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Biological Scoping Report for:
MDS Eureka Clinic LLC
APN 017-015-034 and 017-041-008
Humboldt County

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December 18, 2023

Signature:

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Date: December 18, 2023

Background and Setting A residential/medical development project is proposed on MDS Eureka Clinic LLC property which is preceded by the CalFire permit #1-23EX-00096-HUM; Less Than Three Acre Conversion Exemption. Proposed development is to be sited within the Conversion Exemption, but outside of County SMA buffers. The property is located in Section 36, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, HB&M; Humboldt County, on the Eureka USGS 7.5' quadrangle. Adjacent properties to the west, north and east are developed residential and commercial. Fragmented and managed timberlands lie to the south and southeast.

Prior to timber operations conducted under the Conversion Exemption, the proposed developable portion was characterized by moderate slopes and low-quality upland habitat. In the recent past, this area was occupied by several homeless encampments which modified the vegetation and likely disturbed wildlife patterns and presence. Slopes range from 5-25%. The vegetative community was primarily a shrub layer dominated by non-native and invasive plants; scotch broom, pampas grass, Himalayan blackberry, English ivy and English holly.

Under the Conversion Exemption, no timber operations were conducted within a WLPZ. Ephemeral and intermittent streams on the property drain to Ryan Creek. Ryan Creek is approximately 2,300 feet downstream. Riparian corridors on the property are dominated by redwood forest. The riparian understory is characterized by slough sedge intermixed with skunk cabbage, red elderberry, salmon berry, red flowering current, salal and other native herbaceous species. This habitat plays a vital role in attenuating future project impacts related to water quality.

Methods The scoping procedure for listed and non-listed species was initially developed from the California Natural Diversity Database; queried on November 10, 2023 for the pertinent 7.5' quadrangle and the eight surrounding quads and all species were noted. A general habitat assessment was made for the property and nearby unique habitats within 1.3 miles; the Biological Assessment Area (BAA). Unique habitats may include, rock outcroppings, late seral forest stands, rivers, lakes, woodlands or unique soil types such as serpentine. Unique habitats were noted based upon aerial photo interpretation, familiarity with the area, and consultation with nearby approved CALFIRE permits. This BAA was chosen because it represents a geographic area of sufficient size to properly consider the potential impacts of future projects on potentially affected, listed species.

Lastly, given the habitat types present on the property and BAA, the following lists were cross-referenced for intercept with the California Department of Fish and Game, "State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California", October 2023, "State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California", October 2023, "Special Animals List", October 2023 and Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List, October 2023.

Conclusion

Aquatic and Riparian habitat: Application of the Forest Practice Rules watercourse protection measures implemented by the Conversion Exemption and any future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards should effectively maintain and protect the beneficial functions of aquatic and riparian habitat. It is recommended that proposed development be located outside SMAs.

Upland habitat: Given the projects small size and low-quality habitat prior to Conversion Exemption operations, current site conditions, adjacency to existing residential and commercial development, continued human presence and absence of nesting/denning structure, the assessed listed species or their key habitat are not likely to be significantly impacted by the proposed project. No further tree removal or removal of riparian brush is recommended within the proposed development site.

List of Potentially Occurring Sensitive Wildlife Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Coopers hawk	None	None	WL
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	sharp-shinned hawk	None	None	WL
<i>Arborimus pomo</i>	Sonoma tree vole	None	None	SSC
<i>Ascaphus truei</i>	Pacific tailed frog	None	None	SSC
<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch bumble bee	None	Candidate Endangered	-
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	None	Candidate Endangered	-
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	marbled murrelet	Threatened	Endangered	-
<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	northern harrier	None	None	SSC
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	None	None	SSC
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	None	None	FP
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	willow flycatcher	None	Endangered	-
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	None	None	SSC
<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>	Pacific lamprey	None	None	SSC
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	North American porcupine	None	None	-
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	Endangered	None	-
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	Delisted	Delisted	FP
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	Delisted	Threatened	FP
<i>Lampetra richardsoni</i>	western brook lamprey	None	None	SSC
<i>Martes caurina humboldtensis</i>	Humboldt marten	Threatened	Endangered	SSC
<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii clarkii</i>	coast cutthroat trout	None	None	SSC
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 2</i>	coho salmon - southern Oregon / northern California ESU	Threatened	Threatened	-
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 48</i>	steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run	Threatened	Endangered	-
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49</i>	steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	Threatened	None	-
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 17</i>	chinook salmon - California coastal ESU	Threatened	None	-
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	None	None	SSC
<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	Fisher	None	None	SSC
<i>Rana aurora</i>	northern red-legged frog	None	None	SSC
<i>Rana boylei pop. 1</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	None	None	SSC
<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>	southern torrent salamander	None	None	SSC
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	None	Threatened	-
<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Threatened	-
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	Longfin smelt	Candidate	Threatened	-
<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>	eulachon	Threatened	None	-

List of Potentially Occurring Sensitive Plant Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	CRPR	CESA	FESA	Flowering Period	Habitat in proposed development site
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	pink sand-verbena	1B.1	None	None	Jun-Oct	No Coastal Areas
<i>Angelica lucida</i>	sea-watch	4.2	None	None	Apr-Sep	No Coastal Areas
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i>	coastal marsh milk-vetch	1B.2	None	None	(Apr)Jun-Oct	No Coastal Areas
<i>Astragalus rattanii</i> var. <i>rattanii</i>	Rattan's milk-vetch	4.3	None	None	Apr-Jul	No Potential
<i>Cardamine angulata</i>	seaside bittercress	2B.2	None	None	(Jan)Mar-Jul	No Potential
<i>Carex arcta</i>	northern clustered sedge	2B.2	None	None	Jun-Sep	No Potential
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	bristle-stalked sedge	2B.2	None	None	Mar-Jul	No Marshes/Swamps
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Lyngbye's sedge	2B.2	None	None	Apr-Aug	No Marshes/Swamps
<i>Carex praticola</i>	northern meadow sedge	2B.2	None	None	May-Jul	No Potential
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>humboldtiensis</i>	Humboldt Bay owl's-clover	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Aug	No Coastal Areas
<i>Castilleja litoralis</i>	Oregon coast paintbrush	2B.2	None	None	Jun	No Coastal Areas
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i>	Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	1B.2	None	None	Jun-Oct	No Coastal Areas
<i>Chrysosplenium glechomifolium</i>	Pacific golden saxifrage	4.3	None	None	Feb-Jun	No Potential
<i>Collinsia corymbosa</i>	round-headed Chinese-houses	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Jun	No Coastal Areas
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	small spikerush	4.3	None	None	(Apr)Jun-Aug(Sep)	No Marshes/Swamps
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i>	Menzies' wallflower	1B.1	CE	FE	Mar-Sep	No Coastal Dunes
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	coast fawn lily	2B.2	None	None	Mar-Jul(Aug)	No Potential
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	minute pocket moss	1B.2	None	None	--	No Potential
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i>	Pacific gilia	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Aug	No Potential
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	dark-eyed gilia	1B.2	None	None	Apr-Jul	No Coastal Areas
<i>Glehnia littoralis</i> ssp. <i>leiocarpa</i>	American glehnia	4.2	None	None	May-Aug	No Coastal Dunes
<i>Hesperevax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	short-leaved evax	1B.2	None	None	Mar-Jun	No Coastal Areas
<i>Hosackia gracilis</i>	harlequin lotus	4.2	None	None	Mar-Jul	No Potential
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>	perennial goldfields	1B.2	None	None	Jan-Nov	No Coastal Areas
<i>Lathyrus glandulosus</i>	sticky pea	4.3	None	None	Apr-Jun	No Cismontane Woodland Areas
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	seaside pea	2B.1	None	None	May-Aug	No Coastal Dunes
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	marsh pea	2B.2	None	None	Mar-Aug	No Potential
<i>Layia carnosa</i>	beach layia	1B.1	CE	FE	Mar-Jul	No Coastal Areas
<i>Lilium kelloggii</i>	Kellogg's lily	4.3	None	None	May-Aug	No Potential
<i>Lilium occidentale</i>	western lily	1B.1	CE	FE	Jun-Jul	No Potential
<i>Listera cordata</i>	heart-leaved twayblade	4.2	None	None	Feb-Jul	No Potential
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	running-pine	4.1	None	None	Jun-Aug(Sep)	No Potential
<i>Mitellastrum caulescens</i>	leafy-stemmed mitrewort	4.2	None	None	(Mar)Apr-Oct	No Potential
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	ghost-pipe	2B.2	None	None	Jun-Aug(Sep)	No Potential
<i>Montia howellii</i>	Howell's montia	2B.2	None	None	(Feb)Mar-May	No Potential
<i>Oenothera wolfii</i>	Wolf's evening-primrose	1B.1	None	None	May-Oct	No Potential
<i>Pityopus californicus</i>	California pinefoot	4.2	None	None	(Mar-Apr)May-Aug	No Potential

