
MAZAMA POCKET GOPHER (*Thomomys Mazama*) AND THURSTON COUNTY REGULATED PRAIRIE ABSENCE REPORT

Prepared for Ryan Deskins

**THURSTON COUNTY
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BUILDING DEVELOPMENT CENTER

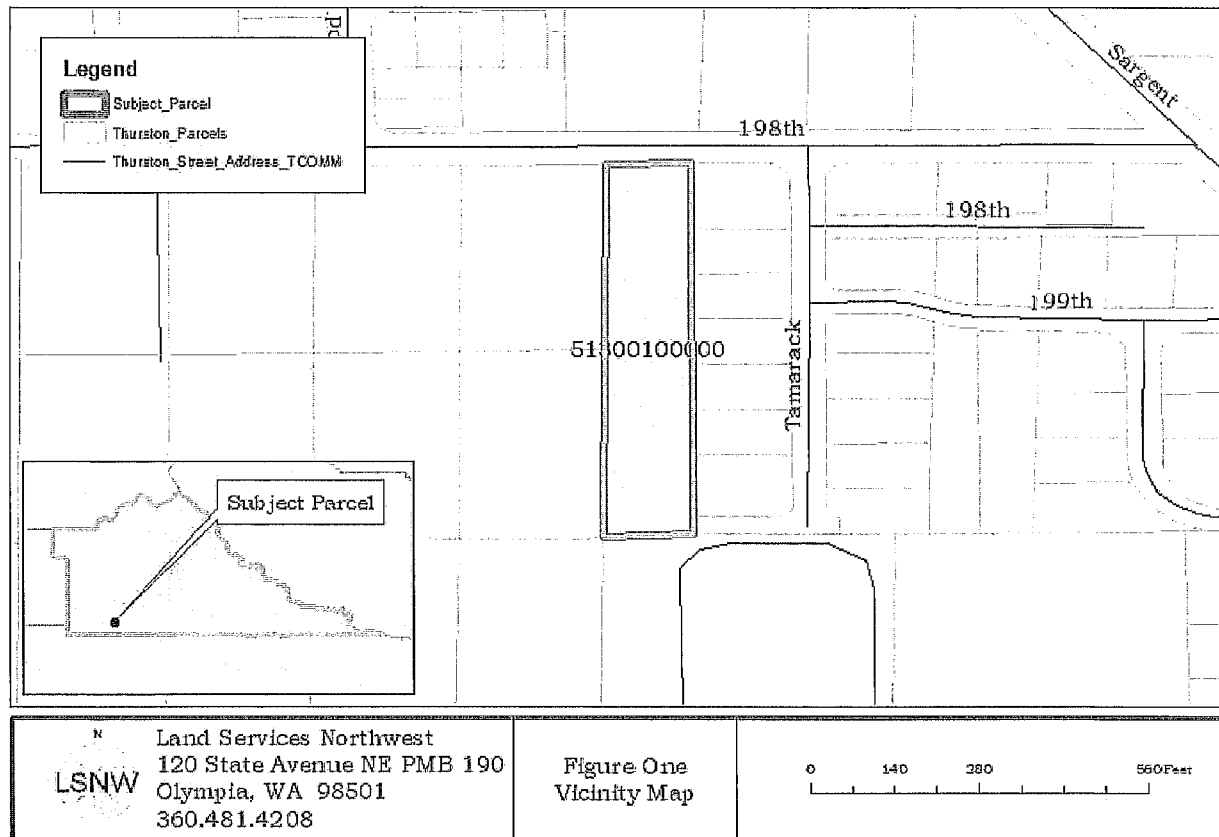


Prepared By:

ALEXANDER CALLENDER, M.S. PWS
LAND SERVICES NORTHWEST
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is the result of a Mazama Pocket Gopher and regulated prairie survey of the 1.62-acre parcel #51300100000 at 6411 198TH AVE SW Rochester, WA with the legal description of Section 11 Township 15 Range 3W Quarter NE SE Plat GRAND VALLEY FRUIT & GARDEN TRACTS SS-2043 LT 1 Document 008/100 (**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 Under Thurston County Code (TCC) Chapter 24.

