Mazama Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys Mazama*) and Regulated Prairie Absence Report

Prepared for Todd Hanson Tenino Land Company LLC

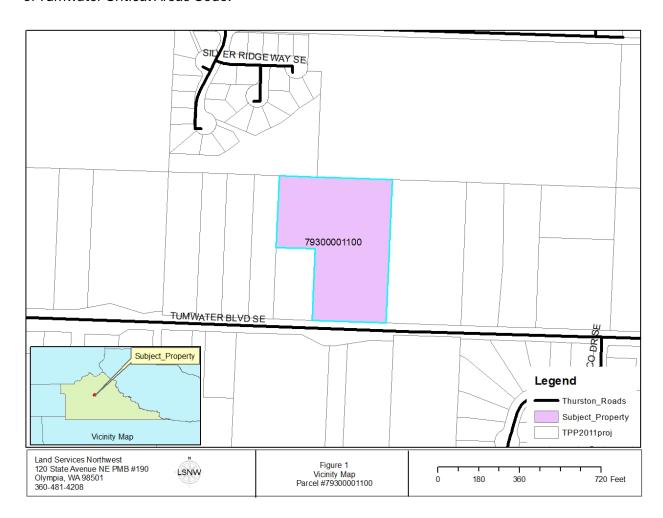


1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is the result of a Mazama Pocket Gopher Survey of the 5.86-acre parcel #79300001100 at 715 DENNIS ST SE Tumwater, WA with the partial legal description of Section 02 Township 17 Range 2W Quarter NW SE Plat THOMPSONS TO BRIGHTON PARK LL-0605 LT 3 Document 004/413.

. (Figure 1)

The Purpose of this report is to provide a study of the presence or absence of indicators of the Mazama Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys Mazama*) (MPG) and Regulated Prairie as required by the most current City of Tumwater Critical Areas Code.



Mazama Pocket Gopher

Four subspecies of Mazama pocket gophers found in Thurston County are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Impacts to Mazama pocket gophers should be avoided or addressed through USFWS permitting processes. The presence of this species on a property may have regulatory implications that may limit the amount or type of development that can occur on a property in order to

avoid "take" of the species. Take is defined under the ESA as harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect any threatened or endangered species.

This study should allow the reader to assess whether the Mazama pocket gopher is likely to be found on site and what the implications of its presence or absence may have with regard to permitting a residence or other structures or development.

Regulated Prairie, Garry Oaks and Mima Mounds

The parcel contains soil types associated with prairies as defined in the Thurston County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO 24.25). Transects were walked throughout the parcel (or at least throughout the building envelope and 50-foot buffer area). A list of plant species encountered during the survey was recorded and CAO target prairie plants were noted. Regulated prairie can be either wet or dry outwash prairie and is critical habitat for the Taylors checkerspot butterfly and the Mardon skipper butterfly. Prairie habitat is regulated if three indictor species are found within 5 meters (15 feet) of each other with 25 or more of each species in the plot.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 Review of Existing Information

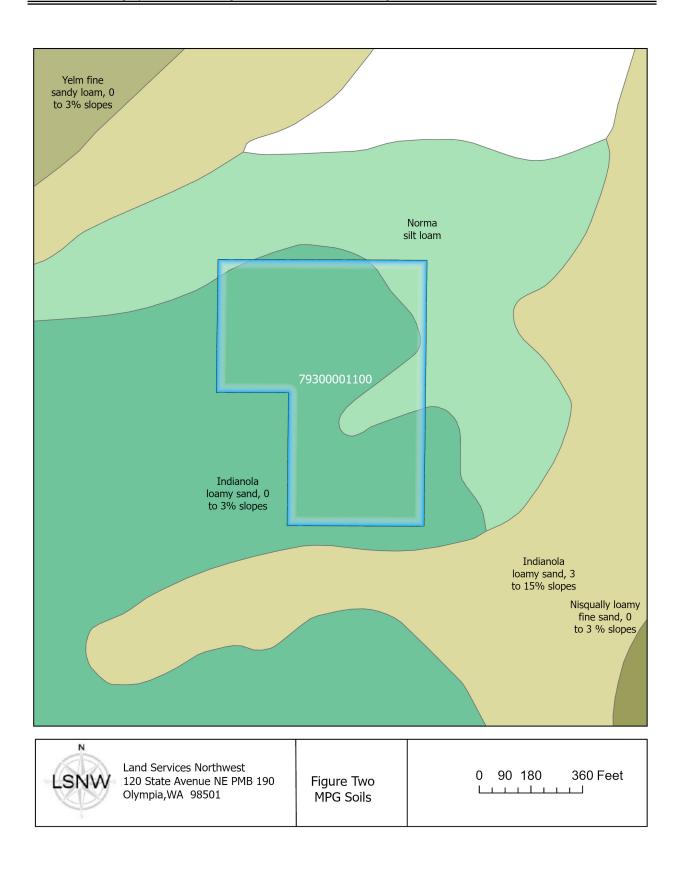
Background Review

Background information on the subject property was reviewed prior to field investigations and included the following:

- Thurston County Geodata Gopher Soils Shapefiles
- WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Information
- USFWS species list information
- WDFW species information

2.2 Summary of Existing Information

The existing information shows Indianola loamy sand 0 to 3 percent slopes, Indianola loamy sand 3 to 15 percent slopes and Norma silt loam on and within 300 feet of the subject property, which are more and less preferred by the MPG. (**Figure 2**) and (**Attachment A**).



