

## **APPENDIX B**

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Copy of Field Data Sheets

**Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog  
Creek Site Habitat Assessment**

Date: mm 06 dd 11e yy 01e Site #: 1 Subsite #: - Creek Name/Location: COVER VALLEY CREEK - Lower end  
 USGS Quad: ROCKWELL Township: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: ~300 ft.  
 GPS File Name: N/A Weather: Sky: Overcast Partly Overcast Clear Wind: Inclement Fair Ideal  
 Total Site Length: ~10,000 ft Creek Aspect: S-SW Discharge (cfs) ~3 cfs Water Temp: (edgewater) \_\_\_\_\_ (main channel) 21°C  
 Observers: CPS ACP Initial Site Visit  Follow-up Site Visit  a/r 35°C  
 Photograph # (index to notebook): 1 & 2 - DOWNSTREAM END Looking 1/3 & 2/3 Roll/Disc/Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

**AMPHIBIAN HABITAT TYPES**

- Pool
- Cascade/Pool
- Isolated/Scour Pool
- Pool Tail-Out/Pool Backwater
- Side Pool
- Bedrock Pool
- Side/Split Channel
- Low Gradient Riffle
- Run
- Other Perennial stream

Site/Subsite: Length: ~150 m Width: 5 m Approximate Area (m<sup>2</sup>): \_\_\_\_\_

**HABITAT FEATURES**

% Margin Vegetation: 95-100% Type: forbs grass sedge rush blackberry other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Emergent Vegetation: 0 Type: grass sedge rush pondweed other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Submerged Vegetation: 0 Type: algae rooted aquatic veg other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Cover Aquatic: < 10 Type: rootwad aquatic veg. woody debris gaps between substrate other: margin veg.  
 Dom.:

% Cover Terrestrial: 100% Type: duff/leaf litter burrows woody debris undercut bank other: blackberries  
 Dom.:

% Overhanging Vegetation: 20-80 Type: willow blackberry alder dogwood other: oak  
 Dom.:

% Riparian Canopy: 0-90 Type: willow ash alder maple oak conifer other: cottonwood  
 avg. ~50 Dom.:

Aquatic Substrate (%): silt/clay 50 sand 50 gravel/pebble \_\_\_\_\_ cobble \_\_\_\_\_ boulder \_\_\_\_\_ bedrock \_\_\_\_\_  
 Substrate Embeddedness: low (<25%) moderate (25-50%) high (>50%)  
 Dominant Substrate Shape: angular sub-angular rounded  
 Creek Habitat: riffle: \_\_\_\_\_ run: \_\_\_\_\_ glide:  pool: \_\_\_\_\_ cascade/pool: \_\_\_\_\_ step-pool: \_\_\_\_\_ pocket water: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Creek Gradient: low (0-2%) moderate (2-4%) high (4-10+%)  
 Creek Gradient Change: No Yes higher lower Change in Creek Habitat: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosgen Channel Type: A B C D DA E F G  
 Wetted Channel Width: ~5 m Bankfull Width: 10 m  
 Water Turbidity: low moderate high Water Color: clear discolored (tannins, etc.)  
 Bank Gradient: low (<15°) R/L mod (15-40°) R/L high (>40°) R/L Active Bank Erosion: Yes No  
 Tributary Nearby: Yes No Location: U/S D/S LB RB Distance: \_\_\_\_\_ Perennial Ephemeral

Upland Habitat Type: mixed conifer foothill hardwood/conifer foothill hardwood scrub/shrub other: ANNUAL SEASONAL

Fish Present: Yes No Type: salmonid centrarchid cyprinid other: \_\_\_\_\_

Herpetofauna & Life Stage (A J T E) tree frog \_\_\_\_\_ bullfrog 1st w. pond turtle \_\_\_\_\_ garter snake \_\_\_\_\_ other: \_\_\_\_\_  
2nd yr

