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EnviroVector
OPTIMIZE USABLE LAND
www.envirovector.com

28 October 2022

Rob Rice
Rob Rice Homes
22011 NE 99th Street
Vancouver, WA 98682

Reference: Bodenhamer Trustees
Subject: Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening to Satisfy City of Tumwater Permitting Requirements

Dear Client:

At your request, EnviroVector has prepared this report to satisfy City of Tumwater requirements for Mazama pocket gopher screenings on the subject property (**Figure 1; Table 1**).

Table 1. Subject Property

No#	Address	Parcel Number	Map Coordinates	Area
1	3717 49TH AVE SW	12832310700	Section 32 Township 18 Range 2W	50.01
2	3825 58TH LN SW	12832310800		5.00
2 Parcels	Total Size			55.01 acres

Permitting Jurisdiction is City of Tumwater.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Mazama pocket gopher is a Federally Threatened species protected under the Endangered Species Act and the City of Tumwater Code. Mazama pocket gopher screenings were performed by a qualified biologist certified by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for the purpose of satisfying the City of Tumwater (2018) Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Protocol (**Appendix E**).

A Mazama pocket gopher screening is necessary to comply with City of Tumwater Code and the Endangered Species Act.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

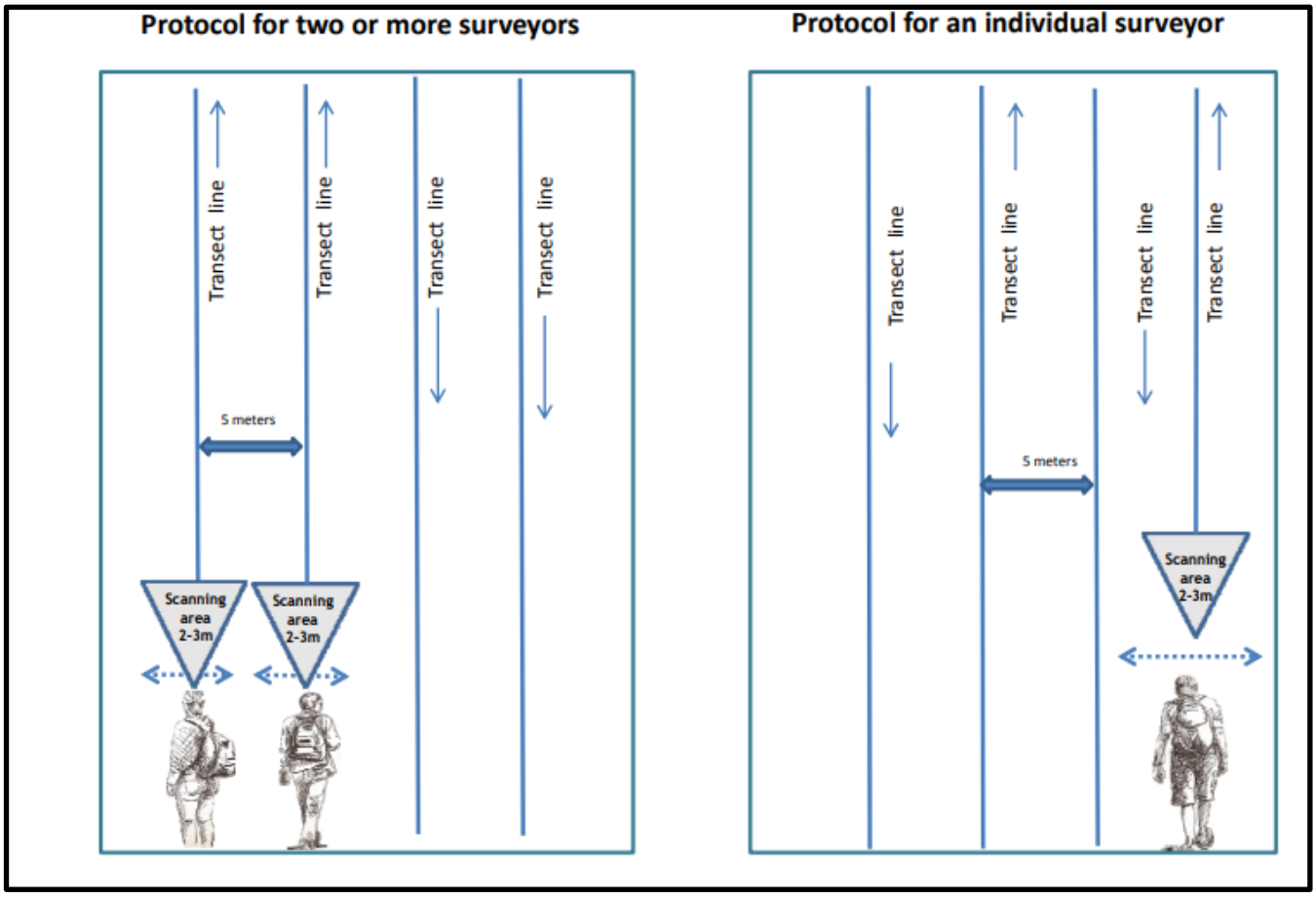
The Mazama pocket gopher screening was performed per City of Tumwater recommendations for two (2) site visits in compliance with the City of Tumwater (2018) Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Protocol and the USFWS (2018) Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Protocol for three (3) on-site gopher screenings (**Appendix E**). The screening was performed within the USFWS prescribed survey window (June 1 through October 31).

In compliance with the City of Tumwater (2018) Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Protocols and the USFWS (2018) Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Protocol:

- The study has occurred during the prescribed work window of June 1 to October 31.
- A qualified biologist performed the screenings that has been trained and certified by the USFWS.
- The entire property was evaluated
- The site was visited three (3) times at least thirty (30) days apart because preferred gopher indicator soils occur on the subject property.
- Data was recorded on Mazama gopher field forms and provided in **Appendix F**.
- The areas of the property covered under the screening survey is illustrated in **Figure 2**.
- The ground was easily visible.