Attachment A

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

| Mazama Pocket | Soil Type |
|---|--|
| Gopher Preference | V1 |
| - | |
| | Nisqually loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes |
| More Preferred | Nisqually loamy fine sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes |
| | Spanaway-Nisqually complex, 2 to 10 percent slopes |
| (formerly High and Medium Preference Soils) | 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 |
| | |
| | |
| | Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes |
| Less Preferred | Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes |
| | Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes |
| (formerly Low Preference Soils) | 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 |
| | |

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat and Species Database does not show any occurrences of the MPG within 600 feet of the subject parcel since 2014. (**Appendix B**).

2.3 2024 Mazama Pocket Gopher Protocol

- A. General Information 2024 Approach
- 1. The MPG review season will run June 1-October 31, 2024.
- 2. The protocol described in this memorandum will only apply to properties not known to be occupied by MPG since April 2014, the date of the federal listing.

The property was not known to be occupied by the MPG since April 2014.

3. Negative determinations will be valid for the length of the underlying City permit or approval, per City code.

The determination is negative.

4. Qualified consultants may perform field reviews and submit results for City evaluation, per the CAO. Consultants must have received training from USFWS at one of the two trainings offered in May/June 2019 and is certified to conduct these surveys.

Alex Callender is qualified as a consultant as he received training and certification during the May 2019 class conducted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

B. In-Office Procedures

- 1. Staff will review land use applications to determine if the MPG field screening protocols described in this memorandum must be initiated for the following:
 - a. Within 600 feet of a site known to have positive MPG occurrence; or
 - b. On or within 300 feet of a soil type known to be associated with MPG occupancy.

The existing information shows Indianola loamy sand 0 to 3 percent slopes, Indianola loamy sand 3 to 15 percent slopes and Norma silt loam on and within 300 feet of the subject property, which are more and less preferred by the MPG.

- 2. City staff will determine if other factors preclude the need for field screening. See Preliminary assessment below.
- 3. City staff will notify applicants if their application cannot be excluded from further review.
- 4. City staff will review critical area reports submitted by consultants.
- 5. For sites where no MPG activity is observed, the City will provide applicants with a project condition that requires them to stop construction activity and alert the County and USFWS if evidence of MPG occupancy is observed.

N/A - No activity observed

C. Preliminary Assessment

As land use applications are received, properties mapped with or within 300 feet of gopher and/or prairie soils undergo the following preliminary assessment in-office.

- 1. For properties or project areas that appear to meet City criteria below, an internal review is conducted by staff biologist to determine if the project may be released from the full gopher review process. The following criteria may release a project from further gopher review:
 - Locations west of the Black River, or on the Steamboat Island or Cooper Point

peninsulas.

N/A

• Sites submerged for 30 consecutive days or more since October 31, 2017. *N/A*

- Sites covered with impervious surfaces (as defined in CAO Chapter 17.15 and Title 24).
- Fully forested (>30%) sites with shrub and fern understory.

 Portions of the parcel are forested and excluded areas are shown on the transect maps in Appendix C.
- Sites that consist of slopes greater than 40 percent, or that contain landslide hazard areas (per existing County regulations).
- Sites on less preferred MPG soils north of Interstate 5.
 N/A
- Building to take place in the footprint of an existing structure (also mobile home replacements in the same footprint).
- Mobile home replacements in existing lots in an existing mobile home park.
 N/A
- Heating oil tank removal *N/A*
- Foundation repair
- Projects which lie >300 feet from mapped gopher soils. *The parcel is within 300 feet of mapped gopher soils.*
- 2. If a property and/or project area do not meet internal review criteria, the project is put on a list to be scheduled for full MPG review during the appropriate seasonal review period.
- 3. In addition to the in-office preliminary assessment, the biologist may, if time allows, visit properties prior to the first gopher review in order to screen for prairie habitat. This screening process focuses on the presence or absence of native prairie plants, Oregon white oak trees (Quercus garryana), or Mima mounds protected under the Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO).

The site was evaluated for Regulated prairie plants on May 8, 2024, and during the two gopher studies on June 5 and July 5, 2024. None the target prairie plant species identified in the Thurston County CAO were detected in species number our quantity to meet the criteria on the parcel.