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 indicator 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

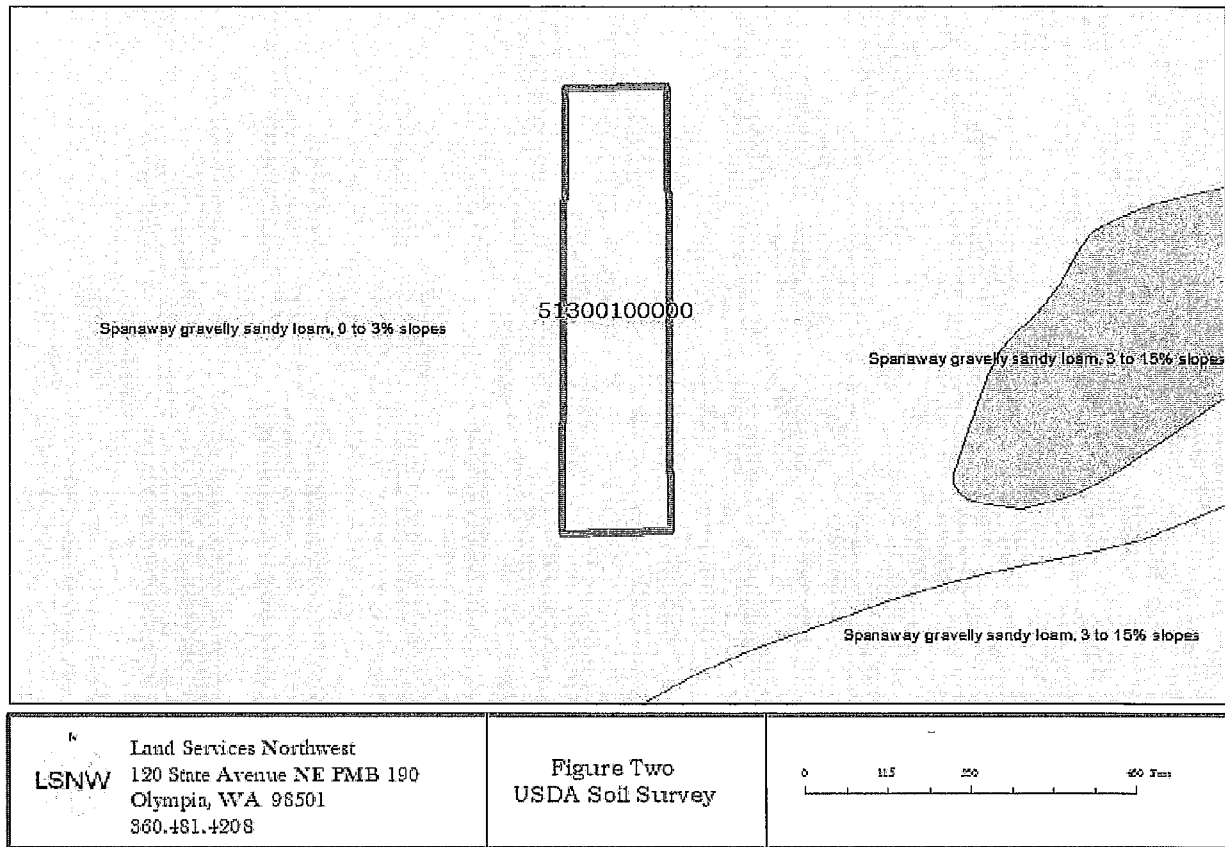
Background Review

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

The WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Map does not show the MPG in the vicinity of the subject property within 600 feet. (**Appendix B**).

2.3 2021 Mazama Pocket Gopher Protocol

A. General Information – 2021 Approach

1. The MPG review season will run June 1-October 31, 2021.
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 County permit or approval, per County code.

The determination is negative.

4. Qualified consultants may perform field reviews and submit results for County 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 Spanaway gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, which is more preferred by the MPG.

2. County staff will determine if other factors preclude the need for field screening. See Preliminary assessment below.

3. County staff will notify applicants if their application cannot be excluded from further review.

4. Applicants may hire a consultant to perform field review, or may request that field review be conducted by County staff according to the protocol described in this memorandum.

5. County staff will review critical area reports submitted by consultants.

6. For sites to be screened by the County, staff will coordinate site visits with landowners/applicants, ensure advance notification and property access, and develop site visit schedules.