The site evaluation was conducted utilizing USFWS recommended protocol for one (1) surveyor (**Insert 1**). The search pattern had been performed along five (5) meter transects, including brushy and treed areas, examined for any evidence of mounding activity created by the Mazama pocket gopher.

Insert 1. Transect Illustrations



The detailed field methodology is in compliance with the City of Tumwater Code (2022) Site Inspection Protocol and Procedures: Mazama Pocket Gopher as follows:

1. The survey crew orients themselves with the layout of the property using aerial maps and strategizes their route for walking through the property.
2. Start GPS to record survey route.
3. Walk the survey transects methodically, slowly walking a straight line and scanning an area approximately two to three (2-3) meters to the left and right as you walk, looking for mounds. Transects should be no more than five (5) meters apart when conducted by a single individual.
4. If the survey is performed by a team, walk together in parallel lines approximately 5 meters apart while you are scanning left to right for mounds.
5. At each mound found, stop, and identify it as an MPG or mole mound. If it is an MPG mound, identify it as a singular mound or a group (3 mounds or more) on a data sheet to be submitted to the County.

6. Record all positive MPG mounds, likely MPG mounds, and MPG mound groups in a GPS unit that provides a date, time, georeferenced point, and other required information in County GPS data instruction for each MPG mound. Submit GPS data in a form acceptable to the County.
7. Photograph all MPG mounds or MPG mound groups. At a minimum, photograph MPG mounds or MPG mound groups representative of MPG detections on site.
8. Photos of mounds should include one that has identifiable landscape features for reference. In order to accurately depict the presence of gopher activity on a specific property, the following series of photos should be submitted to the County:
    a. At least one up-close photo to depict mound characteristics
    b. At least one photo depicting groups of mounds as a whole (when groups are encountered).
    c. At least one photo depicting gopher mounds with recognizable landscape features in the background, at each location where mounds are detected on a property
    d. Photos can be taken with the GPS unit or a separate, camera, preferably a camera with locational features (latitude, longitude)
    e. Photo point description or noteworthy landscape or other features to aid in relocation. Additional photos to be considered
    f. The approximate building footprint location from at least two cardinal directions.
    g. Landscape photos to depict habitat type and in some cases to indicate why not all portions of a property require gopher screening.
9. Describe and/or quantify what portion and proportion of the property was screened, and record your survey route and any MPG mounds found on either an aerial or parcel map.
10. If MPG mounds are observed on a site, that day's survey effort should continue until the entire site is screened and all mounds present identified, but additional site visits are not required.
11. In order for the County to accurately review Critical Area Reports submitted in lieu of County field inspections the information collected in the field (GPS, data sheets, field notes, transect representations on aerial, *etc*.) shall be filed with the County. GPS information shall be submitted in a form approved by the County.

Soils known to be associated with the Mazama pocket gopher are listed in **Insert 2**.

Insert 2. Mazama pocket gopher soils

Table 1. Soils known to be associated with Mazama pocket gopher occupancy.

Mazama Pocket Gopher Preference	Soil Type
More Preferred (formerly High and Medium Preference Soils)	Nisqually loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes Nisqually loamy fine sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes Spanaway-Nisqually complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes Cagey loamy sand Indianola loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes Spanaway gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Spanaway gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15% slopes
Less Preferred (formerly Low Preference Soils)	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes Indianola loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes Kapowsin silt loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes McKenna gravelly silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes Norma fine sandy loam Norma silt loam Spana gravelly loam Spanaway stony sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Spanaway stony sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes Yelm fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Yelm fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 Thurston County Geodatabase Soils

Four (4) soil types were identified on the subject property (**Table 2**). Cagey loamy sand is classified as a "More preferred" gopher soil (**Appendix B & C; Table 2**). Three (3) other 'less preferred' gopher indicator soils are mapped on the subject property. One (1) non-gopher indicator soil is mapped on the northwestern portion of the subject property.

Table 2. Summary of Soil Preference

Soil Unit	Gopher Soil	Preference	Comments
Mukilteo muck, drained	No	N/A	Located on northwestern corner of subject property
Cagey Loamy Sand	Yes	More Preferred	Located on northern and southeastern corner of subject property
Norma Silt Loam	Yes	Less Preferred	Located on southern and northeastern portions of the subject property
McKenna Gravelly Silt Loam, 0 to 5% slopes	Yes	Less Preferred	Located on the southwestern corner of the subject property.

3.2 WDFW Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) Database

No Mazama pocket gophers have been mapped on the subject property by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitat Species (PHS) database (**Appendix D**). However, the Mazama pocket gopher is mapped three thousand (3,000) feet southeast of the subejct property.

Two wetlands are mapped onsite and in the immediate vicinity of the site.

4.0 FIELD RESULTS

4.1 Mazama Pocket Gopher Site Evaluation

No mound formations exhibiting characteristics created by the Mazama pocket gopher have been identified on the subject property during the Mazama pocket gopher screenings. No crescent-shaped gopher mounds with plugged, diagonal tunnels to the surface have been identified on the subject property (**Appendices A & F**). The site screening focused on the entire parcel.

Mounds created by the Mazama pocket gopher: 1) are crescent or oddly-shaped, 2) contain a plugged tunnel opening that extends diagonally underground from the mound edge, 3) exhibit a fine texture, and are 4) typically in a scattered distribution.

Mole mounds have centrally-located tunnel entrances that extend vertically below the surface, blocky texture, an in-line distribution pattern, and have a conical shape.