D. Implementation Measures

In order to ensure the review process runs efficiently, the following measures will be implemented as part of the 2024 screening approach. These are intended to reduce costs and staff time, and ensure that MPG screening requests, especially those associated with building permit applications, are screened during the screening season.

1. No soil verification will be required in conjunction with MPG field screening.

2. Site mowing or brushing will be required to initiate first site visits, where necessary and feasible, and completed two to four weeks in advance of the site visit.

The ground was visible.

3. No further screening will be conducted in 2024 following the detection of MPG mounds on a property. The City will notify landowners that MPG evidence has been detected within two weeks.

The Mazama pocket gopher mounds were **not** found.

- 4. At the end of the 2024 season, City staff will provide data regarding MPG occupancy to USFWS.
- 5. No additional site visit will be required if indeterminate mounds are detected, if the full number of required visits has been completed.

N/A

6. The City will prioritize project specific applications over non-project applications. This will help ensure that applicants that have projects ready for construction will receive necessary permits and may initiate construction in a timely manner.

E. Site Visit Overview

Hired consultants will conduct field observations to determine MPG presence on sites with potential habitat. These site visits will be conducted as follows:

1. All valid site visits must be conducted from June 1 through October 31, 2024. Site visits outside that survey window will not be considered valid.

Site visits were conducted on June 5 and July 5, 2024.

2. A site or parcel is considered to be the entire property, not just the footprint of the proposed project.

Portions of the property are forested, and the excluded areas are shown on the transect maps in Appendix C.

3. Sites with less preferred soils (see Attachment A) will be visited two (2) times, at least 30 days apart.

The existing information shows Indianola loamy sand 0 to 3 percent slopes, Indianola loamy sand 3 to 15 percent slopes and Norma silt loam on and within 300 feet of the subject property, which are more and less preferred by the MPG

The site was visited two times during the proper study period 30 days apart.

- 4. Sites with more preferred soils (see Attachment A) will be visited two (2) times, at least 30 days apart.
- 5. Site conditions must be recorded on a data sheet or similar information documented in narrative form. A template data sheet can be found on the County website at http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/permitting/gopher-reviews/index.html

The data sheets are provided in Appendix C.

6. Document and describe which areas of the parcel cannot be screened due to limited accessibility and/or dense understory. This should be depicted on an aerial or site plan submitted to the County.

The excluded forested areas are shown on the transect maps in Appendix C.

7. The ground must be easily visible to ensure mound observation and identification. Request mowing if necessary to ensure visibility. Wait two to three weeks after mowing before beginning screening.

The ground was visible.

http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/permitting/gopher-reviews/index.html F. Detailed Field Methodology

- 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 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.

The survey was conducted according to the protocol.

5. At each mound found, stop and identify it as a MPG or mole mound. If it is a MPG mound, identify it as a singular mound or a group (3 mounds or more) on a data sheet to be submitted to the City.

The mounds found on site were typical of moles which are round, clumpy and the show was in a linear fashion. No MPG mounds were found.

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. Submit GPS data in a form acceptable to the City.

N/A

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.

No MPG mounds found.

- 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:
 - At least one up-close photo to depict mound characteristics *No MPG mounds were found.*
 - At least one photo depicting groups of mounds as a whole (when groups are encountered).
 N/A
 - At least one photo depicting gopher mounds with recognizable landscape features in the background, at each location where mounds are detected on a property N/A
 - Photos can be taken with the GPS unit or a separate, camera, preferably a camera with locational features (latitude, longitude)
 N/A
 - Photo point description or noteworthy landscape or other features to aid in relocation. Additional photos to be considered.
 Photos are found in Appendix A
 - The approximate building footprint location from at least two cardinal directions. *N/A*
 - Landscape photos to depict habitat type and in some cases to indicate why not all portions of a property require gopher screening.
 Appendix A Photos
- 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.

A portion of the parcel is forested and the excluded areas are shown on the transect maps in Appendix C.

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.

No mounds were found.

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

No mounds were found, the information was submitted in an acceptable format.

2.4 Regulated Prairie Survey Protocol

Prairie Review Method

The parcel contains soil types associated with prairies as defined in the Thurston County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO 24.25). Transects were walked throughout the parcel (or at least throughout the building envelope and 50-foot buffer area).

- 2. A list of plant species encountered during the survey was recorded and CAO target prairie plants were noted.
- 3. Confirmation that CAO prairie plants were surveyed for and either found or not found, prairie criteria met or not met, etc. An example statement of your findings could be:

None of the target prairie plant species identified in the Thurston County CAO were detected on the parcel.

- 4. If prairie habitat is identified onsite, provide either a GPS map or hand-drawn aerial map indicating location of prairie plants on the parcel in relation to the proposed building area.
- 5. A full species list of plants (prairie and non-prairie) found at the time of survey. Attached is a blank checklist and data sheet if you choose to use. Even if no CAO prairie plants were detected, a complete species list of vegetation observed helps characterize site conditions.