List of Potentially Occurring Sensitive Plant Species (cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	CRPR	CESA	FESA	Flowering Period	Habitat in proposed development site
<i>Pleuropogon refractus</i>	nodding semaphore grass	4.2	None	None	(Mar)Apr-Aug	No Potential
<i>Puccinellia pumila</i>	dwarf alkali grass	2B.2	None	None	Jul	No Marshes/Swamps
<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>	trailing black currant	4.3	None	None	Mar-Jul(Aug)	No Potential
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>	maple-leaved checkerbloom	4.2	None	None	(Mar)Apr-Aug	No Potential
<i>Sidalcea malviflora ssp. patula</i>	Siskiyou checkerbloom	1B.2	None	None	May-Aug	No Potential
<i>Sidalcea oregana ssp. eximia</i>	coast checkerbloom	1B.2	None	None	Jun-Aug	No Potential
<i>Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri</i>	Scouler's catchfly	2B.2	None	None	(Mar-May)Jun-Aug(Sep)	No Potential
<i>Spergularia canadensis var. occidentalis</i>	western sand-spurrey	2B.1	None	None	Jun-Aug	No Marshes/Swamps
<i>Sulcaria spiralifera</i>	twisted horsehair lichen	1B.2	None	None	--	No Coastal Areas
<i>Trichodon cylindricus</i>	cylindrical trichodon	2B.2	None	None	--	No Potential
<i>Usnea longissima</i>	Methuselah's beard lichen	4.2	None	None	--	No Potential
<i>Viola palustris</i>	alpine marsh violet	2B.2	None	None	Mar-Aug	No Potential

LISTED RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES, FOR WHICH KNOWN RANGE OVERLAPS THE PROPERTY AND BAA

1. Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*)

Status: State Candidate Endangered

Key Habitat: The Crotch bumble bee is a generalist short-or medium-tongued forager that may be found in open habitats such as grassland or scrub areas. Like many bumble bees, the crotch bumble bee nests underground often in abandoned rodent holes. The Crotch bumble bee is threatened by disease, habitat loss and degradation, and insecticides.

Status within the property: The Crotch bumble bee may occur in the BAA. However, grassland and shrub areas are not present within the proposed development site.

2. Western bumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis*)

Status: State Candidate Endangered

Key Habitat: The western bumble bee is a generalist short-tongued forager that may be found in open habitats such as grassy areas, urban parks and gardens, chaparral and shrub areas, and mountain meadows. Like many bumble bees, the western bumble bee nests underground in abandoned rodent holes. The western bumble bee is threatened by disease, habitat loss and degradation, and insecticides.

Status within the property: The Western bumble bee may occur within the BAA. However, grassland and shrub areas are not present within the proposed development site.

3. Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

Status: State Endangered, Federal Threatened, and BOF Sensitive Species

Key Habitat: Forages in marine environments only. Partial to coastlines with stands of mature redwood or dense mature conifer forests. Status within The property and BAA: No habitat is known to exist within the BAA or the project area.

Status within the property: All potential trees suitable for nesting Marbled murrelets were evaluated on the ground by the RPF during a stand search for potential nesting platforms for the Marbled murrelet. No suitable platforms were present within the stand and are not likely within 0.25 miles of the property.

4. Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)

Status: State Endangered

Key Habitat: Willow flycatchers generally require riparian habitat often dominated by willows and alder; and permanent low flow gradient watercourses, ponds, lakes, wet meadows, marshes, and seeps.

Status within the property: The surrounding BAA may contain areas of low gradient slow moving water. None have been recorded within the BAA. No willow flycatchers were observed during stand search. No habitat exists within the property. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species. No further tree removal or removal of riparian brush is recommended within the proposed development site which limits the potential impact for nesting birds.

5. Tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)

Status: Federally Endangered

Key Habitat: This benthic fish occurs in small coastal lagoons, lower reaches of streams, and uppermost portions of large bays. In lower sections of coastal streams, it occurs in fresh to brackish water (preferably less than 10 ppt). It occurs in vegetated pools of slow (but not stagnant) areas of streams. Spawning occurs on substrates of coarse sand, in burrows dug by males usually in water 25-50 cm deep.

Status within the property: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

6. Peregrine Falcon (*Falcon peregrinus*)

Status: Board of Forestry Sensitive Species (BOF), Federally Delisted August 25, 1999, State Delisted September 4, 2009

Key Habitat: Breeds near wetlands, lakes, riparian areas, or other water, mostly on high cliffs, ledges and rock outcroppings in woodland, forest, and coastal habitats. There has been recent documentation of peregrine falcon nests in old growth redwood snags.

Status within the property and BAA: There are no cliffs, rock outcroppings, residual trees or snags with cavities in their tops on or adjacent to the property. The larger trees were checked for the presence of any wildlife species that may be utilizing them for nesting, roosting, or perching. No nest trees or perch trees with signs of nests or whitewash were observed during a stand search. No further tree removal or removal of riparian brush is recommended within the proposed development site which limits the potential impact for nesting birds. Future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species.

7. Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Status: Federally Delisted, State Endangered, BOF Sensitive Species

Key Habitat: Requires large bodies of water or free flowing rivers with abundant fish populations, with adjacent snags or other perches.