Other Species Observed: \_\_\_\_\_

Impacts to Amphibian Habitat: grazing recreation industrial other: \_\_\_\_\_ low mod high

Comments: LANDOWNER CLAIMS THAT FLOW THIS YR. ~ 3-TIMES HIGHER THAN NORMAL (THIS IS OVERFLOW FROM FEWA CANAL)  
Stream channel extremely overgrown with blackberry  
banks dominated with blackberry

**Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog  
Creek Site Habitat Assessment**

Date: mm 06 dd 16 yy 06 Site #: 2 Subsite #: - Creek Name/Location: CLOVER VALLEY CRK - MID-SECTION  
 USGS Quad: ROCKLIN Township: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: ~340'  
 GPS File Name: NA Weather: Sky: Overcast Partly Overcast clear Wind: Incliment Fair dead  
 Total Site Length: ~10,000 ft Creek Aspect: S Discharge (cfs) \_\_\_\_\_ Water Temp: (edgewater) \_\_\_\_\_ (main channel) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Observers: ACP CPS Initial Site Visit  Follow-up Site Visit   
 Photograph # (index to notebook): 3, 4 & 5 - MID LOOKING 1/5, 2/5, 3/5; 6, 7 & 8 - 1/6 of mid looking 1/5, 2/5, 3/5 Roll/Disc/Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

**AMPHIBIAN HABITAT TYPES**

- Pool
- Cascade/Pool
- Isolated/Scour Pool
- Pool Tail-Out/Pool Backwater
- Side Pool
- Bedrock Pool
- Side/Split Channel
- Low Gradient Riffle
- Run
- Other PERENNIAL CREEK

Site/Subsite: Length: ~200m Width: ~4.5m Approximate Area (m<sup>2</sup>): \_\_\_\_\_

**HABITAT FEATURES**

% Margin Vegetation: 70+ Type: <sup>vascular</sup> forbs grass sedge rush blackberry other: Cattail  
 Dom.:

% Emergent Vegetation: 0 Type: grass sedge rush pondweed other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Submerged Vegetation: <10 Type: algae rooted aquatic veg other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Cover Aquatic: <10 Type: rootwad aquatic veg. woody debris gaps between substrate other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Cover Terrestrial: 80 Type: duff/leaf litter burrows woody debris undercut bank other: BLACKBERRY, GRASS  
 Dom.:

% Overhanging Vegetation: 20 Type: willow blackberry alder dogwood other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Riparian Canopy: 60 Type: willow ash alder maple oak conifer other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

Aquatic Substrate (%): silt/clay 40 sand 60 gravel/pebble \_\_\_\_\_ cobble \_\_\_\_\_ boulder \_\_\_\_\_ bedrock \_\_\_\_\_  
 Substrate Embeddedness: low (<25%) moderate (25-50%) high (>50%)  
 Dominant Substrate Shape: angular sub-angular rounded  
 Creek Habitat: riffle: \_\_\_\_\_ run: 60 glide: 40 pool: \_\_\_\_\_ cascade/pool: \_\_\_\_\_ step-pool: \_\_\_\_\_ pocket water: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Creek Gradient: low (0-2%) moderate (2-4%) high (4-10+%)  
 Creek Gradient Change: No Yes higher lower Change in Creek Habitat: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosgen Channel Type: A B C D DA E F G  
 Wetted Channel Width: 4.5 Bankfull Width: 12-15  
 Water Turbidity: low - moderate high Water Color: clear discolored (tannins, etc.)  
 Bank Gradient: low (<15°) R/L mod (15-40°) R/L high (>40°) R/L Active Bank Erosion: Yes No  
 Tributary Nearby: Yes No Location: U/S D/S LB RB Distance: \_\_\_\_\_ Perennial Ephemeral

