



July 19, 2022

Mark Conwell Conwell Investments LLC 2415 Carpenter Road SE Lacey, WA 98503

## RE: Native Prairie and Yelm Pocket Gopher Mound Survey Results for Parcel 11825240000 Thurston County Project #2013104463

Dear Mr. Conwell,

Krippner Consulting, LLC has prepared this letter report to present the findings of the native prairie and Yelm pocket gopher mound surveys conducted on your property this year to comply with Thurston County Code requirements and the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Your property is located at 3146 Marvin Road SE, in the Lacey Urban Growth Area (UGA) of Thurston County, Washington (Figures 1 and 2). The property (Parcel 11825240000) is approximately 20 acres in size.

#### **Past Site Surveys**

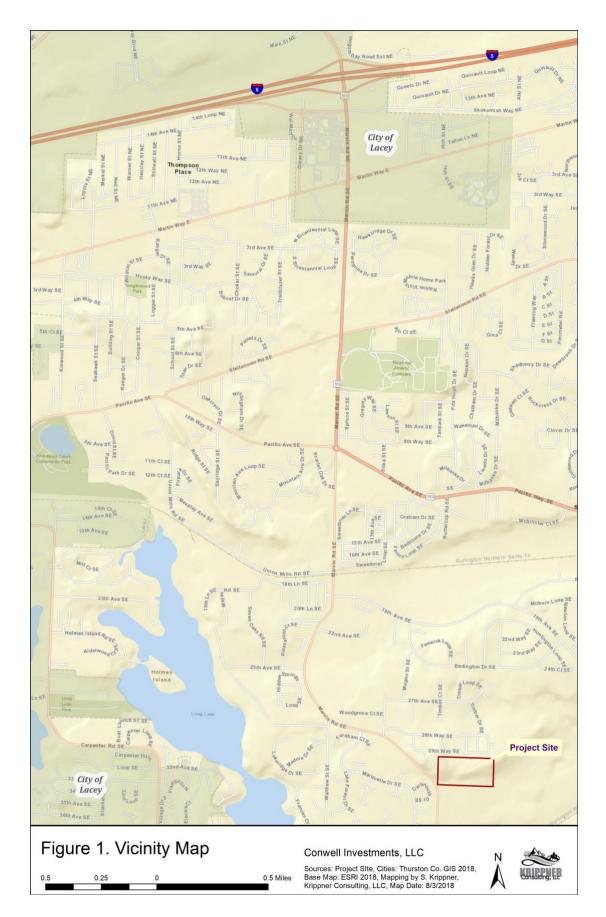
No pocket gopher mounds have been found to date on this site. Thurston County surveyed the site for pocket gopher mounds in 2014 and 2016, and Krippner Consulting surveyed the site for pocket gopher mounds in 2018. Oregon white oak trees were surveyed by Landau Associates in 2013, and a mitigation plan for protecting oak trees has been prepared for this property, separate from this study and report.

### **Study Methods**

This study was conducted in accordance with the Thurston County survey protocol and the 2018 USFWS guidance for gopher mound surveys. A survey for native prairie plants was also conducted in accordance with Thurston County survey protocol for Critical Area Ordinance (CAO) protected prairie areas. Linda Krippner and Steve Krippner conducted the surveys on June 17 and July 17, 2022. Transect data was collected using the Gaia GPS application on iPhones. Mowing conducted on May 26 this year ensured good survey conditions for the gopher mound surveys.

#### **Existing Information**

qqThe site is mostly forested and is situated in a residential area (Figure 2). Soils are mapped as Spanaway gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes and Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes and 15 to 30 percent slopes. Soils in the survey area are mostly Spanaway gravelly sandy loam. The closest known gopher occurrence is located more than 1.5 miles north of this site with high density residential and forest areas being barriers to gopher movement between this area and the project site.