7. For sites where no MPG activity is observed, the County 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

8. Thurston County landowners who know or learn that Mazama pocket gophers are present on their property can move forward with their proposed development by: 1) proposing mitigation to the County as directed in the County's Critical Areas Ordinance (Title 24

TCC); or 2) contacting USFWS directly to discuss the review, assessment, and mitigation process most appropriate for their site(s) and proposed activities; or 3) waiting to participate in the yet to be completed Thurston County HCP.

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 County 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).
N/A
- Fully forested (>30%) sites with shrub and fern understory.
N/A
Sites that consist of slopes greater than 40 percent, or that contain landslide hazard areas (per existing County regulations).
N/A
- 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).
N/A
- Mobile home replacements in existing lots in an existing mobile home park.
N/A
- Heating oil tank removal
N/A
- Foundation repair
N/A
- 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 County HCP 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 during the two gopher surveys on July 23 and August 24, 2021, and . None the target prairie plant species identified in the Thurston County CAO were detected in species number or quantity to meet the criteria on the parcel.

No Garry oaks or Mima mounds were found.

D. Implementation Measures

In order to ensure the review process runs efficiently, the following measures will be implemented as part of the 2019 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 2019 following the detection of MPG mounds on a property. The County 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 2019 season, County 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 County 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

County field personnel or 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, 2019. Site visits outside that survey window will not be considered valid.

Site visits were conducted on July 23 and August 24, 2021

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

The entire parcel was surveyed.

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

The site was visited to two times during the proper study period 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 entire parcel was surveyed.

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 County. (County has developed data sheets for your use on <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/permitting/gopher-reviews/index.html>)

No MPG or mole 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 in County GPS data instruction for each MPG mound. Submit GPS data in a form acceptable to the County. County GPS Data instruction can be found at <http://www.co.thurston.wa.us/permitting/gopher-reviews/index.html>

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.
N/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.
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.

2021 Regulated Prairie, Garry Oaks and Mima Mounds Protocol

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. 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 indicator species are found within 5 meters (15 feet) of each other with 25 or more of each species in the plot.

The site was evaluated for Regulated prairie plants during the gopher studies on July 23 and August 24, 2021. None of the target prairie plant species identified in the Thurston County CAO were detected on the parcel. See Appendix E.

No Garry Oaks or Mima Mounds were found.

If prairie habitat is detected elsewhere on the property, the landowner must be informed in order to avoid future disturbance of this habitat. Target plant species may be hand-drawn on the aerial map or logged using GPS equipment, depending on availability. Existing and ongoing agricultural activities may continue.

N/A

3.0 CURRENT CONDITIONS AND METHODS

Land Services Northwest conducted a survey on July 23 and August 24, 2021, walking the area and looking for signs of the MPG and regulated prairie in accordance with the protocol.

The 1.62-acre parcel has a single-family residence with a large dry lawn. cultivated mowed lawn with decorative plantings in the front. The home is located in a rural with homes on small lots to the east homes on comparable lots the north, south and west.

. The lawn was mowed according to the protocol in this document and left unmowed for three weeks. There were no excluded areas and the whole parcel was surveyed by conducting transects a 5-meter intervals.