Table 3. Summary of Results

Site Visit	Date of Visit	Gopher Occurrence Observed	Comments
1st	26 July 2022	No	No mounds characteristic of that created by the Mazama pocket gopher have been identified on the subject property
2nd	28 September 2022	No	
3rd	28 October 2022	No	

4.2 Mazama Pocket Gopher Habitat Evaluation

Potential habitat occurs on the subject property with some opportunity for migration over landscape linkages or habitat corridors. Dominant vegetation on the subject property consists of European pasture grasses with non-native weedy species throughout the subject property and forest with understory vegetation (**Appendix A, Photos 1-31**). Intensive grazing occurs from a large number of livestock on the subject property (**Appendix A, Photos 10 & 11**). Livestock consume a vast quantity of forbs essential for the diet of the Mazama pocket gopher. Livestock also trample the ground disturbing and compressing the soils. Enormous quantities of manure alter the composition of soils.

Neighboring properties consist of forests, shrubs, subdivisions, power substations, railroad tracks, single-family residences, and Black Lake. Habitat corridors to off-site populations of Mazama pocket gopher is limited.

5.0 CONCLUSION

This Mazama pocket gopher summary report was prepared to satisfy the City of Tumwater Mazama pocket gopher screening requirements and to comply with the City of Tumwater (July 2018) Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Protocol. The site evaluations were performed on 26 July 2022, 28 September 2022, and 28 October 2022. No mounds characteristic of the Mazama pocket gopher were identified on the subject property.

Gopher indicator soils are mapped on almost the entire subject property by Thurston County database. However, the entire subject property is heavily graved by a large number of livestock. The vegetation community is dominated by European pasture grasses and other non-native plant species. No Mazama pocket gophers are mapped within three thousand (≤3,000) feet by the WDFW PHS database (**Appendix D**).

No mound formations exhibiting characteristics created by the Mazama pocket gopher have been identified on the subject property during the Mazama pocket gopher screenings. The site screening focused on the entire parcel.

If you have any questions or require further services, you can contact me at (360) 790-1559.