Upland Habitat Type: mixed conifer foothill hardwood/conifer foothill hardwood scrub/shrub other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fish Present: Yes No Type: salmonid centrarchid cyprinid other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Herpetofauna & Life Stage (A I T E) tree frog \_\_\_\_\_ bullfrog Juv. w. pond turtle \_\_\_\_\_ garter snake \_\_\_\_\_ other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Species Observed: CRAWFISH  
 Impacts to Amphibian Habitat: grazing recreation industrial other: \_\_\_\_\_ low mod high

Comments: Channel is wider here than at the bottom of the property averaging 15m wide - stream still about 4-5m wide. some banks unvegetated and side pools present on inside turns of creek where sand bars occur. little aquatic cover. Bullfrog juveniles in side pools

QA/QC (initials): \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog  
Creek Site Habitat Assessment**

Date: 06 06 06 Site #: 3 Subsite #: - Creek Name/Location: Clower Valley Cr. - Upper portion  
 USGS Quad: Rocklin Township: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: ~730'  
 GPS File Name: N/A Weather: Sky: Overcast Partly Overcast Clear Wind: Inclement Fair Ideal  
 Total Site Length: 10,000ft Creek Aspect: S Discharge (cfs) ~3 cfs Water Temp: (edgewater) 21°C (main channel) 21°C  
 Observers: CPS ACP Initial Site Visit  Follow-up Site Visit   
 Photograph # (index to notebook): upstream, upstream, side pool Roll/Disc/Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

**AMPHIBIAN HABITAT TYPES**

- Pool
  - Cascade/Pool
  - Isolated/Scour Pool
  - Pool Tail-Out/Pool Backwater
  - Side Pool
  - Bedrock Pool
  - Side/Split Channel
  - Low Gradient Riffle
  - Run
  - Other Perennial stream
- Site/Subsite: Length: ~200m Width: 3m Approximate Area (m<sup>2</sup>): \_\_\_\_\_

**HABITAT FEATURES**

% Margin Vegetation: 80 Type: forbs <sup>razor</sup> grass sedge rush blackberry other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Emergent Vegetation: 0 Type: grass sedge rush pondweed other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Submerged Vegetation: 10 Type: algae rooted aquatic veg other: filamentous green algae  
 Dom.:

% Cover Aquatic: 20+ Type: rootwad aquatic veg. woody debris gaps between substrate other: undercut banks  
 Dom.:

% Cover Terrestrial: 80 Type: duff/leaf litter burrows woody debris undercut bank other: vegetation  
 Dom.:

% Overhanging Vegetation: 20-70 Type: willow blackberry alder dogwood other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

% Riparian Canopy: 60 Type: willow ash alder maple oak conifer other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom.:

Aquatic Substrate (%): silt/clay 15 sand 65 gravel/pebble 20 cobble \_\_\_\_\_ boulder \_\_\_\_\_ bedrock \_\_\_\_\_  
 Substrate Embeddedness: low (<25%) moderate (25-50%) high (>50%)  
 Dominant Substrate Shape: angular sub-angular rounded  
 Creek Habitat: riffle: 30 run: 70 glide: \_\_\_\_\_ pool: \_\_\_\_\_ cascade/pool: \_\_\_\_\_ step-pool: \_\_\_\_\_ pocket water: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Creek Gradient: low (0-2%) moderate (2-4%) high (4-10+%)  
 Creek Gradient Change: No Yes higher lower Change in Creek Habitat: more riffle  
 Rosgen Channel Type: A B C D DA E F G  
 Wetted Channel Width: 2.5-3m Bankfull Width: 8-10  
 Water Turbidity: low moderate high Water Color: clear discolored (tannins, etc.)  
 Bank Gradient: low (<15°) R/L mod (15-40°) R/L high (>40°) R/L Active Bank Erosion: Yes No  
 Tributary Nearby: Yes No Location: U/S D/S LB RB Distance: \_\_\_\_\_ Perennial Ephemeral