Status within the property and BAA: The property and adjacent area was searched for the existence of bald eagle nests or potential habitat during the spring of 2023. These areas were assessed with timber type maps, CNDDDB quadrangle overlays, and aerial photos before a field visit to determine potential nest trees. Searches were conducted using optical scanning and stand searches when necessary. Trees greater than 40 inches in DBH were observed, but no nest platforms were identified.

8. Humboldt Marten (*Martes americana*)

Status: State Endangered, Federally Threatened

Key Habitat: Includes late-succession coniferous forests of multiple species stands composed of mixed conifer/hardwoods. Primary species present within the general sightings includes Douglas-fir, white oak and tanoak. Den sites are found in unharvested or selectively cut areas where less than 20% of the overhead canopy is harvested. Martens are not frequently found in relatively early successional conifer/non-commercial timber types along the immediate coast. Past sightings appear to be inland, where the habitat becomes dryer.

Status within the property and BAA: Species presence is unlikely within or near the property due to the lack of habitat and residential development.

9. Coho Salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)

Status: State Threatened, BOF Sensitive Species and Federally Threatened.

The coho salmon supports valuable commercial and sport fisheries in the Pacific Northwest Region.

Key Habitat: Coho salmon utilize a variety of freshwater habitats and tolerances and requirements change with season and age. Each of the four distinct life stages, Adult, Spawning/embryo/alevin, Parr, and Smolt, require specific habitat quality.

Status within the property: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

10. Steelhead-Northern California DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Status: Federally Threatened

Key Habitat: Steelhead are anadromous rainbow trout that migrate to the ocean as juveniles and return to freshwater habitats to spawn. The Northern California Distinct Population Segment (DPS) ranges from Redwood Creek to just south of the Gualala River, and includes the Eel River watershed. Salmonids, including steelhead, require cool, clear perennial streams and rivers with structural complexity for cover and low suspended sediment. Winter steelhead may swim upstream to stream segments that are not accessible to other salmonids during low flows to spawn.

Status within the property: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

11. Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)

Status: BOF Sensitive Species and Federally Threatened on September 16, 1999.

Key Habitat: Chinook salmon utilize a variety of freshwater habitats and tolerances and requirements change with season and age. Each of the four distinct life stages, Adult, Spawning/embryo/alevin, Parr, and Smolt, require specific habitat quality.

Status within the property: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

12. Bank swallow (*Rapia rapia*)

Status: State Threatened

Key habitat: The bank swallow requires vertical banks and cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils near streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, and the ocean for nesting.

Status within the property and BAA: No known nesting habitat is present within or near the property. Bank swallows are unlikely to occur in the area.

13. Northern Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

Status: State Threatened, Federally Threatened, and BOF Sensitive Species

Key Habitat: Requires mature forest patches with permanent water and suitable nesting trees and snags.

Status within the property and BAA: Limited habitat exists within or near the property. The nearest activity center is beyond the 1.3-mile BAA.

14. Eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*)

Status: Federally Threatened

Key Habitat: The eulachon is an anadromous smelt that occupies the nearshore ocean bottom and coastal inlets. This fish lives for about 5 years, becoming sexually mature at 3 or 4 years. Spawns in coastal freshwater up to a few miles inland upon silt, sand, gravel, cobble, or detritus, preferably at bar or riffle habitat.

Status within the property: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

15. Longfin Smelt (*Thaleichthys pacificus*)

Status: Federally Candidate species, and State Threatened.

Key Habitat: The longfin smelt is an andromous fish represented by a couple dozen subpopulations. This smelt occupies a wide range of habitats from near shore coastal waters to medium size rivers and even landlocked lakes. During their second year these fish spawn in fresh water, over sandy-gravel substrates, rocks, and aquatic vegetation.

Status within the property: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

NON-LISTED SPECIES, FOR WHICH KNOWN RANGE OVERLAPS PROJECT AREA AND BAA

A. AMPHIBIAN SPECIES

1. Pacific Tailed Frog (*Ascaphus truei*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: Found in riparian areas where there are clear, cold swift-flowing mountain streams; sometimes found near water in damp forests or in more open areas in cold, wet weather. Key habitat components within cold swift-flowing streams are plunge pools and rocky substrates where tadpoles cling to surfaces with large sucker like mouth while eggs are attached to downstream side of rocks.

Status within the property and BAA: Habitat may exist off-site in Class I & II watercourses; however, no habitat exists within the property. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

2. Northern Red-Legged Frog (*Rana aurora*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: Found in riparian areas and permanent bodies of relatively quiet water such as ponds, pools along streams, reservoirs, springs, lakes and marshes.

Status within the property and BAA: Habitat may exist off-site in Class I & II watercourses; however, no habitat exists within the property. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

3. Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: Prefers watercourses with bedload materials composed primarily of sand and gravels while larger rocks are sought out for cover. Regardless of season this frog is rarely found far from permanent water. Tadpoles require water for at least three to four months while completing aquatic development.

Status within the property and BAA: Habitat may exist off-site in Class I & II watercourses; however, no habitat exists within the property. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

4. Southern torrent salamander (*Rhyacotriton variegatus*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: Found in coastal forests of northwestern California, relatively common in preferred habitats of cold, well shaded permanent streams and spring seepages within redwood, Douglas-fir, mixed conifer, montane riparian, and montane hardwood-conifer forests.

Status within the property and BAA: Habitat exists may exists along the Class II & III watercourses on the property. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

B. REPTILIAN SPECIES

1. Western Pond Turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Special Concern"

Key Habitat: This species ranges from the Oregon border south to Kern County. Specific habitat includes areas of permanent water such as lakes, ponds, marshes, rivers, sloughs, and drainage ditches.

Status within the property and BAA: Within the BAA there are watercourses and ponds that could provide habitat. The property does not support habitat for this species.

C. BIRD SPECIES

1. Coopers hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)

Status: CDFW "Watch List", Board of Forestry Sensitive species.

Key Habitat: Cooper's hawks are common year-round residents in wooded areas of California, and they can be found in urban and suburban areas as well. The raptor commonly nests in riparian and lowland habitats throughout much of Humboldt County. The medium-sized hawk builds nests made of piles of sticks over two feet wide in tall trees, typically 25-50 feet off the ground. Nesting trees include pines, oaks and Douglas firs. Dense stands are typically used for nesting and patchy open areas are commonly used for hunting.

Status within the property and BAA: No coopers hawks were observed during a stand search. The larger trees were checked for the presence of any wildlife species that may be utilizing them for nesting, roosting, or perching. No nest trees or perch trees with signs of nests or whitewash were observed during a stand search. No further tree removal or removal of riparian brush is recommended within the proposed development site which limits the potential impact for nesting birds. Future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species.

2. Sharp-Shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*)

Status: CDFW "Watch List"

Key Habitat: Sharp-shinned Hawk's breeding and wintering habitat is characterized by woodlands of young or open forests with a variety of plant life forms (Johnsgard 1990). They occur in more open woodlands, forest edges and riparian corridors.