4.0 RESULTS

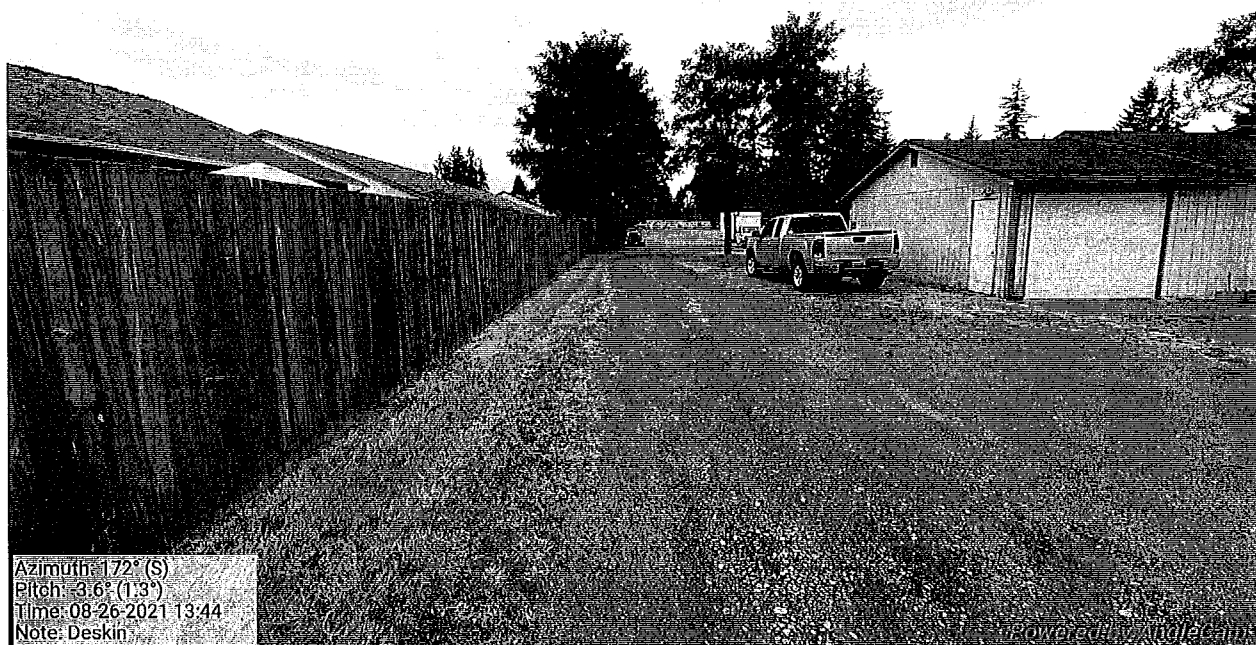
No Mazama pocket gophers were found on site. No Mole mounds were found.

No CAO regulated prairie plants were found.

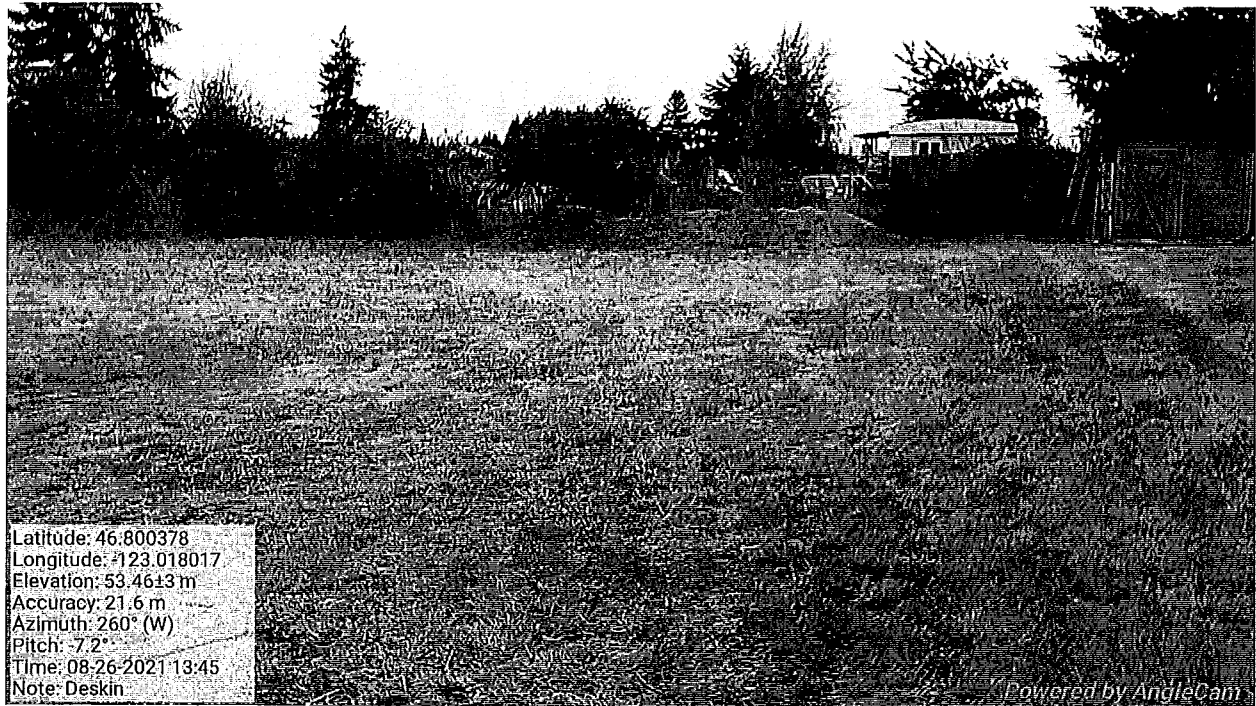
No Garry oaks or Mima Mounds were found.