A full species list of plants found is in Appendix C.

6. Color photos of plant species encountered.

Color photos are in Appendix A.

9. Mima mounds, if observed onsite, must also be documented, mapped, and included in the prairie plant survey. Provide either a GPS map or hand-drawn aerial map indicating location of Mima mounds on the parcel in relation to the proposed building area.

No Mima mounds were observed.

3.0 CURRENT CONDITIONS AND METHODS

Land Services Northwest conducted a survey on May 8, 2024 for prairie habitat and June 5 and July 5, 2024 for the MPG surveys walking the area and looking for signs of the MPG and regulated prairie in accordance with the protocol.

4.0 RESULTS

No Mazama pocket gophers were found on site. The mounds found on site were typical of moles which are round, clumpy and the show was in a linear fashion

No CAO prairie plants, Garry oaks or Mima mounds were found.

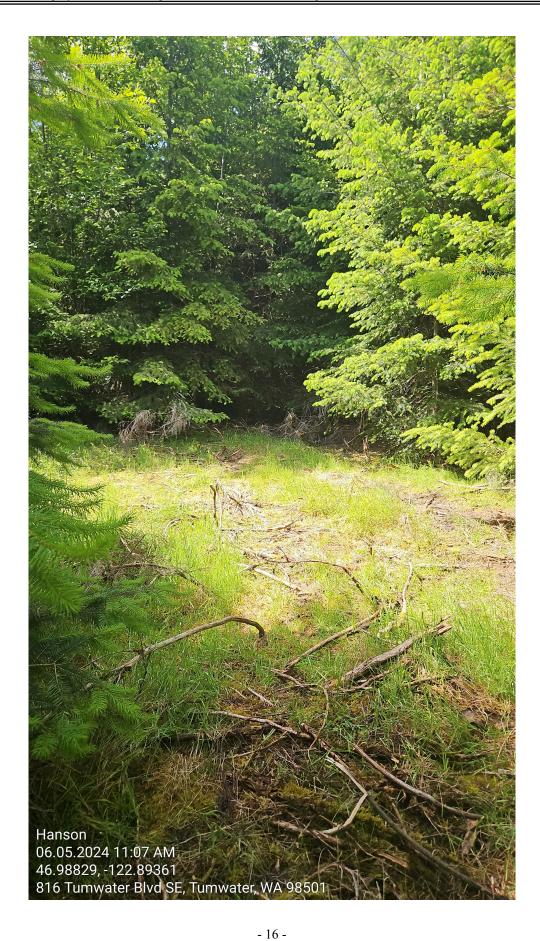
The parcel is predominantly an undeveloped field. There are undeveloped properties and single family residences to the east and west. Tumwater Boulevard is to the south and a subdivision with small lots and an undeveloped parcel to the north.