Status within the property and BAA: No Sharp-shinned hawks were observed during a stand search. The larger trees were checked for the presence of any wildlife species that may be utilizing them for nesting, roosting, or perching. No nest trees or perch trees with signs of nests or whitewash were observed during a stand search. No further tree removal or removal of riparian brush is recommended within the proposed development site which limits the potential impact for nesting birds. Future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species.

3. Northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*)

Status: CDFW "Watch List"

Key Habitat: The northern harrier is often observed in marshes, field or prairies. The raptor may be found in open terrain including both wet and dry habitats.

Status within the property and BAA: The property does not support habitat for this species but may exist within the BAA.

4. white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)

Status: CDFW "Fully Protected"

Key Habitat: The northern harrier is often observed in marshes, field or prairies. The raptor may be found in open terrain including both wet and dry habitats.

Status within the property and BAA: The property does not support habitat for this species but may exist within the BAA.

5. Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Special Concern", Board of Forestry Sensitive species.

Key Habitat: Nests on stick platforms at the top of large snags or dead-topped trees. Uses rivers, lakes, reservoirs, bays, estuaries and surf zones to prey on fish, although small mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates may be taken.

Status within the property and BAA: No osprey were observed during a stand search. The larger trees were checked for the presence of any wildlife species that may be utilizing them for nesting, roosting, or perching. No nest trees or perch trees with signs of nests or whitewash were observed during a stand search. No further tree removal or removal of riparian brush is recommended within the proposed development site which limits the potential impact for nesting birds. Future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species.

D. MAMMAL SPECIES

1. Sonoma tree vole (*Arborimus pomo*)

Status: CDFW Species of Special Concern

Key habitat: The Sonoma tree vole occurs along the North Coast in old-growth and other forests, mainly Douglas-fir, redwood, and montane hardwood conifer habitats. The small rodent specializes in feeding on Douglas-fir and grand fir needles, and typically constructs nests in Douglas-fir trees.

Status within the property and BAA: Due to the property location, the property is unlikely to provide suitable habitat.

2. Townsend's Big-Eared Bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)

Status: The Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*, COTO) has been designated as a species of special concern with the California Department of Fish and wildlife. The species was determined not to be a candidate for State listing as a threatened or endangered species under CESA.

Key Habitat: The Townsend's big-eared bat is found throughout most of California, from desert habitats to the coastal redwood forests, and in oak woodlands. Their distribution is patchy, and is strongly correlated with the availability of caves, with populations occurring in areas dominated by cavity forming rock, and thus historic mining districts. They prefer open surfaces of caves and undisturbed spaces in buildings, bridges, tunnels, and possibly basal hollows of large trees.

Status within the property and BAA: The broader surrounding area could provide potential roosting structures, but future proposed projects would not directly impact roosting habitat.

3. North American porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*)

Status: CDFW Special Animals List (2022)

Key Habitat: The American porcupine is most commonly found in montane conifer, Douglas-fir, alpine dwarf-shrub, and wet meadow habitats. The herbivore feeds on a wide variety of aquatic and terrestrial herbs, shrubs, fruits, leaves, and buds in the summer. During the winter, the porcupine diet includes evergreen leaves, twigs, bark, and cambium of trees, particularly conifers.

Status within the property and BAA: The adjacent timbered areas may provide foraging habitat, but given the proximity to an urban area, occurrence on and adjacent to the property is likely transient. Species presence is unlikely within or near the property due to the lack of habitat and residential development.

4. Fisher (*Martes pennanti*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Special Concern"

Pacific Fisher Habitat and Studies: The larger diameter stands can generally provide natal den trees large enough to accommodate cavities of appropriate size for adult females and her kits. In the southern Oregon Cascade Range average diameter breast height (dbh) and height of live tree natal dens were 36 inches with a height of 131 feet. Average dbh of snag dens was 35 inches with a height of 85 feet. Height of cavity opening averaged 53 feet. Material den structures were more variable and included cavities in

the bole or butt of large live trees or snags and large hollow logs. Average dbh and height of large live trees was 38 inches and 125 feet. Average snag dbh and height was 52 inches and 52.5 feet. Log material dens were 41 inches and 49 feet long. Fishers use rest sites across their home range, often using a different structure for each resting occasion. Frequently used resting structures in live trees include cavities, large branches and squirrel or raptor nest. Snags, logs and aggregations of large woody debris are also utilized. A general preference for a large tree is likely related to the more frequent presence of large lateral limbs, with areas of decay contributing to cavity formation and presence of other structural elements.

Status within the property and BAA: Fisher presence is unlikely due to the fragmented nature, residential development and lack of habitat within and surrounding the property.

E. FISH SPECIES

1. Pacific lamprey (*Entosphenus tridentatus*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Concern"

Key Habitat: Pacific lamprey require cool, permanent streams with a variety of substrates and structural complexity (CalFish). Lampreys are anadromous and must have unimpeded access to the ocean (CalFish).

Status within the property and BAA: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

2. Western brook lamprey (*Lampetra richardsoni*)

Status: CDFW "Species of Concern"

Key Habitat: Pacific lamprey require cool, permanent streams with a variety of substrates and structural complexity (CalFish). Lampreys are anadromous and must have unimpeded access to the ocean (CalFish).

Status within the property and BAA: There are no Class I watercourses within the property. Class I drainages in the BAA could provide habitat for the species. Considering the protection provided to watercourses by the Forest Practice Rules and future planned development adhering to low impact development (LID) standards, future planned development should not have a significant effect on this species downstream of the proposed development site.

POTENTIAL RARE PLANT DETAILS

1. Pink sand-verbena (*Abronia umbellata* var. *breviflora*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.1, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled; Global Rank G4G5T2: Apparently Secure/Secure.

Family: Nyctaginaceae

Flowering: June – October

Habitat: coastal dunes.

Status within project area: no coastal dunes within the project area; no potential habitat exists.

2. Sea-watch (*Angelica lucida*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Apiaceae

Flowering: April – September

Habitat: coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes, and swamps (coastal salt).

Status within project area: no coastal areas, marshes, or swamps within the project area; no potential habitat exists.

3. Coastal marsh milk-vetch (*Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *pycnostachyus*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G2T2: Imperiled.

Family: Fabaceae

Flowering: (April) June – October

Habitat: coastal dunes (mesic), coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (coastal salt, streamsides).

Status within project area: no coastal areas, marshes, or swamps; no potential habitat exists.

4. Rattan's milk-vetch (*Astragalus rattanii* var. *rattanii*)

Status: CNPS List 4.3, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .3 Not very threatened in California. No state or federal listing.
State Rank S4: Apparently Secure, **Global Rank G4T4:** Apparently Secure.

Family: Fabaceae

Flowering: April – July

Habitat: gravelly streambanks; chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.

Status within project area: no chaparral, cismontane woodlands, or lower montane coniferous forest on the property; no potential habitat exists.

5. Seaside bittercress (*Cardamine angulata*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. **State Rank S3:** Vulnerable, **Global Rank G4G5:** Apparently Secure/Secure.