Appendix A

Photos







Appendix B

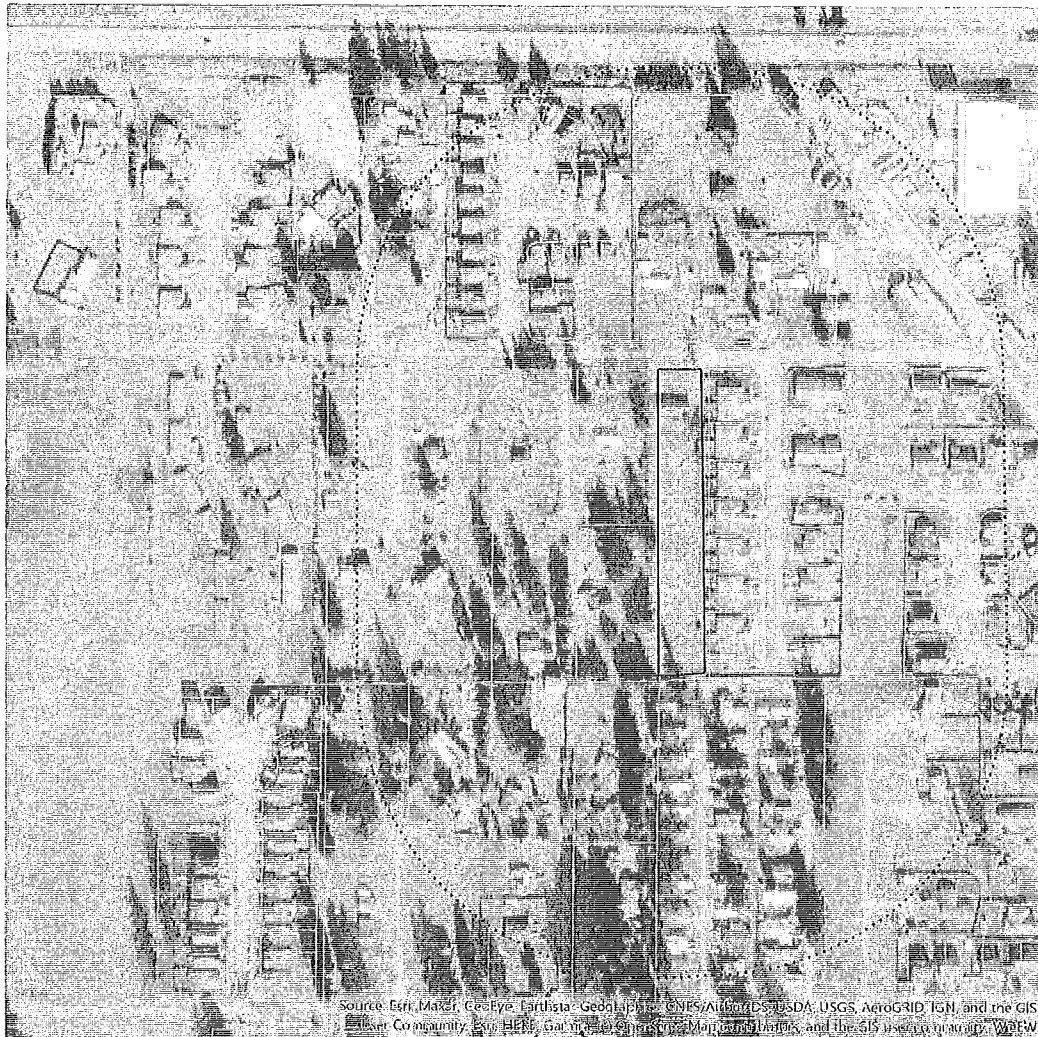
WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Map