Appendix A - Photos

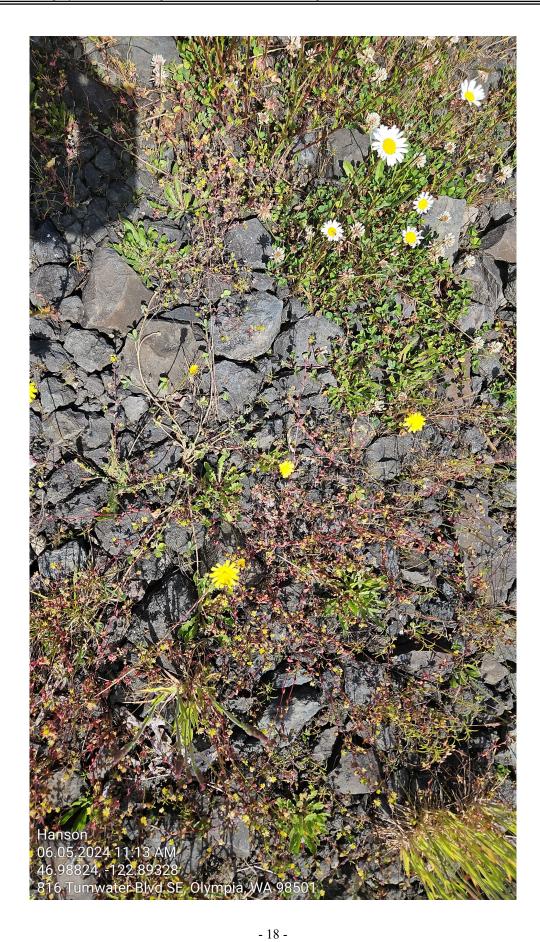




















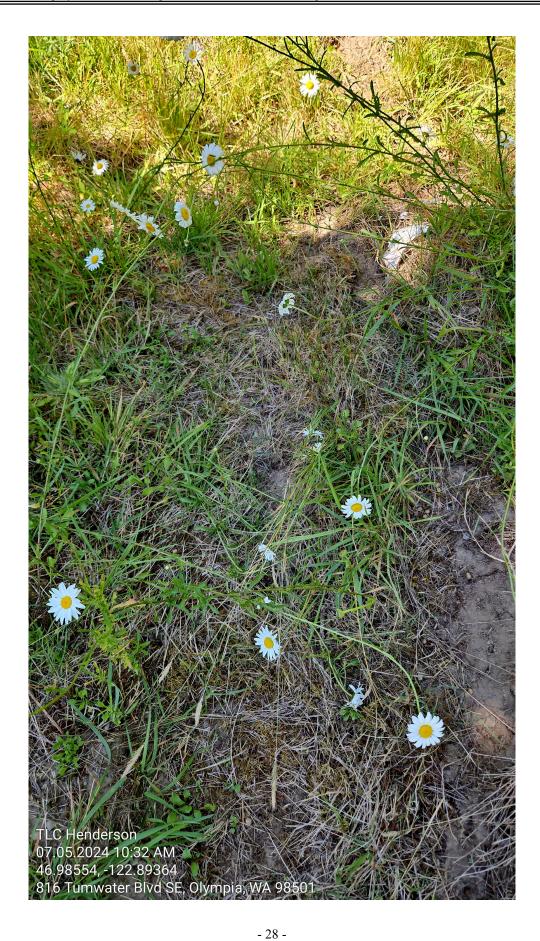












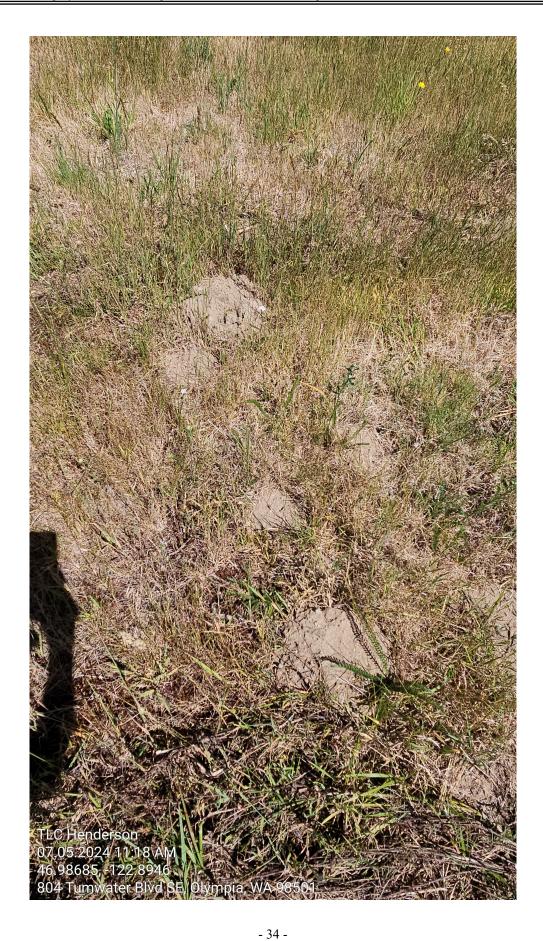
















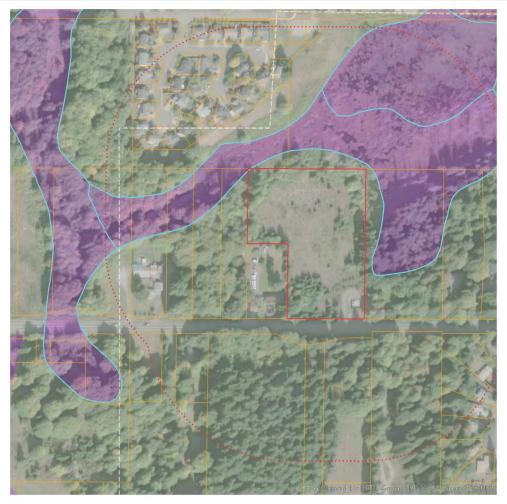


Appendix B - WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Map

7/2/24, 12:53 PM PHS Report



Priority Habitats and Species on the Web



Buffer radius: 600 Feet

Report Date: 07/02/2024, Parcel ID: <u>79300001100</u>

PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

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7/2/24, 12:53 PM PHS Report

| Occurence Name | Federal Status | State Status | Sensitive Location |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Freshwater Emergent Wetland | N/A | N/A | No |
| Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | N/A | N/A | No |
| Big brown bat | | | Yes |
| myotis spp | | | Yes |
| Townsend's Big-eared Bat | | Candidate | Yes |