Family: Brassicaceae

Flowering: (January) March – July

Habitat: Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

6. Northern clustered sedge (*Carex arcta*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. **State Rank S1:** Critically Imperiled, **Global Rank G5:** Secure.

Family: Cyperaceae

Flowering: June - September

Habitat: bogs and fens, North Coast coniferous forest (mesic).

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

7. Bristle-stalked sedge (*Carex leptalea*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. **State Rank S1:** Critically Imperiled, **Global Rank G5:** Secure.

Family: Cyperaceae

Flowering: March – July

Habitat: bogs and fens, meadows and seeps (mesic), and marshes and swamps.

Status within project area: No bogs or fens, meadows or seeps, marshes or swamps; no potential habitat exists within the project area.

8. Lyngbye's sedge (*Carex lyngbyei*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. **State Rank S3:** Vulnerable, **Global Rank G5:** Secure.

Family: Cyperaceae

Flowering: April – August

Habitat: marshes and swamps (brackish, freshwater)

Status within project area: No marshes or swamps within the project area; no potential habitat exists.

9. Northern meadow sedge (*Carex praticola*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. **State Rank S2:** Imperiled, **Global Rank G5:** Secure.

Family: Cyperaceae

Flowering: May – July

Habitat: meadows and seeps (mesic).

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within seeps on the property.

10. Humboldt Bay owl's clover (*Castilleja amibigua* var. *humboldtiensis*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G4T2: Apparently Secure/Imperiled.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Flowering: April - August

Habitat: marshes and swamps (coastal salt).

Status within project area: No coastal marshes and swamps within the project area; no potential habitat exists.

11. Oregon coast paintbrush (*Castilleja littoralis*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G3: Vulnerable.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Flowering: June

Habitat: sandy; coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.

Status within project area: no coastal areas within the property; no potential habitat exists within the project area.

12. Point Reyes salty bird's beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *palustre*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G4T2: Apparently secure?/Imperiled.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Flowering: June – October

Habitat: marshes and swamps (coastal salt).

Status within project area: no coastal marshes or swamps within the project area; no potential habitat exists on the property.

13. Pacific golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium glechomifolium*)

Status: CNPS List 4.3, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .3 Not very threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G4T4: Apparently secure/Apparently Secure.

Family: Saxifragaceae

Flowering: February – June

Habitat: streambanks, sometimes seeps, sometimes roadsides; North Coast coniferous forest, riparian forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

14. Round-headed Chinese-houses (*Collinsia corymbosa*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled, Global Rank G1: Critically Imperiled.

Family: Plantaginaceae

Flowering: April – June

Habitat: coastal dunes.

Status within project area: no coastal dunes within the project area; no potential habitat exists.

15. Small spikerush (*Eleocharis parvula*)

Status: CNPS List 4.3, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .3 Not very threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Cyperaceae

Flowering: (April) June – August (September)

Habitat: marshes and swamps.

Status within project area: no marshes or swamps on the property; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

16. Menzies' wallflower (*Erysimum menziesii*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.1, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. Federally listed as FE: Federally Endangered, State listed as CE: State Listed as Endangered. State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled, Global Rank G1: Critically Imperiled.

Family: Brassicaceae

Flowering: March - September

Habitat: coastal dunes.

Status within project area: no coastal areas on the property; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

17. Coast fawn lily (*Erythronium revolutum*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G4G5: Apparently Secure/Secure.

Family: Liliaceae

Flowering: March – July (August)

Habitat: mesic, streambanks; bogs and fens, broadleaved upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

18. Minute pocket moss (*Fissidens pauperculus*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G3?: Vulnerable?.

Family: Fissidentaceae

Flowering: --

Habitat: North Coast coniferous forest (damp coastal soil).

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

19. Pacific gilia (*Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G5T3: Secure/Vulnerable.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Flowering: April - August

Habitat: coastal bluff scrub, chaparral (openings), coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland.

Status within project area: no coastal bluff scrub, no chaparral, no coastal prairie, no valley and foothill grasslands; no potential habitat exists on the property.

20. Dark-eyed gilia (*Gilia millefoliata*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G2: Imperiled.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Flowering: April - July

Habitat: coastal dunes.

Status within project area: no coastal dunes on the property; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

21. American glehnia (*Glehnia littoralis ssp. leiocarpa*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2S3: Imperiled/Vulnerable, Global Rank G5T5: Secure/Secure.

Family: Apiaceae

Flowering: May - August

Habitat: coastal dunes.

Status within project area: no coastal dunes within the project area; no potential habitat exists on the property.

22. Short-leaved evax (*Hesperrevax sparsiflora* var. *brevifolia*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G4T3: Apparently Secure/Vulnerable

Family: Asteraceae

Flowering: March - June

Habitat: coastal bluff scrub (sandy), coastal dunes, coastal prairie.

Status within project area: no coastal areas on the property; no potential habitat exists within project area.

23. Harlequin lotus (*Hosackia gracilis*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G3G4: Vulnerable; Apparently Secure.

Family: Fabaceae

Flowering: March - July

Habitat: wetlands, roadsides; broadleaved upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within openings in the forested areas.

24. Perennial goldfields (*Lasthenia californica* ssp. *macrantha*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G3T2: Vulnerable/Imperiled.

Family: Asteraceae

Flowering: January - November

Habitat: coastal bluff scrub, coast dunes, coastal scrub.

Status within project area: no coastal areas within the project area; no potential habitat exists on the property.

25. Sticky pea (*Lathyrus glandulosus*)

Status: CNPS List 4.3, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .3 Not very threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G3: Vulnerable.

Family: Fabaceae

Flowering: April – June

Habitat: cismontane woodland.

Status within project area: no cismontane woodland in the project area; no potential habitat exists on the property.

26. Seaside pea (*Lathyrus japonicus*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.1, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Fabaceae

Flowering: May - August

Habitat: coastal dunes.

Status within project area: no coastal dunes within the project area; no potential habitat exists.

27. Marsh pea (*Lathyrus palustris*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Fabaceae

Flowering: March - August

Habitat: mesic; bogs and fens, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: no marsh areas exist on the parcel; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

28. Beach layia (*Layia carnosa*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.1, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. Federally listed as FE: Federally Endangered, State Listed as CE: State Listed as Endangered. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G2: Imperiled.

Family: Asteraceae

Flowering: March - July

Habitat: coastal dunes, coastal scrub (sandy).

Status within project area: no coastal areas on the property; no potential habitat exists within the project area.

29. Kellogg's lily (*Lilium kelloggii*)

Status: CNPS List 4.3, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .3 Not very threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G3: Vulnerable.

Family: Liliaceae

Flowering: May – August

Habitat: openings, roadsides; lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

30. Western lily (*Lilium occidentale*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.1, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. Federally Listed as FE: Federally Endangered; State Listed as CE: State Listed as Endangered. State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled, Global Rank G1: Critically Imperiled.

Family: Liliaceae

Flowering: June – July

Habitat: bogs and fens, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (freshwater), North Coast coniferous forest (openings).