Sincerely,

Curtis Wambach, M.S.
Senior Biologist and Principal
EnviroVector

FIGURES

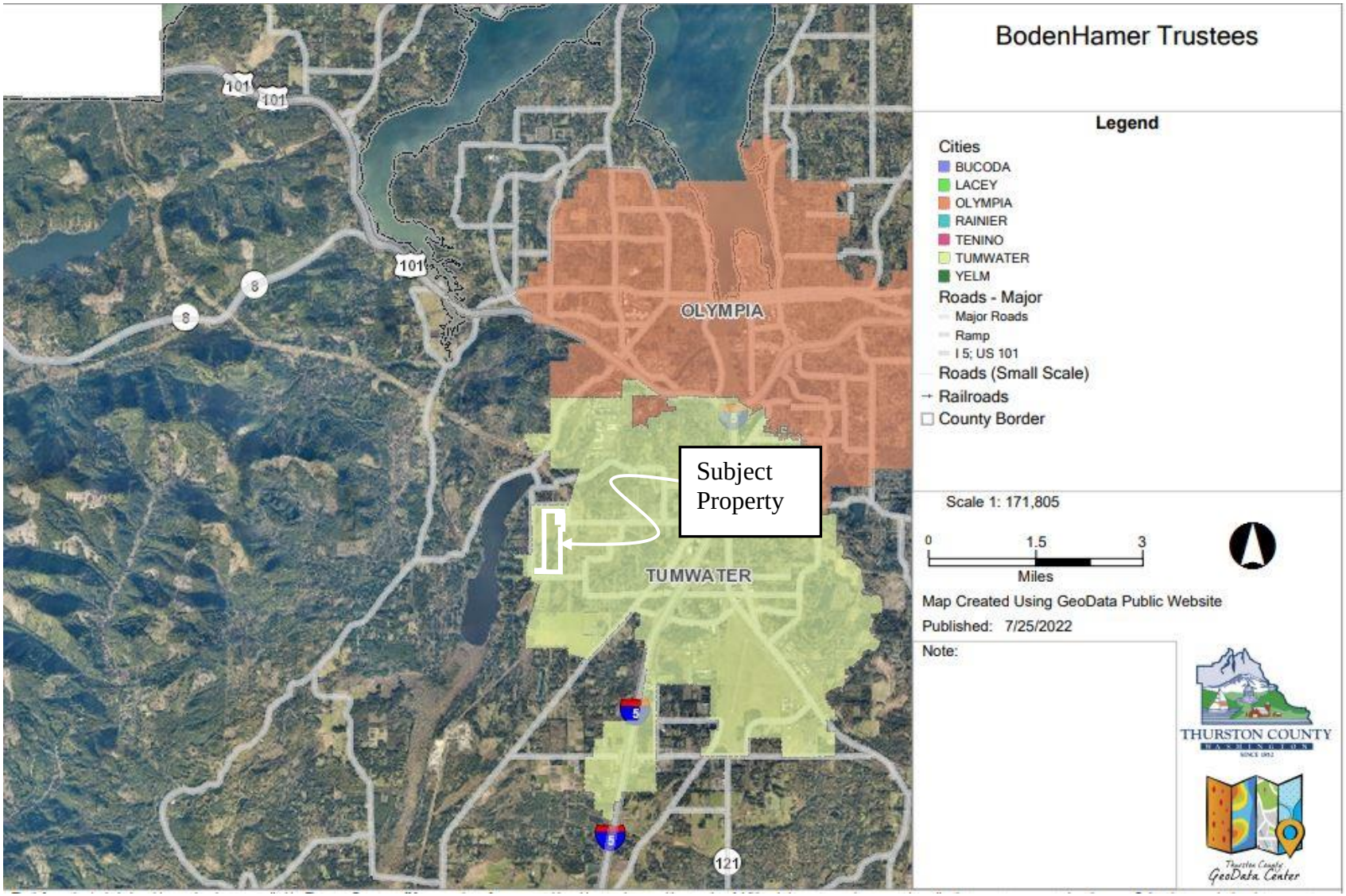


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

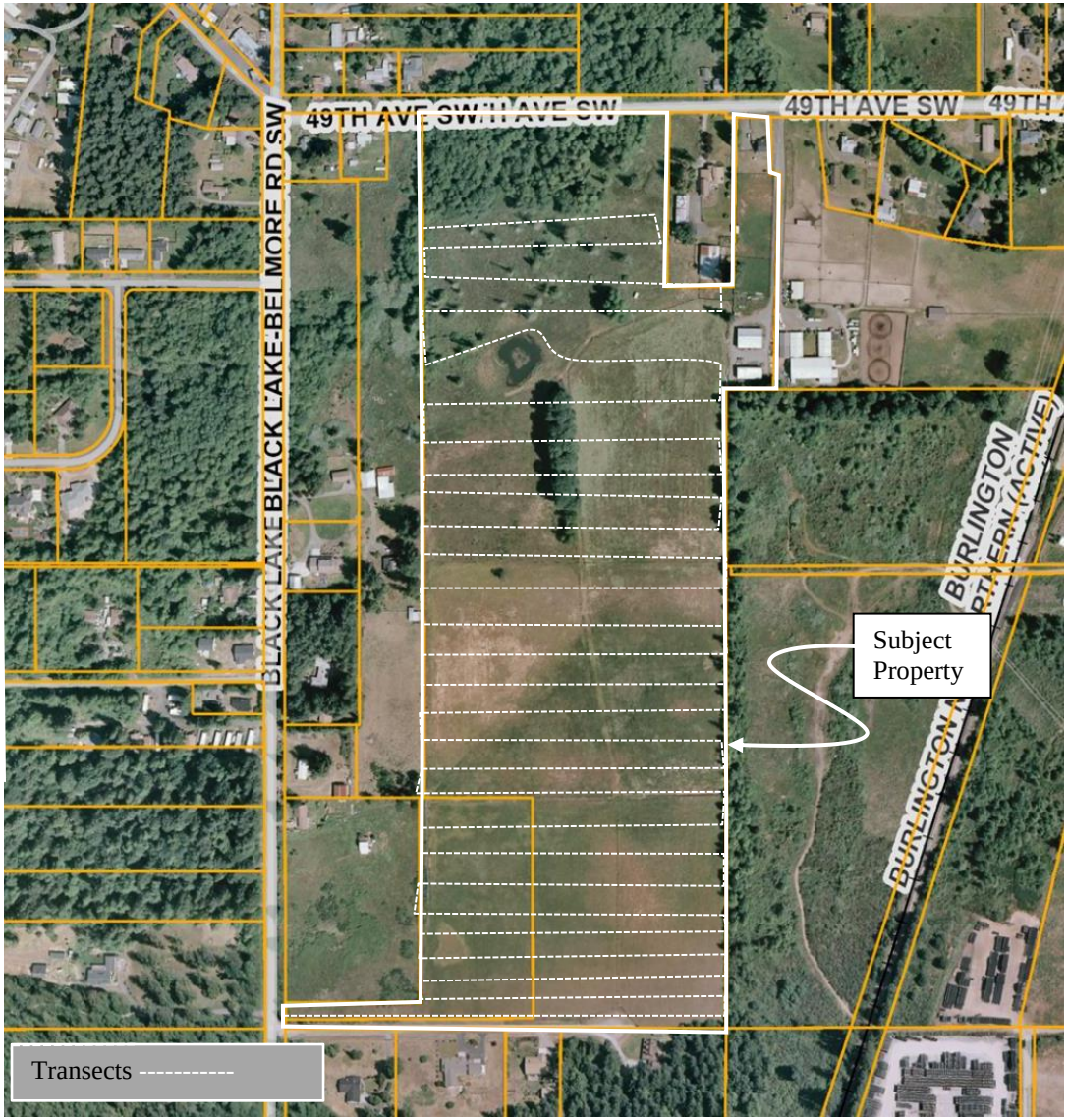


Figure 2. Transect Screening lines

APPENDIX A

Photo Documentation

First Gopher Screening (26 July 2022)

Photo 1. Adjacent to farm pond, northern portion of property

Photo 2. Performing gopher screening on subject property

Photo 3. European pasture grasses on western portion of property

Photo 4. Pastureland, livestock under trees in distance

Photo 5. Pastureland near farm pond, northern portion of property

Photo 6. Pastureland, European grasses

Photo 7. Farm pond on northern portion of property

Photo 8. Farm pond on northern portion of property

Second Gopher Screening (28 September 2022)

Photo 10. Large number of cattle grazing on subject property

Photo 11. Large number of cattle grazing on subject property

Photo 12. Patches of scotch broom in the pasture

Photo 13. Highly trampled from livestock

Photo 14. Heavily grazed and trampled pasture area

Photo 15. Pastureland facing west

Photo 16. Mole mound, conical shape, central vertical tunnel

Photo 17. Mole mound, conical shape, central vertical tunnel

Photo 18. Mole mound, blocky texture, central vertical tunnel

Photo 19. Mole mound, blocky texture, central vertical tunnel

20. Mole mound, blocky texture, central vertical tunnel

Photo 21. Pasture at trees, leaves occur above reach of livestock

Third Gopher Screening (28 October 2022)