8/25/2021

PHS Report



Priority Habitats and Species on the Web



Buffer radius: 600 Feet

Report Date: 08/25/2021

PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

Occurrence Name	Federal Status	State Status	Generalized Location
Wolverine	Candidate	Candidate	Yes

PHS Species/Habitats Details:

1/2

8/25/2021

PHS Report

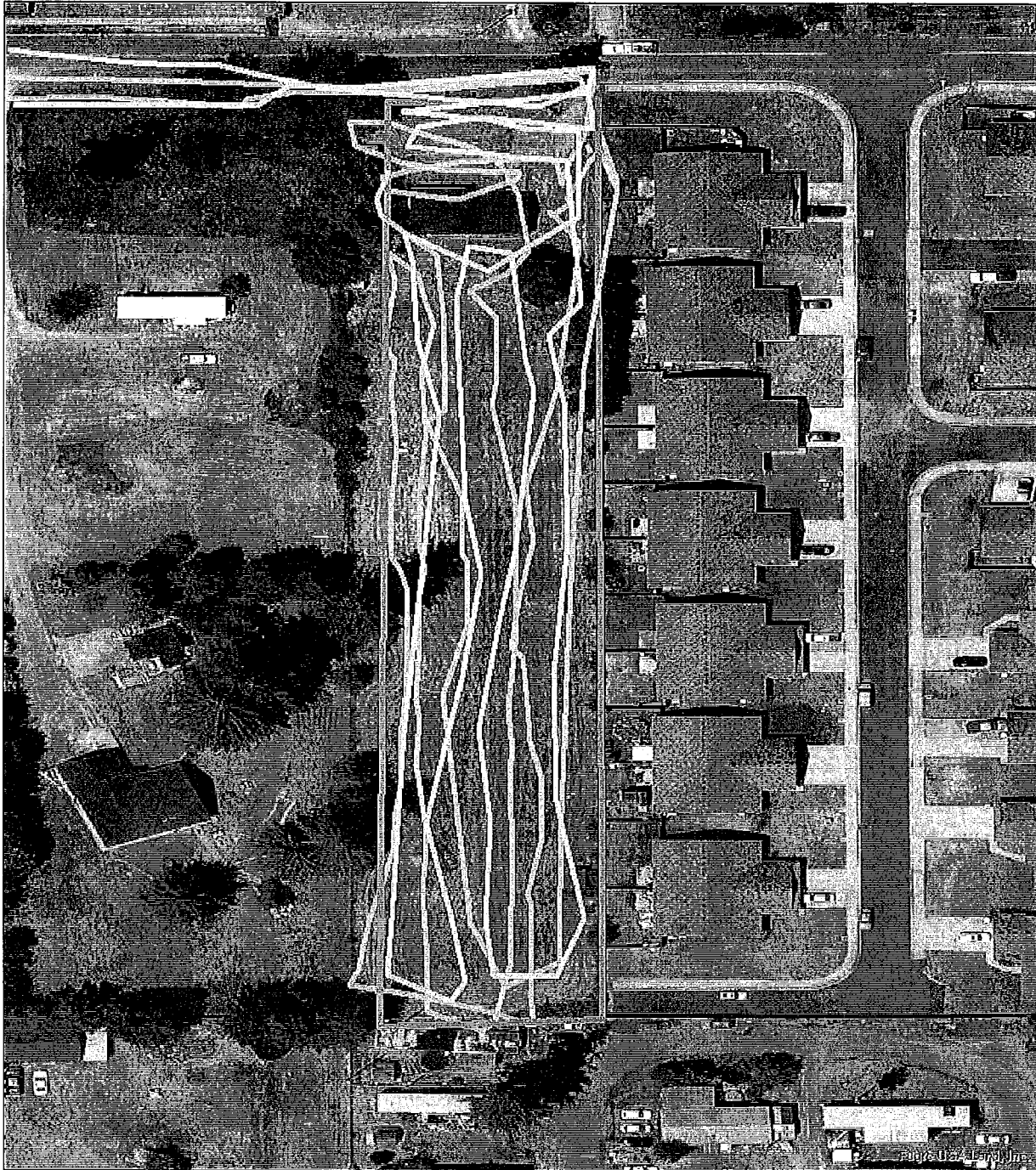
Wolverine	
Scientific Name	<i>Gulo gulo</i>
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	Candidate
State Status	Candidate
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	Y
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP

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.