Upland Habitat Type: mixed conifer foothill hardwood/conifer foothill hardwood scrub/shrub other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fish Present: Yes No Type: salmonid centrarchid cyprinid other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Herpetofauna & Life Stage (A J T E) tree frog \_\_\_\_\_ bullfrog \_\_\_\_\_ w. pond turtle \_\_\_\_\_ garter snake J other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Species Observed: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Impacts to Amphibian Habitat: grazing recreation industrial other: \_\_\_\_\_ low mod high

Comments: The channel is narrower in this upper portion relative to the middle and lower sections. More structure to the stream with gravel and woody debris which create more habitat and small deep depressions.  
Some site pools present as in middle section

QA/QC (initials): \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Appendix D - Exploration for California Black Rails at Clover Valley

Figure 1- Aerial Photos of Clover Valley Showing Approximate Locations of Wetlands Surveyed and Black Rail Detection

Appendix A - "California Black Rail" from Species Accounts, Placer County Natural Resources Department, Prepared by Jones and Stokes for Placer County Planning Department, Auburn, CA, April, 2004

Appendix B - California Natural Diversity Database Form submitted for Black Rail Detection at Clover Valley



0 200M

0 200yd

Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey  
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FIGURE 1. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURVEYED LOCATIONS AND BLACK RAIL DETECTION

## California Black Rail

(*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*)

### Status

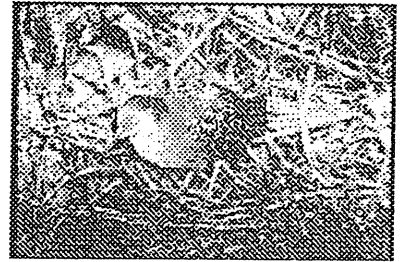
**Federal:** Species of Concern

**State:** Threatened

**Other:** Fully Protected (California Fish and Game Code 3511)

**Recovery Plan:** None

**Placer Legacy Category:** 1



Peter La Tourette  
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### Distribution

#### North America

Black Rails breed primarily along the eastern seaboard from Long Island, New York south to southern Florida and along parts of the Gulf Coast. There are scattered small populations in California, the Midwest to the southern Great Plains, and interior North Carolina to northern Georgia. (Eddleman et al. 1994.)

#### California

California Black Rail populations were previously thought to be restricted to the San Francisco Bay Area, Bolinas Lagoon, Tomales Bay, Morro Bay, Suisun Bay, the Delta region to White Slough in San Joaquin County, the Salton Sea area, and the Lower Colorado River Valley (Grinnell and Miller 1944; Manolis 1978; Garrett and Dunn 1981; Evens et al. 1991; Eddleman et al. 1994). In 1994, however, new populations were discovered in the western Sierra Nevada foothills of Yuba County (Aigner et al. 1995), and subsequent surveys revealed previously unknown populations in the foothills of Butte and Nevada Counties (Tecklin 1999, pers. comm.). As of 1999, there were 71 known locations of Black Rails below 250 m. elevation in the foothills of Butte, Nevada and Yuba Counties (Tecklin 1999).

#### Placer County Phase I Planning Area

##### Historical

There are no historical records of California Black Rail in the Phase I Planning Area.

##### Current

There is one record of 3-4 individuals in Placer County. This small population was discovered on 15 April 2003 near Camp Far West Reservoir within the planning area (J. Sterling, Jones & Stokes data).

### Population Status & Trends

## **North America**

Black Rail populations have declined throughout the species' range, especially in the Midwest, due to habitat destruction (Eddleman 1994).

## **California**

Black Rail populations have been extirpated from Ventura to San Diego Counties (Garrett and Dunn 1981). The loss of 95% of marsh habitat in the San Francisco Bay Area likely had a substantial effect on Black Rail populations. Populations along the Lower Colorado River declined about 30% from 1973 to 1989. (Evens et al. 1991.)

The Sierra Nevada foothill population was estimated at 125-184 during 1997 and 1998 (Tecklin 1999).