Photo 22. Pastureland, no mounds at this location

Photo 23. Pastureland, no mounds at this location

Photo 24. Old encampment with garbage left behind

Photo 25. Internal road leading to center of Subject property

Photo 26. Old encampment with garbage left behind

Photo 27. Internal road leading to center of Subject property

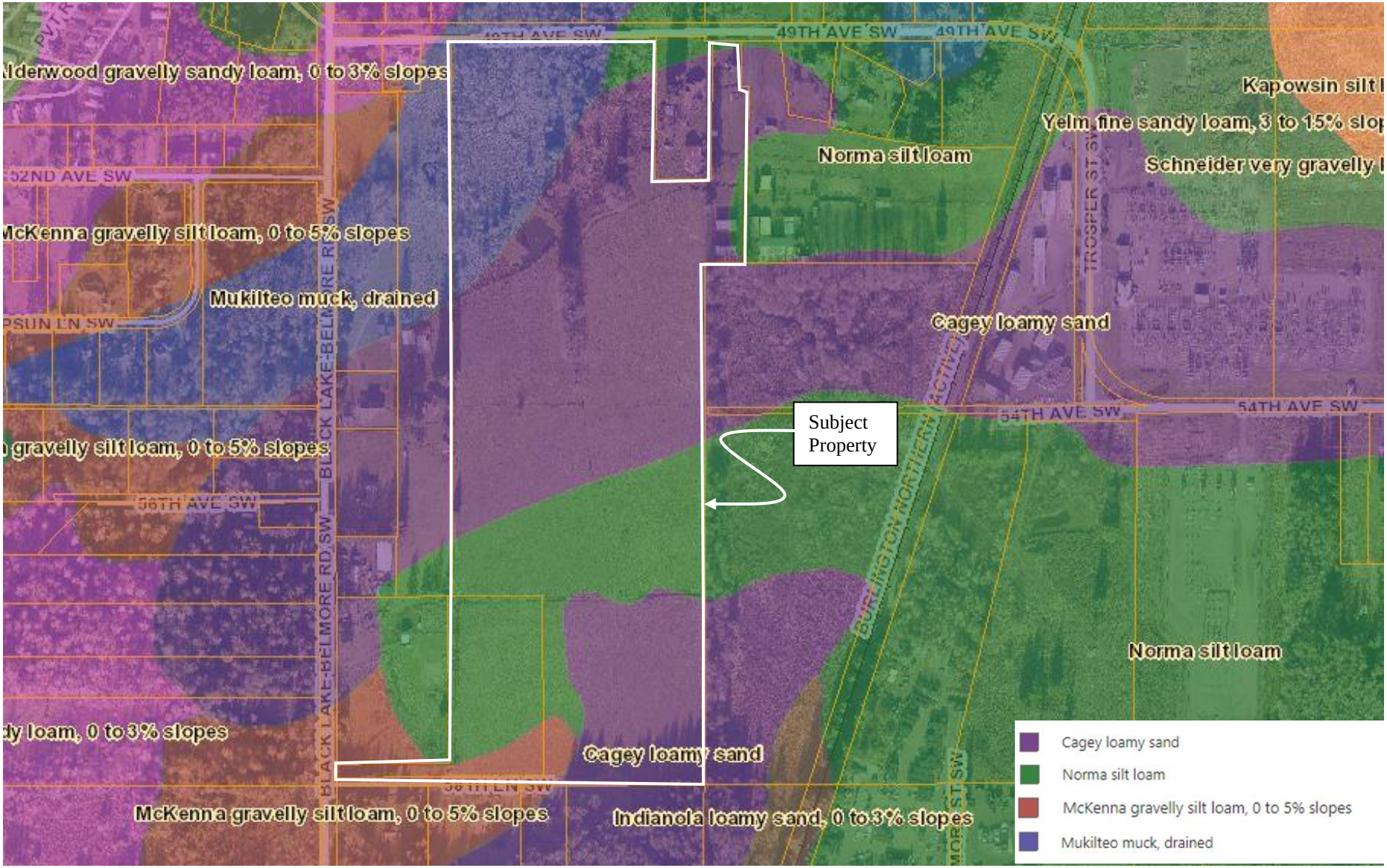
Photo 28. Old encampment with garbage left behind