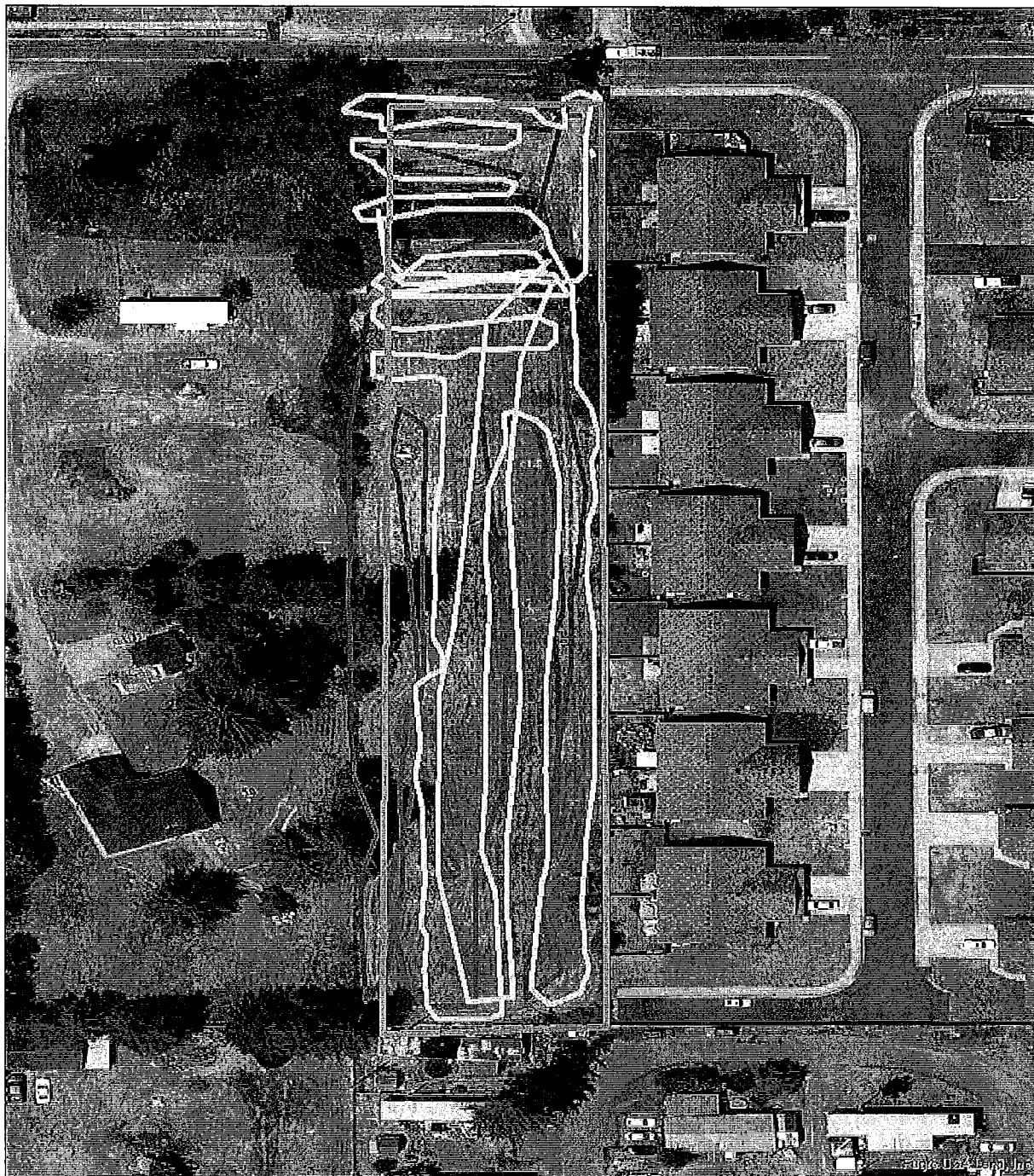
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Appendix C