PHS Species/Habitats Details:

| Freshwater Emergent Wetland | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Priority Area | Aquatic Habitat | | |
| Site Name | N/A | | |
| Accuracy | NA | | |
| Notes | Wetland System: Freshwater Emergent Wetland - NWI Code: PEM1C | | |
| Source Dataset | NWIWetlands | | |
| Source Name | Not Given | | |
| Source Entity | US Fish and Wildlife Service | | |
| Federal Status | N/A | | |
| State Status | N/A | | |
| PHS Listing Status | PHS Listed Occurrence | | |
| Sensitive | N | | |
| SGCN | N | | |
| Display Resolution | AS MAPPED | | |
| ManagementRecommendations | http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wetlands/bas/index.html | | |
| Geometry Type | Polygons | | |

| Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Priority Area | Aquatic Habitat | | |
| Site Name | N/A | | |
| Accuracy | NA | | |
| Notes | Wetland System: Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland - NWI Code: PFOC | | |
| Source Dataset | NWIWetlands | | |
| Source Name | Not Given | | |
| Source Entity | US Fish and Wildlife Service | | |
| Federal Status | N/A | | |
| State Status | N/A | | |
| PHS Listing Status | PHS Listed Occurrence | | |
| Sensitive | N | | |
| SGCN | N | | |
| Display Resolution | AS MAPPED | | |
| ManagementRecommendations | http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wetlands/bas/index.html | | |
| Geometry Type | Polygons | | |

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7/2/24, 12:53 PM PHS Report

| Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Priority Area | Aquatic Habitat |
| Site Name | N/A |
| Accuracy | NA |
| Notes | Wetland System: Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland - NWI Code: PSSC |
| Source Dataset | NWIWetlands |
| Source Name | Not Given |
| Source Entity | US Fish and Wildlife Service |
| Federal Status | N/A |
| State Status | N/A |
| PHS Listing Status | PHS Listed Occurrence |
| Sensitive | N |
| SGCN | N |
| Display Resolution | AS MAPPED |
| ManagementRecommendations | http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wetlands/bas/index.html |
| Geometry Type | Polygons |

| Big brown bat | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Scientific Name | Eptesicus fuscus | | | |
| Notes | This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release at phsproducts@dfw.wa.gov for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats. | | | |
| PHS Listing Status | PHS Listed Occurrence | | | |
| Sensitive | Υ | | | |
| Display Resolution | TOWNSHIP | | | |
| ManagementRecommendations | http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00605 | | | |

| myotis spp | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Scientific Name | Myotis yumanensis/lucifigus | | |
| Notes | This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release at phsproducts@dfw.wa.gov for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats. | | |
| PHS Listing Status | PHS Listed Occurrence | | |
| Sensitive | Y | | |
| Display Resolution | TOWNSHIP | | |

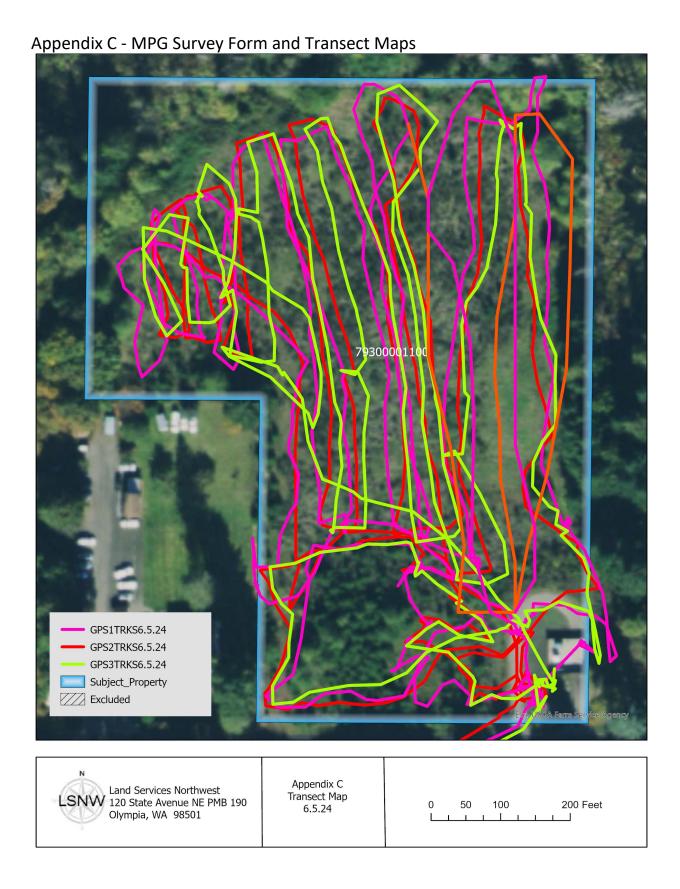
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7/2/24, 12:53 PM PHS Report

| Townsend's Big-eared Bat | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Scientific Name | Corynorhinus townsendii |
| Notes | This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release at phsproducts@dfw.wa.gov for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats. |
| State Status | Candidate |
| PHS Listing Status | PHS Listed Occurrence |
| Sensitive | Υ |
| SGCN | Y |
| Display Resolution | TOWNSHIP |
| ManagementRecommendations | http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00027 |
| | |

DISCLAIMER. This report includes information that the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) maintains in a central computer database. It is not an attempt to provide you with an official agency response as to the impacts of your project on fish and wildlife. This information only documents the location of fish and wildlife resources to the best of our knowledge. It is not a complete inventory and it is important to note that fish and wildlife resources may occur in areas not currently known to WDFW biologists, or in areas for which comprehensive surveys have not been conducted. Site specific surveys are frequently necessary to rule out the presence of priority resources. Locations of fish and wildlife resources are subject to variation caused by disturbance, changes in season and weather, and other factors. WDFW does not recommend using reports more than six months old.