## **Placer County Phase I Planning Area**

Although Black Rail populations were discovered in Yuba and Nevada Counties in 1994, a small population was only recently discovered in Placer County. Therefore there is no information on population trends in the planning area (J. Sterling, Jones & Stokes data).

## **Natural History**

### **Habitat Requirements**

Black Rails in the Sierra Nevada foothills are found in perennial wetlands dominated by *Juncas* and cattails (*Typha latifolia*) and often with other associated plants such as *Scirpus*, *Eleocharis* and *Paspalum* (Aigner et al. 1995; Tecklin 1999). These wetlands are in open grasslands, grazed pastures or oak savannas (Tecklin 1999). Nesting habitat is characterized by water depths of less than 3 centimeters (1.2 inches) that do not fluctuate during the year, and by dense vegetation providing adequate cover (Eddleman 1994, Tecklin 1999). Wetlands greater than 0.4 hectares are more likely to support populations that persist over time (Tecklin 1999). Also, Black Rails were not found during surveys of roadside ditches that had dense patches of *Typha* and *Scirpus* (Tecklin 1999).

### **Reproduction**

California Black Rails lay three to eight eggs, incubate them for 17–20 days, and probably brood the precocial chicks for several days after hatching (Eddleman 1994). There is little information on parental care after hatching and no information is available on reproductive success and survivorship.

### **Dispersal Patterns**

There is no information on dispersal of birds from the Sierra Nevada foothill population, although it is likely that young birds disperse to seek new sites for colonization if densities in an occupied marsh exceed the habitat's carrying capacity or if an occupied marsh is degraded. This hypothesis is supported by records of juveniles from other populations appearing in atypical habitats, migrant rails striking TV towers and buildings, and low recapture rates of banded juveniles compared to those of adults (Eddleman et al. 1994).

### **Longevity**

There are no published estimates of Black Rail longevity; however, one male along the Lower Colorado River lived for at least 2.5 years (Eddleman 1994).

### **Sources of Mortality**

Documented predators of Black Rails include Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*), Great Egret (*Ardea alba*), Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*), Great Horned Owl



(*Bubo virginianus*), Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*), and Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) (Eddleman et al. 1994; Evens and Page 1986). In marshes around San Francisco Bay, rats (*Rattus* spp.) and red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) are thought to prey on nests (Evens pers. comm. in Eddleman et al. 1994).

### **Behavior**

Black Rails forage on invertebrates, including snails, beetles, earwigs, grasshoppers, ants; and on seeds from bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.) and cattails (*Typha* spp.) (Eddleman 1994). There is no specific information on the diet of the Sierra Nevada foothill population.

### **Movement and Migratory Patterns**

California Black Rails are mostly resident, although there is some local movement from San Pablo Bay south to the southern San Francisco Bay (Evens et al. 1991). Based on continual presence throughout the year, the Sierra Nevada foothill population is thought to be nonmigratory (Tecklin 1999, pers. comm.).

### **Ecological Relationships**

Black Rails occupy marshes with Virginia Rails and Soras (Tecklin 1999) but there is no information on interspecific interactions (Eddleman et al. 1994).

### **Population Threats**

The primary population threats are destruction, desiccation, flooding, grazing and other forms of degradation of marsh habitats; development-related increases in predation pressures from domestic cats, herons, egrets, and other predators; and pollution carried by runoff into occupied marshes (Eddleman et al. 1994). Grazing occurs at 60% of the known wetlands occupied by Black Rails in the Sierra Nevada foothills and is the most common threat to those wetlands (Tecklin 1999).