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

31. Heart-leaved twayblade (*Listera cordata*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S4: Apparently Secure, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Orchidaceae

Flowering: February - July

Habitat: bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

32. Running pine (*Lycopodium clavatum*)

Status: CNPS List 4.1, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .1 Seriously threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Lycopodiaceae

Flowering: June – August (September)

Habitat: often edges, openings, and roadsides; lower montane coniferous forest (mesic), marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest (mesic).

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within edges, openings, and roadsides of the forest.

33. Leafy-stemmed mitrewort (*Mitellastrum caulescens*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S4: Apparently Secure, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Saxifragaceae

Flowering: (March) April - October

Habitat: mesic, sometimes roadsides; broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

34. Ghost-pipe (*Monotropa uniflora*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Ericaceae

Flowering: June – August (September)

Habitat: broadleafed upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

35. Howell's montia (*Montia howellii*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G3G4: Vulnerable/Apparently secure.

Family: Montiaceae

Flowering: (February) March - May

Habitat: vernal mesic, sometimes roadsides; meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, vernal pools.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within vernal mesic areas, roadsides, meadows, and forested areas.

36. Wolf's evening primrose (*Oenothera wolfii*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.1, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled, Global Rank G2: Imperiled.

Family: Onagraceae

Flowering: May - October

Habitat: sandy, usually mesic; coastal bluff scrub, coast dunes, coastal prairie, lower montane coniferous forest.

Status within project area: no coastal or lower montane sandy-mesic areas within the property; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

37. California pinefoot (*Pityopus californicus*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S4: Apparently Secure, Global Rank G4G5: Apparently Secure/Secure.

Family: Ericaceae

Flowering: (March -April) May - August

Habitat: mesic; broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous, North Coast coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

38. Nodding semaphore grass (*Pleuropogon refractus*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S4: Apparently Secure, Global Rank G4: Apparently Secure.

Family: Poaceae

Flowering: (March) April – August

Habitat: mesic; lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, riparian forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within meadows, seeps and riparian forested areas.

39. Dwarf alkali grass (*Puccinellia pumila*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank SH: Possibly Extirpated (Historical), Global Rank G4?: Apparently Secure.

Family: Poaceae

Flowering: July

Habitat: marshes and swamps (coastal salt).

Status within project area: no marshes or swamps within the project area; no potential habitat exists on the property.

40. Trailing black currant (*Ribes laxiflorum*)

Status: CNPS List 4.3, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .3 Not very threatened in California. No federal or state listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G5?: Secure?.

Family: Grossulariaceae

Flowering: March – July (August)

Habitat: sometimes roadside; North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

41. Maple-leaved checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malachroides*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S3: Vulnerable, Global Rank G3: Vulnerable.

Family: Malvaceae

Flowering: (March) April - August

Habitat: often in disturbed areas; broadleaved upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest, riparian woodland.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

42. Siskiyou checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malviflora* ssp. *patula*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G5T2: Secure/Imperiled.

Family: Malvaceae

Flowering: May - August

Habitat: coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

43. Coast checkerbloom (*Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *eximia*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled, Global Rank G5T1: Secure/Critically Imperiled.

Family: Malvaceae

Flowering: June – August

Habitat: lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

44. Scouler's catchfly (*Silene scouleri* ssp. *scouleri*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2S3: Imperiled/Vulnerable, Global Rank G5T4T5: Secure/Apparently Secure.

Family: Malvaceae

Flowering: (March – May) June – August (September)

Habitat: coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland.

Status within project area: no coastal areas or valley and foothill grasslands; no potential habitat exists on the property.

45. Western sand-spurry (*Spergularia canadensis* var. *occidentalis*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.1, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S1: Critically Imperiled, Global Rank G5T2: Secure/Imperiled.

Family: Caryophyllaceae

Flowering: June – August

Habitat: marshes and swamps (coastal salt).

Status within project area: no marshes and swamps on the property; no potential habitat exists within the project area.

46. Twisted horsehair lichen (*Sulcaria spiralifera*)

Status: CNPS List 1B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; .1 Seriously threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S1S2: Critically Imperiled/Imperiled, Global Rank G3: Vulnerable

Family: Parmeliaceae

Flowering: --

Habitat: coastal dunes (SLO Co.), North Coast coniferous forest (immediate coast).

Status within project area: no immediate coastal areas on the property; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

47. Cylindrical trichodon (*Trichodon cylindricus*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S2: Imperiled, Global Rank G4G5: Apparently Secure/Secure.

Family: Ditrichaceae

Flowering: --

Habitat: sandy, exposed soil, roadbanks; broadleafed upland forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest.

Status within project area: no broadleafed forest, no meadows and seeps, no upper montane coniferous forest on the property; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

48. Methuselah's beard lichen (*Usnea longissima*)

Status: CNPS List 4.2, Plants of limited distribution, a watch list; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S4: Apparently Secure, Global Rank G4: Apparently Secure.

Family: Parmeliaceae

Flowering: --

Habitat: broadleafed upland forest; North Coast coniferous forest.

Status within project area: No potential habitat exists within the proposed development site. Potential habitat may exist within forested areas.

49. Alpine marsh violet (*Viola palustris*)

Status: CNPS List 2B.2, Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere; .2 Moderately threatened in California. No state or federal listing. State Rank S1S2: Critically Imperiled/Imperiled, Global Rank G5: Secure.

Family: Violaceae

Flowering: March – August

Habitat: bogs and fens (coastal), coastal scrub.

Status within project area: no bogs or fens or coastal scrub on the property; no potential habitat exists in the project area.

Rank Definitions

CONSERVATION STATUS DEFINITIONS

Fed List*

This field indicates the plant's legal status under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).

FE Federally Endangered: The classification provided to a plant in danger of extinction within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

FT Federally Threatened: The classification provided to a plant which is likely to become an Endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

PE Proposed Endangered: The classification provided to a plant that is proposed for federal listing as Endangered in the Federal Register under Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act.

PT Proposed Threatened: The classification provided to a plant that is proposed for federal listing as Threatened in the Federal Register under Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act.

FC Federal Candidate: The classification provided to a plant that has been studied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Service has concluded that it should be proposed for addition to the list of Federally Endangered and Threatened species.

None The plant has no federal listing status under ESA.

FD Federally Delisted: The plant was previously listed as Endangered or Threatened but is no longer on the list of Federally Endangered and Threatened species.

State List*

This field indicates the plant's legal status under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA).

CE State Listed as Endangered: The classification provided to a native species or subspecies in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease.

CT State Listed as Threatened: The classification provided to a native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of special protection and management efforts.

CR State Listed as Rare: The classification provided to a native plant species, subspecies, or variety when, although not presently threatened with extinction, it occurs in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens. This designation stems from the Native Plant Protection Act of 1977.

CC Candidate for State Listing: The classification provided to a native species or subspecies that the Fish and Game Commission has formally noticed as being under review by the Department of Fish and Wildlife for addition to the list of endangered or threatened species, or a species for which the commission has published a notice of proposed regulation to add the species to the list of endangered or threatened species.