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2021 Thurston County Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Form Site Visit Date: 6.5.24

| Site Name and Parcel # How were the data collected? (circle the method for each) | Parcel #: 79300001100 Project #: Site/Landowner: Tenino Land Compay Transect: Trimble Garmin Aerial Mounds Trimble Garmin Aerial Notes: |
|--|---|
| Field Team Personnel: (Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form) | Name: Alex Callender Name: Susan Callender Name: Craig Graber |
| Others onsite (name/affiliation) | |
| Site visit # (CIRCLE all that apply) | 1 st 2 nd Unable to screen Notes: |
| 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: |

Page 1 of 2

| Mounds observed over the whole site are characteristic of: | MPG Mounds | Likely MPG Mounds | Indeterminate | Likely Mole Mounds | Mole Mounds |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Quantify or describe amount of each type and approx. # of mounds Group = 3 mounds or more | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| | Mo MPG moun | ds (circle) | | | |
| MPG mounds in GPS? (CIRCLE and DESCRIBE) If MPG mounds present, entered in GPS? | None All Notes: Yes No | Most Sor | me | | |
| Does woody vegetation onsite match aerial photo? | Yes No | - describe diffe | rences and show | v on parcel m | ap/aerial: |
| What portion(s) of the property was screened? | | | show on parcel | | |
| (CIRCLE and DESCRIBE) | | partially foreste e transect maps | d and the excludin Appendix C. | led areas are | |
| Notes - | Describe, and s | show on parcel r | map/aerial if ap | plicable: | |
| Team reviewed and agreed to data recorded on form? (CIRCLE, and EXPLAIN if "No") | Yes No Notes: | Reviewed | by initials: AC | sc co | 5 |

Information provided by Thurston County Government

Page 2 of 2

2021 Thurston County Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Form Site Visit Date: 7.5.24

| Site Name and Parcel # How were the data collected? (circle the method for each) | Parcel #: 79300001100 Project #: Site/Landowner: Tenino Land Compay Transect: Trimble Garmin Aerial Mounds Trimble Garmin Aerial Notes: |
|--|---|
| Field Team Personnel: (Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form) | Name: Alex Callender Name: Susan Callender Name: |
| Others onsite (name/affiliation) | |
| Site visit # (CIRCLE all that apply) | 1 st Q nd Unable to screen Notes: |
| 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: |

Page 1 of 2

| Mounds observed over the whole site are characteristic of: | MPG Mounds | Likely MPG Mounds | Indeterminate | Likely Mole Mounds | Mole Mounds |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Quantify or describe amount of each type and approx. # of mounds Group = 3 mounds or more | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| | No MPG moun | ds (circle) | | | |
| MPG mounds in GPS? (CIRCLE and DESCRIBE) If MPG mounds present, entered in GPS? | None All Notes: Yes No | Most Son | me | | |
| 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? | | | show on parce | • | |
| (CIRCLE and DESCRIBE) | | partially foreste e transect maps | d and the excludin Appendix C. | led areas are | |
| Notes - | Describe, and s | show on parcel i | map/aerial if ap | plicable: | |
| Team reviewed and agreed to data recorded on form? (CIRCLE, and EXPLAIN if "No") | (Yeg) No Notes: | Reviewed | by initials: AC | _ SC | |

Information provided by Thurston County Government

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Appendix D - CAO Prairie Data Sheet

2019 Thurston County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO) Prairie Screening Data Sheet

| Parcel Number: 79300001100 | CAO prairie criteria met? | Yes or No |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Property Owner: Tenino Land Company | Mima mounds present? | Yes or No |
| Surveyor(s): Alex Callender | Oaks (Quercus garryana) present? | Yes or No |
| Date: 5.8.24 | Mature: | |
| Composition of Vegetation: | Sapling: | |
| 9 998 | Seedling: | |

