

Wisconsin Karner Blue Butterfly Habitat Conservation Plan

20 _____

Enter year of survey

Monitoring Report Form

Level 1: Lupine Presence/Absence

Purpose

Report on this form results of lupine presence/absence surveys and restoration assessment following construction projects conducted by HCP Partners and their agents.

General Instructions

Return a copy of all completed forms with your annual report or earlier each year to:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
 Attn: Karner Blue HCP Coordinator - FR/4
 101 S. Webster St, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921

Questions? Contact Dave Lentz (608-261-6451); David.Lentz@Wisconsin.gov . For surveying specifics, refer to the HCP User's Guide for current monitoring protocols <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/karner/pdf/HCPUsersGuideMonitoring.pdf>. **Remember to keep a copy of this completed form for your records!**

Partner & Surveyor Information

Date of survey: _____

Are you using this form for (check one):

Partner/landowner name _____

Pre-management

First and Last name(s) of surveyor(s) _____

Post-management

On-going management

Have you completed monitoring training from the

Post-construction assessment

WDNR? (check one): Yes No

Other _____

If yes, what is the most recent year you attended training: _____ (certification is valid for 5 years)

If no, who were you trained by: _____

Site Location & Description

Complete all site identification information that applies:

County: _____ Partner site code: _____

Management strategy type (check one):

Site/Project name (or other descriptive name): _____

Shifting mosaic (forestry / short term habitat)

Barrens, prairie, or savanna (long term habitat)

Right-of-way (long term habitat)

Post-construction restoration assessment

Legal description: Township _____ Range _____ Section _____

_____ Quarter of _____ Quarter (e.g. NW of SE) Site size (acres): _____

Date of last management activity (on this site): _____ Date of last survey (on this site): _____

Lupine Observations

1. Lupine survey method (check one):

transects covering entire site

transects covering portion of site

random walk

2. Is lupine present on the site? (circle one): **Yes** **No** (If No, stop here!)

3. Are there at least 25 plants or clumps of lupine, at a density of 50 lupine plants/acre, or 25 lupine plants/200 meters for linear (e.g. right-of-way) sites? (circle one): **Yes** **No** (If No, stop here!)

4. Estimate approximate sizes (in acres) of the following: Habitat area: _____ Lupine area: _____ Nectar plant area: _____

5. Distribution pattern of lupine (circle one):

_____ **1** _____ **2** _____ **3** _____ **4** _____
 (scattered patches)

_____ **4** _____
 (uniform throughout)

6. Number of plants or clumps of lupine (circle one): 10's 100's 1,000's 10,000+

7. Relative abundance of lupine (check one):

Dominant, abundant

Locally abundant, frequently encountered

Infrequent, occasional Rare, very few plants seen

Habitat Observations

8. Negative factors:

- Mildew on lupine
- Other disturbances (e.g. ATVs)
- Browsing
- Encroaching trees or shrubs
- Barren soil or little vegetative response
- Agricultural sprays
- Other chemicals: _____
- Competing with (e.g. bracken, sedges, shrubs, etc) _____
- Exotic/Invasive plants (indicate species and severity) _____

9. Other comments (how is the vegetation responding to management?): _____

Associated Vegetation Observations (Required only for post-restoration assessment related to construction)

This is required for mitigation sites, Optional for others: Please assess the general availability of nectar plants during each Karner blue butterfly flight period, and then indicate which individual nectar plant species are present on the site during each flight period. Some nectar plants may not be present or flowering during both flight periods (early flowering species are generally listed before later flowering species in the table).

General availability of nectar plants during **1st flight** period: Abundant - (50% or more coverage of nectar area)
 (First flight periods are generally late May- June.) Common - (25-50% coverage)
 _____ Scarce - (<25% coverage)

General availability of nectar plants during **2nd flight** period: Abundant - (50% or more coverage of nectar area)
 (Second flight periods are generally mid-July-mid-August.) Common - (25-50% coverage)
 _____ Scarce - (<25% coverage)

Nectar plants	1 st flight period <small>(common, scarce, or abundant)</small>	2 nd flight period <small>(common, scarce, or abundant)</small>
Rock Cress		
Wild strawberry		
Violets		
Dewberry		
Blackberry		
Downy phlox		
Daisy fleabane		
Flowering spurge		
Leafy spurge		
Hawkweed		
Yarrow		
Cinquefoil		
Puccoon		
Clover		

Nectar plants	1 st flight period <small>(common, scarce, or abundant)</small>	2 nd flight period <small>(common, scarce, or abundant)</small>
Common milkweed		
Butterfly milkweed		
Bergamot		
Asters		
Goldenrod		
Horsemint		
Leadplant		
Coreopsis		
Fleabane		
Black-eyed susan		
New Jersey tea		
Blazing star		
Other:		
Other:		

Note: Attach additional list if needed.

For restoration following construction, reference your approved mitigation plan (in site location section) or ATTACH A COPY OF THE SEED MIX USED. In order to be considered successful, sites should not have large gaps in vegetation, and when applicable, contain abundant first and second flight nectar species. For measures of success, refer to Construction Guidelines and associated protocols or your approved restoration plan. For a complete list of 1st and 2nd flight nectar species, refer to HCP webpage or contact Dave Lentz.

Date of seeding: _____ Density of established wild lupine: _____
 Percentage of mitigation area vegetated: _____ Are there large gaps in vegetation? _____
 Is wild lupine established? _____ Are native grasses established? _____

Mitigation Comments and Concerns (attach additional pages if necessary)

Site Map

Attach or draw in the space below a site map with lupine patches and nectar plant patches clearly indicated. Supply enough information for future surveyors to be able to relocate and survey the habitat within the site by including landmarks, waterways, distances, cardinal directions, transect locations, etc.