## **References**

### **Printed References**

- Aigner, P., J. Tecklin, and C. Koehler. 1995. Probable breeding population of the black rail in Yuba County, California. *Western Birds* 26:157–160.
- Eddleman, W., R. Flores, and M. Legare. 1994. Black rail (*Dendroica petechia*). In A. Poole and F. Gill (eds.), *The birds of North America*, No. 123. Philadelphia, PA: The Academy of Natural Sciences and Washington, DC: The American Ornithologists' Union.
- Evens, J. G., G. W. Page, S. A. Laymon; and R. W. Stallcup. 1991. Distribution, relative abundance and status of the California black rail in western North America. *Condor* 93:952–966.
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- Garrett, K. and J. Dunn. 1981. *Birds of southern California*. Los Angeles, CA: Los Angeles Audubon Society.
- Grinnell, J., and A. H. Miller. 1944. *The distribution of the birds of California*. Berkeley, CA: Cooper Ornithological Club, Pacific Coast Avifauna. Number 27. Reprinted 1986. Lee Vining, CA: Artemisia Press.

Manolis, T. 1978. Status of the black rail in central California. *Western Birds* 9:151–158

Tecklin, J. 1999. Distribution and abundance of the California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) in the Sacramento Valley region with accounts of ecology and call behavior of the subspecies. Draft report for the California Department of Fish and Game, Contract Nos. FG6154WM and FG6154-1WM.

Webb, B. 2003. Seasonal checklist of the birds of Placer County, California. Available at: <http://www.geocities.com/placerbird/PlacerCountyBirds.htm>.

### **Personal Communication**

Tecklin, Jerry. Black Rail researcher in the Sierra Nevada foothills. 1998–present – Field visits and conversations. 530/639-8809.

Sterling, John. Ornithologist. Jones & Stokes. Field observations 1972 – present.

Source Code \_\_\_\_\_ Quad Code \_\_\_\_\_

Field Code \_\_\_\_\_ Occ. No. \_\_\_\_\_

EO Index No \_\_\_\_\_ Map Index No \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Field Work *mm/dd/yyyy*: \_\_\_\_\_

Reset

## California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*

Common Name: California Black Rail

Species Found?  Yes  No (Print Name)

Total No. Individuals: \_\_\_\_\_ Subsequent Visit?  yes  no

Is this an existing NODD occurrence?  no  link

Collection? If yes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name Maximum Pertinent

Reporter: John Jacobson

Address: 11000 Starbuck Camp Rd  
Nevada City, CA 95951

E-mail Address: jjacobson@comcast.net

Phone: (916) 263-3731

### Plant Information

Phenology:  vegetative  flowering  fruiting

### Animal Information

feeding  drinking  resting  nesting  other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Placer Landowner: TMgr District: County

Quad Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

T: \_\_\_\_\_ R: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Twp of \_\_\_\_\_ N. Meridian:  M  S

T: \_\_\_\_\_ R: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Twp of \_\_\_\_\_ N. Meridian:  M  S

Datum:  NAD83  NAD83  WGS84

Coordinate System:  UTM Zone 10  UTM Zone 11  UTM

Coordinates: Easting/Longitude: 654000 Northing/Latitude: 4299500

Source of Coordinates:  GPS topographic map & type: USGS

GPS Make & Model: Garmin M

Horizontal Accuracy: 10 feet meters/feet

Geographic Latitude & Longitude:

### Habitat Description (plant communities, dominant associates, substrates/slope, aspects/slope)

Large Typha dominated wetland in central drainage (Chico Creek) of the property, also than us and Polygomon at detection site. Substrate at detection site firm, unsaturated mud but saturated mud with almost no standing water elsewhere in the wetland, no flowing water observed, but north end of wetland at detection site is apparent inflow area to wetland due to current beaver activity. Very recent inundation of wetland has occurred, but it appears to have started transitioning to a drier condition.

Other rare taxa seen at THIS site on THIS date

Site Information: Overall site quality:  Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

Current surrounding land use: \_\_\_\_\_

Visible disturbances: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Determination:  Identified by photo and field notes  Identified by photo and field notes  Identified by photo and field notes  Identified by photo and field notes  Identified by photo and field notes

Photographs:  Field photo  Photo  Other photo

Media:  Video  Audio  Other

Website:  Yes  No