None The plant has no state listing status under CESA.

CD State Delisted: The plant was previously listed as Endangered, Threatened or Rare but is no longer listed by the State of California.

Global Rank*

The Global Rank (G-rank) is an indication of the overall condition and imperilment of an element throughout its global range. It is a letter+number score that reflects a combination of Rarity, Threat and Trend factors, with weighting being heavier on the rarity factors. The Global Ranks are assigned by NatureServe in coordination with the state program(s) where the element occurs.

GX Presumed Extinct — Not located despite intensive searches and virtually no likelihood of rediscovery.

GH Possibly Extinct — Known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery. There is evidence that the species may be extinct, or the ecosystem may be eliminated throughout its range, but not enough to state this with certainty. Examples of such evidence include 1) that a species has not been documented in approximately 20–40 years despite some searching or some evidence of significant habitat loss or degradation; 2) that a species or ecosystem has been searched for unsuccessfully, but not thoroughly enough to presume that it is extinct or eliminated throughout its range.

G1 Critically Imperiled — At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.

G2 Imperiled — At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.

G3 Vulnerable — At moderate risk of extinction or elimination due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.

G4 Apparently Secure — Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

G5 Secure — Common; widespread and abundant.

GNR Unranked — Global rank not yet assessed.

GU Unrankable — Currently unrankable due to a lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

G#G# Range Rank — A numeric range rank (e.g., G2G3) is used to indicate the range of uncertainty about the exact status of a taxon or community.

G#T# Intraspecific Taxon — The status of infraspecific taxa (subspecies or varieties) are indicated by a "T-rank" following the species' Global Rank. Rules for assigning T-ranks follow the same principles as those for Global Ranks. However, a T-rank cannot imply the subspecies or variety is more abundant than the species. In such cases, the G-rank reflects the condition of the entire species, whereas the T-rank reflects the global situation of just the subspecies or variety.

? Qualifier: Inexact Numeric Rank — A question mark represents a rank qualifier, denoting an inexact or uncertain numeric rank.

Q Qualifier: Questionable Taxonomy — The distinctiveness of this entity as a taxon or community at the current level is questionable; resolution of this uncertainty may result in change from a species to a subspecies or hybrid, or inclusion of this taxon or type in another taxon or type, with the resulting taxon having a lower-priority (numerically higher) conservation status rank.

C Qualifier: Captive or Cultivated Only — The taxon or community at present is presumed or possibly extinct or eliminated in the wild across its entire native range but is extant in cultivation, in captivity, as a naturalized population (or populations) outside its native range, or as a reintroduced population or ecosystem restoration, not yet established.

State Rank*

The State Rank (S-rank) is an indication of the condition and imperilment of an element throughout its range within the state. As with the G-rank, it is a letter+number score that reflects a combination of Rarity, Threat and Trend factors, weighted more heavily on rarity. The State Ranks are assigned by the CNDDDB biologists using standard natural heritage methodology.

SX Presumed Extirpated — Species is believed to be extirpated from the state. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

SH Possibly Extirpated (Historical) — Species occurred historically in the state, and there is some possibility that it may be rediscovered. All sites are historical; the element has not been seen for at least 20 years, but suitable habitat still exists.

S1 Critically Imperiled — Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

S2 Imperiled — Imperiled in the state because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state.

S3 Vulnerable — Vulnerable in the state due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation.

S4 Apparently Secure — Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.

S5 Secure — Common, widespread, and abundant in the state.

SNR Unranked — State conservation status not yet assessed.

SU Unrankable — Currently unrankable due to a lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

S#S# Range Rank — A numeric range rank (e.g., S2S3) is used to indicate any range of uncertainty about the status of the species or community.

? Qualifier: Inexact or Uncertain — A question mark represents a rank qualifier, denoting an inexact or uncertain numeric rank.

Note: References to older ranks may contain a decimal "threat" rank of .1, .2, or .3, where .1 indicates very threatened status, .2 indicates moderate threat, and .3 indicates few or no current known threats.

CA Rare Plant Rank (CRPR)

California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPRs) are a ranking system developed by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) to define and categorize rarity in the California flora. All plants that are assigned to a California Rare Plant Rank category are tracked by the CNDDDB; however, element occurrence (EO) information is only maintained for CRPR 1 and 2 plants, and some CRPR 3 plants. Most CRPR 3 and 4 plants that have EO information in this Inventory and the CNDDDB were previously assigned to CRPR 1 or 2; their EO data reflect their prior rank and have generally not been updated since the date of their change to CRPR 3 or 4.

Major changes to California Rare Plant Ranks (e.g., additions, changes, and deletions) undergo the CNPS Rare Plant Status Review process. This is a joint effort by CNPS, the CNDDDB, Regional Plant Status Review Groups, the Status Review Forum, and botanical experts throughout the world. Once consensus is reached, then additions, changes, or deletions in California Rare Plant Ranks are made to this Inventory and the CNDDDB. For a flow chart of the status review process, see Rare Plant Data in California: The Cooperative Relationship between the California Natural Diversity Database and the California Native Plant Society.

1A Presumed Extirpated or Extinct — Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere. These plants have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years. A plant is extinct if it no longer occurs anywhere. A plant that is extirpated from California has been eliminated from California but may still occur elsewhere in its range.

All of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 1A meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act of the California Department of Fish and Game Code and are eligible for state listing. Should these taxa be rediscovered, any impacts to individual plants or their habitat must be analyzed during preparation of environmental documents relating to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), or those considered to be functionally equivalent to CEQA, as they meet the definition of Rare or Endangered under CEQA Guidelines §15125 (c) and/or §15380.

1B Rare or Endangered — **Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.** These plants are rare throughout their entire range with the majority also being endemic to California. Most of the plants that are ranked 1B have declined significantly over the last century. California Rare Plant Rank 1B plants constitute the majority of taxa in the CNPS Inventory, with more than 1,000 plants assigned to this category of rarity.

All of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 1B meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act of the California Department of Fish and Game Code and are eligible for state listing. Impacts to these species or their habitat must be analyzed during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA, or those considered to be functionally equivalent to CEQA, as they meet the definition of Rare or Endangered under CEQA Guidelines §15125 (c) and/or §15380.

2A Extirpated in California — **Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere.** These plants are presumed extirpated because they have not been observed or documented in California for many years. This list only includes plants that are presumed extirpated in California but are common elsewhere in their range outside of the state.

All of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 2A meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act of the California Department of Fish and Game Code and are eligible for state listing. Should these species be rediscovered, any impacts proposed to individuals, or their habitat must be analyzed during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA, or those considered to be functionally equivalent to CEQA, as they meet the definition of Rare or Endangered under CEQA Guidelines §15125 (c) and/or §15380.

2B Rare or Endangered in California — **Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common elsewhere.** Except for being common beyond the boundaries of California, 2B plants would have been ranked 1B. From the federal perspective, plants common in other states or countries are not eligible for consideration under the provisions of the Federal Endangered Species Act. With California Rare Plant Rank 2B, we recognize the importance of protecting the geographic range of widespread species. In this way we protect the diversity of our own state's flora and help maintain evolutionary processes and genetic diversity within species.