#### **Survey Results**

Only the south portion of the site was surveyed because the rest of the site is forested (Figure 2). Several vacant buildings are located on the southwest portion of the site (Photo 1), and this portion of the site has also been used for staging or dumping rock and woody debris. The surveyed portion of the site is dominated by a mix of non-native grasses and forbs including bentgrass, sweet vernalgrass, velvet grass, reed canarygrass, St. John's wort, sheep sorrel, hairy cat's ear, and oxeye daisy (Photos 2, 3, and 4). Native shrubs like snowberry and tall Oregon grape, and non-native shrubs and vines like rose-ofsharon and Himalayan blackberry are also found in this area. The only native Critical Area Ordinance (CAO) prairie plant (besides the oak trees addressed in a separate report) observed was harvest brodiaea (Photo 5) on July 17, 2022. This plant was found in small numbers near some of the oak trees. A more comprehensive plant list for the grassland area is provided on the attached prairie data form.

No signs indicative of Mazama pocket gopher mounds were observed during the surveys (see survey data form, attached). Fresh and aging mole mounds were observed in only a few spots, mainly near forest edges (Photo 6). Other species observed included black-tailed deer, Eastern cottontail rabbit, Pacific slope flycatcher, Swainson's thrush, dark-eyed junco, and northern flicker.



Photo 1. Vacant house on southwest portion of the site (July 17, 2022).



Photo 2. View east of central portion of the grass-dominated survey area (July 17, 2022).



Photo 3. View east of the east portion of the survey area (June 17, 2022).



Photo 4. Closer view of grassland vegetation on the site, view west (July 17, 2022).



Photo 5. Harvest brodiaea on the site (July 17, 2022).



Photo 6. Mole mounds on the site (June 17, 2022).

#### Conclusions

No Yelm pocket gopher mounds were observed on the site during the June 17 and July 17, 2022 surveys conducted by Krippner Consulting. No gophers are known to exist in the site vicinity; none were observed by Thurston County on the site in 2014 and 2016 or by us in 2018; and the forest and high-density residential landscape surrounding the site are not conducive to gophers. No areas that meet the CAO criteria for native prairie were present. Native oak trees are described and addressed in a separate report.

Thank you for the opportunity to conduct this study and prepare this letter report for your property. Please call me if you have any questions regarding this study.

Sincerely,

Linda Kujem

Linda Krippner Krippner Consulting, LLC

Attachments: Prairie screening data sheet Mazama pocket gopher screening field form

# 2022 Thurston County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO) Prairie Screening Data Sheet

Parcel Number: 11825240000	CAO prairie criteria	a met? Yes or No	
Property Owner: Conwell Investments LLC	Mima mounds pre	esent? Yes or No	
Surveyor(s): Linda Krippner and Steve Krippner	Oaks (Quercus garryana) pre	esent? (Yes)or No	
Date: June 17 and July 17, 2022	M	lature: See oak report	See oak report
Composition of Vegetation: Mostly non-native, invasive gras	ses and forbs and Scot's Sa	apling: and mitigation plan for this site	6
broom, surrounded by forest	See	edling:	<i>.</i>

Х	Target species	Class* (circle)			
	Apocynum androsaemifolium	12345 N/A			
	Balsamorhiza deltoidea	Present / Absent			
	Bistorta bistortoides	Present / Absent			
Х	Brodiaea coronaria	(1)2345 N/A			
	Camassia leichtlinii	12345 N/A			
	<u>Camassia quamash</u>	Present / Absent			
	Carex densa	Present / Absent			
	Carex feta	12345 N/A			
	Carex inops ssp. inops	12345 N/A			
	Carex tumulicola	12345 N/A			
	Carex unilateralis	12345 N/A			
	Castilleja hispida	12345 N/A			
	Castilleja levisecta	Present / Absent			
	Danthonia californica	12345 N/A			
	Delphinium menziesii	12345 N/A			
	Delphinium nuttallii	12345 N/A			
	Deschampsia cespitosa	12345 N/A			
	Deschampsia danthonioides	12345 N/A			
	Dodecatheon hendersonii	12345 N/A			
	Downingia yina	12345 N/A			
	Erigeron speciosus	12345 N/A			
	Eriophyllum lanatum	Cover: m <sup>2</sup> N/A			
	Eryngium petiolatum	Present / Absent			
	Festuca roemeri (F. idahoensis)	12345 N/A			
	Fragaria virginiana	Cover: m <sup>2</sup> N/A			
	Fritillaria affinis	12345 N/A			
	Hieracium scouleri	12345 N/A			
	<b>Hosackia pinnata</b> (Lotus pinnatus)	Present / Absent			
	Koeleria macrantha (K. cristata)	12345 N/A			
	Leptosiphon bicolor (Linanthus b.)	12345 N/A			
	Lomatium bradshawii	Present / Absent			
	Lomatium nudicaule	12345 N/A			
	Lomatium triternatum	12345 N/A			
	Lomatium utriculatum	Present / Absent			