Photo 29. Internal road leading to center of Subject property

APPENDIX B

Thurston County Geodatabase

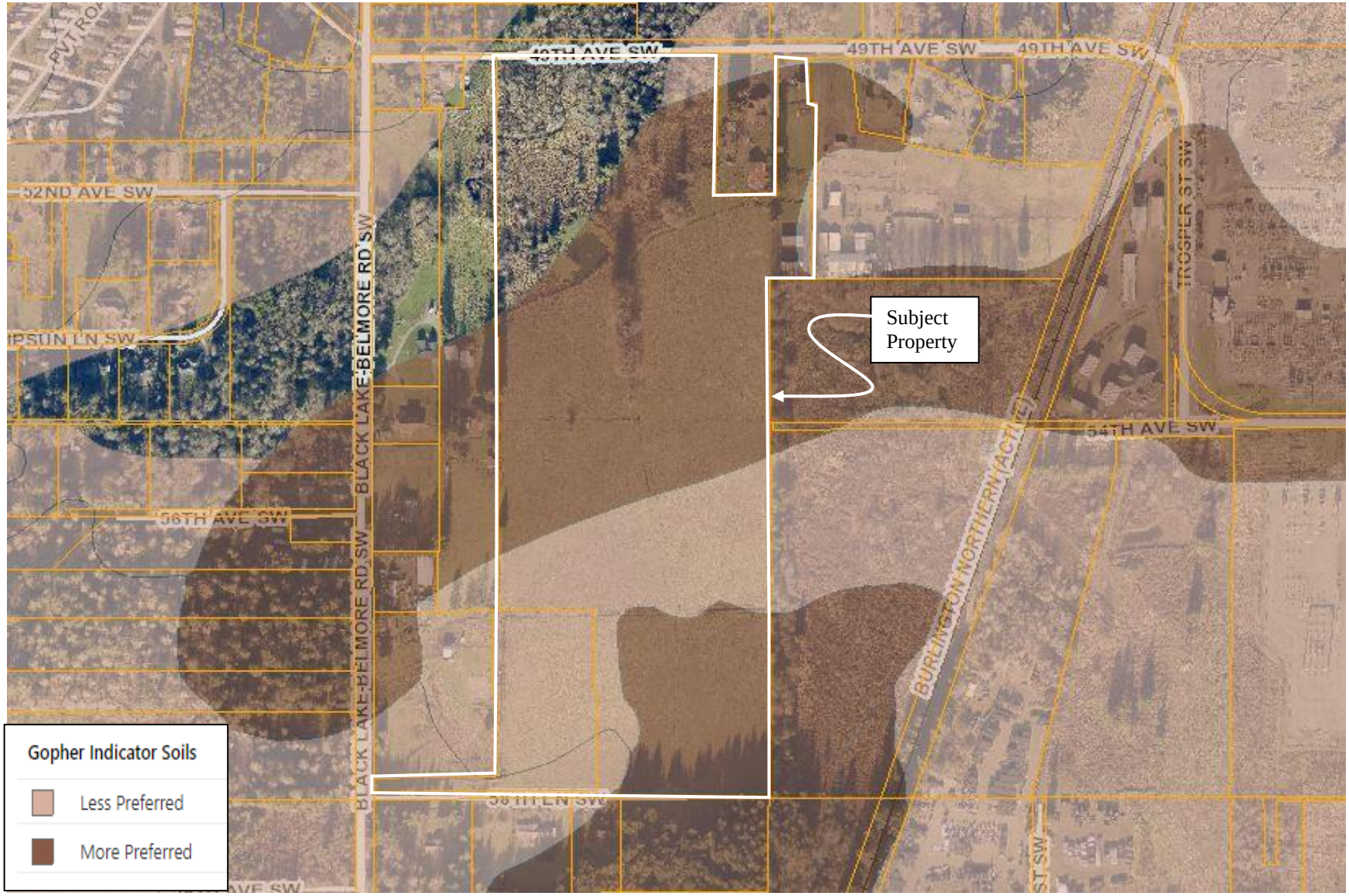
Soils


49TH AVE SW
49TH AVE SW
Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3% slopes
Kapowsin silt l
Yelm fine sandy loam, 3 to 15% slop
Norma silt loam
Schneider very gravelly l
52ND AVE SW
McKenna gravelly silt loam, 0 to 5% slopes
Mukilteo muck, drained
PSUN LN SW
Cagey loamy sand
BLACK LAKE-BELMORE RD SW
TROSPER ST SW
54TH AVE SW
54TH AVE SW
Subject Property
gravelly silt loam, 0 to 5% slopes
56TH AVE SW
BURLINGTON NORTHERN
Norma silt loam
dy loam, 0 to 3% slopes
Cagey loamy sand
56TH LN SW
McKenna gravelly silt loam, 0 to 5% slopes
Indianola loamy sand, 0 to 3% slopes
MORGAN ST SW
Cagey loamy sand
Norma silt loam
McKenna gravelly silt loam, 0 to 5% slopes
Mukilteo muck, drained