| Target species | Class* (circ | le) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Apocynum androsaemifolium | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Balsamorhiza deltoidea | Present / A | bsent |
| Bistorta bistortoides | Present / Absent | |
| Brodiaea coronaria | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Camassia leichtlinii | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Camassia quamash | Present / A | bsent |
| Carex densa | Present / A | bsent |
| Carex feta | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Carex inops ssp. inops | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Carex tumulicola | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Carex unilateralis | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Castilleja hispida | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Castilleja levisecta | Present / A | bsent |
| Danthonia californica | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Delphinium menziesii | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Delphinium nuttallii | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Deschampsia cespitosa | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Deschampsia danthonioides | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Dodecatheon hendersonii | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Downingia yina | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Erigeron speciosus | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Eriophyllum lanatum | Cover: m | n ² N/A |
| Eryngium petiolatum | Present / Absent | |
| Festuca roemeri (F. idahoensis) | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Fragaria virginiana | Cover: 3 m | 1 ² N/A |
| Fritillaria affinis | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Hieracium scouleri | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Hosackia pinnata (Lotus pinnatus) | Present / A | bsent |
| Koeleria macrantha (K. cristata) | 12345 | N/A |
| Leptosiphon bicolor (Linanthus b.) | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Lomatium bradshawii | Present / A | bsent |
| Lomatium nudicaule | 1 2 3 4 5 | N/A |
| Lomatium triternatum | 12345 | N/A |
| Lomatium utriculatum | Present / A | bsent |

| Luminus albinaulis | 1 2 2 4 E N// | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Lupinus albicaulis | 12345 N/A | |
| Lupinus lepidus var. lepidus | 12345 N/A | |
| Lupinus polyphyllus | 12345 N/A | |
| Micranthes integrifolia (Saxifraga i.) | Present / Absent | |
| Micranthes oregana (Saxifraga o.) | 12345 N/A | |
| Microseris laciniata | Present / Absent | |
| Perideridia gairdneri | 12345 N/A | |
| Plagiobothrys figuratus | 12345 N/A | |
| Plectritis congesta | Present / Absent | |
| Polemonium carneum | Present / Absent | |
| Potentilla gracillis | Present / Absent | |
| Ranunculus alismifolius | 12345 N/A | |
| Ranunculus occidentalis | Present / Absent | |
| Ranunculus orthorhynchus | 12345 N/A | |
| Sericocarpus rigidus | Present / Absent | |
| Sidalcea malviflora var. virgata | Present / Absent | |
| Silene scouleri | Present / Absent | |
| Sisyrinchium idahoense | 12345 N/A | |
| Solidago missouriensis | 12345 N/A | |
| Solidago simplex (S. spathulata) | 12345 N/A | |
| Toxicoscordion venenosum var. venenosum (Zigadenus venenosus) | 12345 N/A | |
| Trifolium willdenowii (T. tridentatum) | 12345 N/A | |
| Triteleia grandiflora | 12345 N/A | |
| Triteleia hyacinthina | 12345 N/A | |
| Veratrum californicum | 12345 N/A | |
| Veratrum viride | 12345 N/A | |
| Viola adunca | 12345 N/A | |
| Viola praemorsa var. nuttallii | 12345 N/A | |

| *Species Count Class: 1 = < 25 2 = 25 - 49 3 = 50 - 74 4 = 75 - 100 5 = >100 | Prairie Plant Manual: https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/ planning/planningdocuments/cao- prairie-plant-manual-4.23.2018.pdf |
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Non-CAO vegetation

| Species or codons (i.e. "HYPRAD" for Hypochaeris radicata) | Notes |
|---|-------|
|---|-------|

- 1 Hairy cats ear (Hypochaeris radicata)
- 2 Himalayan blackberry (Rubus armeniacus)
- 3 Ox eye daisey (Leucanthemum vulgare)
- 4 Hairy brackenfern (Pteridium aquilinum)
- 5 Trailing blackberry (Rubus ursinus)
- 6 Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius)
- 7 Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata)
- 8 Reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea)
- 9 Hawkweed (Hieracium spp.)
- 10 Dovefoot geranioum (Geranium molle))
- 11 Western dock (Rumex occidentalis)
- 12 Bitter dock (Rumex obtusifolius)
- 13 Common velvetgrass (Holcus lanatus)
- 14 Red fescue (Festuca rubra)
- 15 Common chichweed (Stellaria media)

Prairie Habitat Criteria: If at any point at least three target species, totaling in general at least 25 plants each are encountered within about 5 meters of each other (WDFW 2015), the area in question meets the criteria to be established as occurrence of prairie. For certain plants such as WNHP rare plants (indicated here in bold), or species which serves as nectar or host plants for both TCB and either SCC or SGCN butterflies (indicated here with underline), presence is enough to meet prairie habitat criteria for such species, even if their count is less than 25 individual plants. CAO wet and dry prairie plant lists can be found in Tables 24.25-7 and 24.25-8, respectively. More info available at: https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/planning/Pages/hcp-prairie-review.aspx

Mima mounds and oak habitat definitions can be found in TCC 24.03.010

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| Fumwater Land Company | Mazama Pocket Gonher a | and Prairie Habitat Absence Report |
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