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		
<u>Plectritis congesta</u>	Present / Absent		
Polemonium carneum	Present / Absent		
<u>Potentilla gracillis</u>	Present / Absent		
Ranunculus alismifolius	12345 N/A		
<u>Ranunculus occidentalis</u>	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.	12345 N/A		
venenosum (Zigadenus venenosus)			
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:	Prairie Plant Manual:
1 = < 25	https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/
2 = 25 - 49	planning/planningdocuments/cao-
3 = 50 - 74	
4 = 75 - 100	prairie-plant-manual-4.23.2018.pdf
5 = >100	

# **Non-CAO** vegetation

Sp	pecies or codons (i.e. "HYPRAD"	for Hypochaeris radica	ta) Notes
1	Cytisus scoparius	Vegetation in open,	grass-dominated areas on this site.
2	Hypochaeris radicata	17	Leucanthemum vulgare
3	Daucus carota	18	Vicia sativa
4	Anthoxanthum odoradum	19	Rubus laciniatus
5	Rubus bifrons	20	Festuca rubra
6	Agrostis sp.	21	Mahonia aquifolium
7	Rumex acetosella	22	Holcus lanatus
8	Pseudotsuga menziesii	23	Lolium perenne
9	Rubus ursinus	24	Capsella bursa-pastoris
10	Montia parviflora	25	Bromus hordeaceus
11	Medicago lupulina	26 F	Phalaris arundinacea
12	Galium sp.	27	Geranium sp.
13	Pteridium aquilinum	28	Viola sp garden variety, not a native prairie species
14	Mysotis discolor	29	Plantago lanceolata
15	Symphoricarpos albus	30	Senecio vulgaris
16	Hypericum perforatum	31	Hypericum calycinum

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

Site Name and Parcel # How were the data collected? (circle the method for each)	Parcel #: 11825240000   Project #: 2013104463   Site/Landowner: Conwell Investments LLC   Transect: Trimble   Garmin Aerial   Mounds Trimble   Garmin Aerial   Notes: Transect data was collected using GAIA GPS on an iPhone.
Field Team Personnel: (Indicate all staff present, CIRCLE who filled out form)	Name: Linda Krippner Name: Steve Krippner Name:
Others onsite (name/affiliation)	
Site visit # (CIRCLE all that apply)	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> 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:   Vegetation in grass dominated areas was mowed for the surveys on May 26, 2022.
Request mowing? (CIRCLE and DESCRIBE WHERE MOWING IS NEEDED and SHOW ON AERIAL PHOTO	Yes No N/A Notes: See above for earlier mowing date.

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					Mole mounds were only found in a few areas, mostly near
Group = 3 mounds or more					forest edges.
	No MPG mounds (circle)				
MPG mounds in GPS?	None All Most Some				
(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)	Notes:				
If MPG mounds present, entered in GPS?	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?	All Part	)- describe and	l show on parce	map/aerial:	
(CIRCLE and DESCRIBE)	See Figure 2.				
Notes -	Describe, and s	show on parcel i	map/aerial if ap	plicable:	
Team reviewed and agreed to data recorded on form?	Yes No Notes:	Reviewed	by initials: <u>SK</u>		
(CIRCLE, and EXPLAIN if "No")					