APPENDIX C

Thurston County Geodatabase

Gopher Indicator Soils

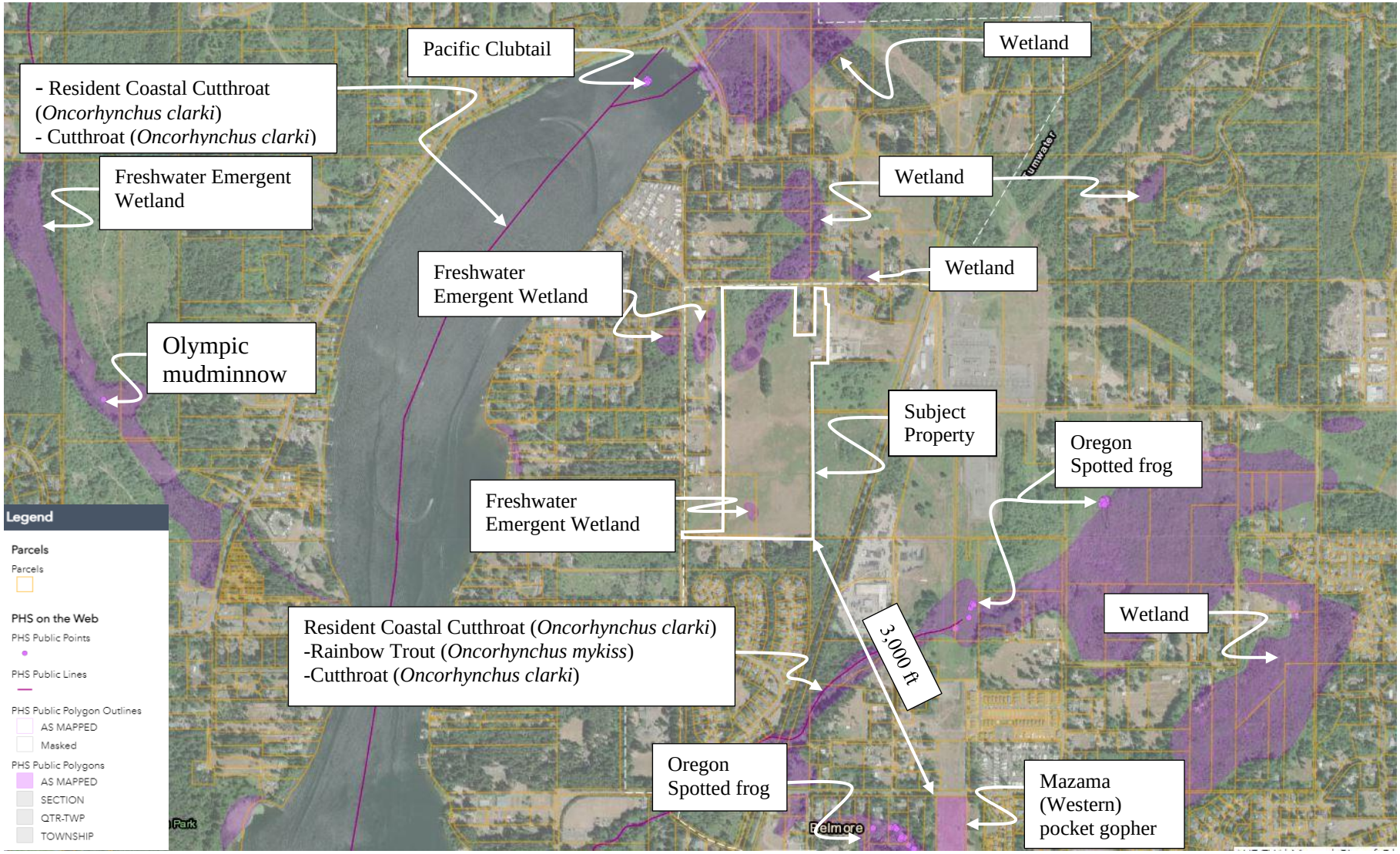

49TH AVE SW
49TH AVE SW
52ND AVE SW
BLACK LAKE-BELMORE RD SW
BLACK LAKE-BELMORE RD SW
Subject Property
54TH AVE SW
56TH AVE SW
BURLINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD
Gopher Indicator Soils
Less Preferred
More Preferred

APPENDIX D

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Priority Habitat Species (PHS)

Database


Pacific Clubtail
- Resident Coastal Cutthroat (*Oncorhynchus clarki*)
- Cutthroat (*Oncorhynchus clarki*)
Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Olympic mudminnow
Wetland
Wetland
Wetland
Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Subject Property
Oregon Spotted frog
Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Resident Coastal Cutthroat (*Oncorhynchus clarki*)
-Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
-Cutthroat (*Oncorhynchus clarki*)
3,000 ft
Wetland
Oregon Spotted frog
Mazama (Western) pocket gopher
Legend
Parcels
Parcels
PHS on the Web
PHS Public Points
PHS Public Lines
PHS Public Polygon Outlines
AS MAPPED
Masked
PHS Public Polygons
AS MAPPED
SECTION
QTR-TWP
TOWNSHIP

APPENDIX E

City of Tumwater

Mazama Pocket Gopher

Screening Protocol

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINATION

TOPIC: Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening

APPROVED: _____ DATE: 7/25/18

Michael Matlock, AICP
Community Development Director

BACKGROUND: The Mazama Pocket Gopher (MPG) became a federally listed endangered species in April 2014. This memo addresses the City regulatory structure. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) is a separate regulatory structure from the Growth Management Act, the State statute the City does implement, so compliance with City regulations does not necessarily mean an applicant complies with the ESA. While the City routinely addresses questions from property owners on how to comply with its local development regulations, it does not do so with respect to the ESA.[1] ESA compliance is the property owner's responsibility.

FINDINGS: In implementing the City's critical areas ordinance (CAO), and based on analysis prepared by qualified professionals, staff have found that projects in certain areas and with certain features lack gopher habitat, so do not require CAO review by a qualified professional. While the CAO governs these issues, the below summarizes what staff have found to date.

DETERMINATION: Based on the findings above, Tumwater summarizes assessment findings for MPG presence as follows:

1. **Geographic** – Due to lack of habitat, no properties in the City north of Trosper Road have required CAO review.
2. **Vegetative Cover** – Project Sites, parcels, or portions of these sites with 30% or greater forested cover have not required CAO review, although where there are adjacent unforested and undeveloped lots exceeding 7,600 square feet (SF) in area, CAO review may be needed.
3. **Project Use Level** –
   a. Single-family, manufactured homes, and duplexes for lots 7,600 SF or less
      1) New or additions to single-family, manufactured homes, and duplexes – CAO review has typically not been required on existing lots 7,600 SF

[1] For land owners seeking guidance on ESA compliance, while the City cannot assist, see USFWS Memorandum, Guidance on Trigger for an Incidental Take Permit Under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act Where Occupied Habitat or Potentially Occupied Habitat is Being Modified, issued April 26, 2018.

or less in size. Unforested and undeveloped lots exceeding 7,600 SF may require CAO review.

2) Developed lots surrounded by existing development (homes, streets, storm ponds, sidewalks, etc.) that are of a similar size have not required CAO review. This would not exclude sites on the periphery areas where adjacent lands are not developed at an urban density level.

3) Single-family lots vested under RCW 58.17 and/or TMC 15.44.040 will likely not require CAO review.

b. Commercial/Industrial/Institutional

1) New or additions to buildings proposed in areas with 30% or greater forested coverage, existing impervious surfaces or significantly disturbed pervious areas (i.e. evidence of compacted gravel, formal landscape areas or other scenarios that would exclude the proposed developed area as being defined as habitat) have typically not required CAO review.

4. **Approved United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Avoidance/Mitigation Strategy** – Any projects that have consulted with USFWS and have a documented avoidance/mitigation strategy that is acceptable to USFWS can typically proceed with normal permitting.

5. **Site Screening** – Properties may be screened by a qualified professional. Alternately, USFWS may screen properties by arrangement between the property owner and USFWS. At least two screenings, no less than 30 days apart, between June 1 and October 31, are consistent with best available science to determine the presence or absence of MPG.

PRIOR GUIDANCE: This Administrative Determination supersedes and replaces the City's prior Administrative Determination on Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Protocol dated October 31, 2017.

APPEAL: This code determination shall become effective on the above date. Any person affected by this determination may appeal this decision to the Tumwater Hearing Examiner pursuant to Chapter 18.62 of the Tumwater Municipal Code.

