<b>#</b>		
Common Name	Size	Quantity	Canopy Tree	Conifer	Understory Tree	getative Classifica Sapling/Shrub	Dwarf Shrub	Herbaceous Material	Bryoid
Red oak	7 gal	1	X						
Sugar maple	3 gal	2	Х						
Striped maple	3 gal	1	X						
White oak	7 gal	0	X						
Flowering dogwood	3 gal	1			X				
Speckled alder	1 gal	1				X			
Winterberry	3 gal	0				X			

_			Associate	d Plants within	Maine Natural Ar	rea				
Common Name	Size	Quantity	Vegetative Classification							
			Canopy Tree	Conifer	Understory Tree	Sapling/Shrub	Dwarf Shrub	Herbaceous Material	Bryoid	
Red oak	7 gal	1	X							
Sugar maple	3 gal	0	X							
White oak	7 gal	0	X							
Bayberry	3 gal	3				X				
Winterberry	3 gal	1				X				
Lowbuch bluoborry	1 001	2					v			

DATE: -MAP COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM MAINE GIS -DISTURBED AREAS DIGITIZED FROM 2015 GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGERY AND FIELD RECOGNIZANCE -TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PER MAINE GIS -ROADS AND TRAIL LOCATIONS ASSUMED USING AERIAL AND PHOTOGRAPHICAL RECOGNIZANCE -SITE FEATURES CREATED USING ON-SITE GPS LOCATIONS

-APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF MEAN HIGH TIDE PROVIDED BY ALBERT FRICK ASSOCIATES, INC.

-APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF 75' MEAN HIGH TIDE BUFFER LOCATION PROVIDED BY ALBERT FRICK ASSOCIATES, INC.

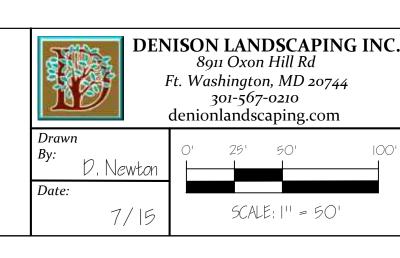
**REVISIONS:** ntial plan submitted to C. Mona by D.N. Plan revised per comments received by C. Mona by D.N. 8/27/15 Plan revised by D.N. lan revised by D.N. per comments by C. Mona & J. Tarling -PLAN TO BE USED AS A GUIDE ONLY, ALL SPATIAL INFORMATION IS ASSUMED AND SHOULD BE FIELD VERIFIED BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION

**BUFFER RESTORATION PLAN** Prepared for

CAP MONA

HOUSE ISLAND

PORTLAND, MAINE



3,557 ft<sup>2</sup>

11,491 ft