MPG Survey Form and Transect Maps



<p>N</p> <p>LSNW</p> <p>Land Services Northwest 120 State Avenue NE PMB 190 Olympia, WA 98501 360.481.4208</p>	<p>SV1 7.23.2021</p>	<p>0 37.5 75 150 Feet</p>
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N
LSNW

Land Services Northwest
120 State Avenue NE PMB 190
Olympia, WA 98501
360.481.4203

SV2
8.24.2021

0 37.5 75 150 Feet
|-----|-----|-----|

2020 Thurston County Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Form Site Visit Date: July 23, 2021

Site Name and Parcel #	Parcel #51300100000 Project #: Site/Landowner: Ryan Deskin
How were the data collected? (circle the method for each)	Transect: Trimble <u>Garmin</u> Aerial Mounds Trimble Garmin Aerial Notes: _____
Field Team Personnel: (Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form)	Name: Alex Callender Name: <u>Susan Callender</u> Name:
Others onsite (name/affiliation)	
Site visit # (CIRCLE all that apply)	<u>1st</u> 2 nd Unable to screen Notes:
Do onsite conditions preclude the need for further visits?	Yes <u>No</u> 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 <u>Good</u> Notes:
Request mowing? (CIRCLE and DESCRIBE WHERE MOWING IS NEEDED and SHOW ON AERIAL PHOTO	Yes <u>No</u> N/A Notes:

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	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Group = 3 mounds or more</i>					
	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: AC, SC Notes:				

2020 Thurston County Mazama Pocket Gopher Screening Field Form

Site Visit Date: August 24, 2021

Site Name and Parcel #	Parcel #51300100000 Project #: Site/Landowner: Ryan Deskin
How were the data collected? (circle the method for each)	Transect: Trimble <u>Garmin</u> Aerial Mounds: Trimble Garmin Aerial Notes: _____
Field Team Personnel: (Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form)	Name: Alex Callender Name: <u>Susan Callender</u> Name: _____
Others onsite (name/affiliation)	
Site visit # (CIRCLE all that apply)	1 st <u>2nd</u> Unable to screen Notes: _____
Do onsite conditions preclude the need for further visits?	Yes <u>No</u> 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 <u>Good</u> Notes: _____
Request mowing? (CIRCLE and DESCRIBE WHERE MOWING IS NEEDED and SHOW ON AERIAL PHOTO)	Yes <u>No</u> N/A Notes: _____

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	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Group = 3 mounds or more</i>					
	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: AC, SC Notes:				

Appendix D

CAO Prairie Data Sheet

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

Parcel Number: 51300100000	CAO prairie criteria met? Yes or <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Property Owner: Ryan Deskin	Mima mounds present? Yes or <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Surveyor(s): Alex and Susan Callender	Oaks (<i>Quercus garryana</i>) present? Yes or <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Date:	Mature:
Composition of Vegetation:	Sapling:
	Seedling:

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

<i>Lupinus albicaulis</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Lupinus lepidus</i> var. <i>lepidus</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Micranthes integrifolia</i> (Saxifraga <i>l.</i>)	Present / Absent
<i>Micranthes oregana</i> (Saxifraga <i>o.</i>)	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Microseris laciniata</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Perideridia gairdneri</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Ranunculus alismifolius</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Sericocarpus rigidus</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> var. <i>virgata</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Silene scouleri</i>	Present / Absent
<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Solidago simplex</i> (S. <i>spathulata</i>)	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Toxicoscordion venenosum</i> var. <i>venenosum</i> (Zigadenus <i>venenosus</i>)	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Trifolium willdenowii</i> (T. <i>tridentatum</i>)	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Triteleia grandiflora</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Veratrum californicum</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Viola adunca</i>	1 2 3 4 5 N/A
<i>Viola praemorsa</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i>	1 2 3 4 5 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>

Non-CAO vegetation

Species or codons (i.e. "HYPRAD" for <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)	Notes	No real density of prairie species
1 Hairy cats ear (<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)		
2 Red fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>)		
3 Trailing blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>)		
4 Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)		
5 Narrow leaf plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)		
6 Hawkweed (<i>Hieracium spp.</i>)		
7 English hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

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