APPENDIX F

Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Forms

Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Form Site Visit Date: 26 July 2022

1st Visit

Site Name and Parcel #	**Parcel #: 12832310700, 12832310800** **Project #: _____** **Site/Landowner: Bodenhamer**
How were the data collected? (circle the method for each)	**Transect: Trimble (Garmin) Aerial** **Mounds (Trimble) Garmin Aerial** **Notes: _____**
Field Team Personnel: **(Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form)**	**Name: Curtis Wambach** **Name:** **Name:**
Others onsite (name/affiliation)	
Site visit # **(CIRCLE all that apply)**	**(1st) 2nd 3rd Unable to screen** **Notes: One out of three screening visits**
Do onsite conditions preclude the need for further visits?	**Yes (No)** **Dense woody cover that encompasses the entire site (trees/shrubs) that appears to preclude any potential MPG use.** **Impervious Compacted Graveled Flooded** **Other _____ Notes:**
Describe visibility for mound detection:	**Poor Fair (Good) Notes:**
Request mowing? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE WHERE MOWING IS NEEDED and SHOW ON AERIAL PHOTO**	**Yes (No) N/A Notes:**

Mounds observed over the whole site are characteristic of: **Quantify or describe amount of each type and approx. # of mounds** ***Group = 3 mounds or more***	**MPG Mounds**	**Likely MPG Mounds**	**Indeterminate**	**Likely Mole Mounds**	**Mole Mounds**
					20
	No MPG mounds (circle)				
MPG mounds in GPS? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)** **If MPG mounds present, entered in GPS?**	**None** **All** **Most** **Some** **Notes:** **Yes** **No** **N/A**				
Does woody vegetation onsite match aerial photo?	**Yes** **No - describe differences and show on parcel map/aerial:**				
What portion(s) of the property was screened? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)**	**All** **Part - describe and show on parcel map/aerial:** **Site consisted of maintained lawn and no structural building on site.**				
Notes -	**Describe, and show on parcel map/aerial if applicable:**				
Team reviewed and agreed to data recorded on form? **(CIRCLE, and EXPLAIN if "No")**	**Yes** **No** **Reviewed by initials: CW VC Notes:**				

Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Form Site Visit Date: 28 September 2022

Previous Visits: 26 July 2022

Site Name and Parcel #	**Parcel #: 12832310700, 12832310800** **Project #: _____** **Site/Landowner: Bodenhamer**
How were the data collected? (circle the method for each)	**Transect: Trimble (Garmin) Aerial** **Mounds (Trimble) Garmin Aerial** **Notes: _____**
Field Team Personnel: **(Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form)**	**Name: Curtis Wambach** **Name: Viri Cortez** **Name:**
Others onsite (name/affiliation)	
Site visit # **(CIRCLE all that apply)**	**1st (2nd) 3rd Unable to screen** **Notes: Two out of three screening visits**
Do onsite conditions preclude the need for further visits?	**Yes (No)** **Dense woody cover that encompasses the entire site (trees/shrubs) that appears to preclude any potential MPG use.** **Impervious Compacted Graveled Flooded** **Other _____ Notes:**
Describe visibility for mound detection:	**Poor Fair (Good) Notes:**
Request mowing? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE WHERE MOWING IS NEEDED and SHOW ON AERIAL PHOTO**	**Yes (No) N/A Notes:**

Mounds observed over the whole site are characteristic of: **Quantify or describe amount of each type and approx. # of mounds** ***Group = 3 mounds or more***	**MPG Mounds**	**Likely MPG Mounds**	**Indeterminate**	**Likely Mole Mounds**	**Mole Mounds**
				10	**80**
	No MPG mounds (circle)				
MPG mounds in GPS? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)** **If MPG mounds present, entered in GPS?**	**None** **All** **Most** **Some** **Notes:** **Yes** **No** **N/A**				
Does woody vegetation onsite match aerial photo?	**Yes** **No - describe differences and show on parcel map/aerial:**				
What portion(s) of the property was screened? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)**	**All** **Part - describe and show on parcel map/aerial:**				
Notes -	**Describe, and show on parcel map/aerial if applicable:**				
Team reviewed and agreed to data recorded on form? **(CIRCLE, and EXPLAIN if "No")**	**Yes** **No** **Reviewed by initials: CW VC _____ Notes:**				

Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Form Site Visit Date: 28 October 2022
Previous Visits: 26 July 2022 & 28 September 2022

Site Name and Parcel #	**Parcel #: 12832310700, 12832310800** **Project #: _____** **Site/Landowner: Bodenhamer**
How were the data collected? (circle the method for each)	**Transect: Trimble (Garmin) Aerial** **Mounds (Trimble) Garmin Aerial** **Notes: _____**
Field Team Personnel: **(Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form)**	**Name: Curtis Wambach** **Name:** **Name:**
Others onsite (name/affiliation)	
Site visit # **(CIRCLE all that apply)**	**1st 2nd (3rd) Unable to screen** **Notes: Three out of three screening visits**
Do onsite conditions preclude the need for further visits?	**Yes (No)** **Dense woody cover that encompasses the entire site (trees/shrubs) that appears to preclude any potential MPG use.** **Impervious Compacted Graveled Flooded** **Other _____ Notes:**
Describe visibility for mound detection:	**Poor Fair (Good) Notes:** **Utility work had been started on the southern portion of the subject property, leaving dirt piles and excavated holes.**

Request mowing? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE WHERE MOWING IS NEEDED and SHOW ON AERIAL PHOTO**	**Yes (No) N/A Notes:** **Site consist of maintained lawn and no structural buildings, however utility excavation was started on site.**

Mounds observed over the whole site are characteristic of: **Quantify or describe amount of each type and approx. # of mounds** ***Group = 3 mounds or more***	**MPG Mounds**	**Likely MPG Mounds**	**Indeterminate**	**Likely Mole Mounds**	**Mole Mounds**
			5	**32**	**76**
	(No MPG mounds (circle))				
MPG mounds in GPS? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)** **If MPG mounds present, entered in GPS?**	**(None) All Most Some** **Notes:** **Yes No (N/A)**				
Does woody vegetation onsite match aerial photo?	**(Yes) No - describe differences and show on parcel map/aerial:**				
What portion(s) of the property was screened? **(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)**	**(All) Part - describe and show on parcel map/aerial:**				
Notes -	**Describe, and show on parcel map/aerial if applicable:**				
Team reviewed and agreed to data recorded on form? **(CIRCLE, and EXPLAIN if "No")**	**(Yes) No Reviewed by initials: CW VC _____ Notes:**				