All of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 2B meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act of the California Department of Fish and Game Code and are eligible for state listing. Impacts to these species or their habitat must be analyzed during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA, or those considered to be functionally equivalent to CEQA, as they meet the definition of Rare or Endangered under CEQA Guidelines §15125 (c) and/or §15380.

3 Needs Review — **Plants about which more information is needed.** These plants are united by one common theme—we lack the necessary information to assign them to one of the other ranks or to reject them. Nearly all of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 3 are taxonomically problematic, yet if taxonomically valid would demonstrably qualify for rank 1B or 2B. For each California Rare Plant Rank 3 plant we have provided the known information and indicated in the "Notes" section of the Inventory record where assistance is needed. Data regarding distribution, endangerment, ecology, and taxonomic validity are welcomed and can be submitted by emailing the Rare Plant Program at rareplants@cnps.org.

Many of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 3 meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act of the California Department of Fish and Game Code and are eligible for state listing. Impacts to these species or their habitat should be analyzed during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA, or those considered to be functionally equivalent to CEQA, as they may meet the definition of Rare or Endangered under CEQA Guidelines §15125 (c) and/or §15380.

4 Uncommon in California — **Plants of limited distribution, a watch list.** These plants are of limited distribution or infrequent throughout a broader area in California, and their status should be monitored regularly. Should the degree of endangerment or rarity of a California Rare Plant Rank 4 plant change, we will transfer it to a more appropriate rank.

Some of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Rank 4 meet the definitions of the California Endangered Species Act of the California Department of Fish and Game Code, and few, if any, are eligible for state listing. Nevertheless, many of them are significant locally, and we strongly recommend that California Rare Plant Rank 4 plants be evaluated for significant impacts during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA, or those considered to be functionally equivalent to CEQA, based on CEQA Guidelines §15125 (c) and/or §15380. This may be particularly appropriate for:

The type locality of a California Rare Plant Rank 4 taxon;

Occurrences at the periphery of a species' range;

Areas where the taxon is especially uncommon;

Areas where the taxon has sustained heavy losses (declining);

Occurrences exhibiting unusual morphology or occurring on unusual substrates;
Species maintained on BLM, USFWS, or USFS sensitive species lists; and
Taxa associated with a habitat that is declining in California at a significant rate.
To assist in evaluating CRPR 4 taxa for CEQA consideration, see the technical memorandum on Considerations for Including CRPR 4 Plant Taxa in CEQA Biological Resource Impact Analysis prepared by the Rare Plant Program Committee.

Threat Rank

California Rare Plant Ranks at each level also include a threat rank (e.g., CRPR 4.3) and are assigned as follows:

0.1 Seriously threatened in California — Over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat.

0.2 Moderately threatened in California — 20-80% of occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat.

0.3 Not very threatened in California — Less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known.

Notes:

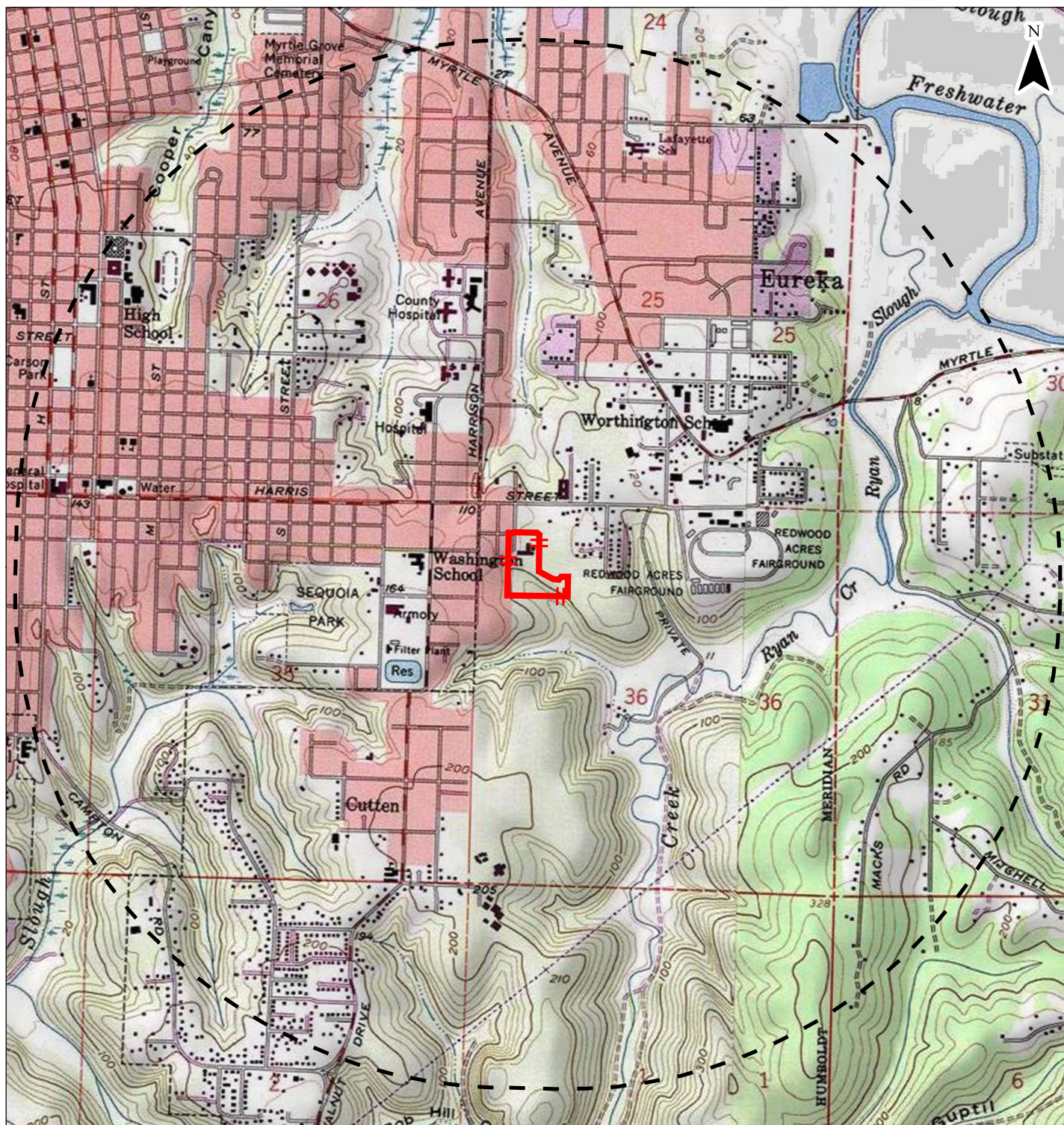
Threat ranks do not are provided for general research purposes only and do not indicate differences in conservation assessment. For example, a CRPR 1B.3 plant has the same conservation status as a CRPR 1B.1 plant, and it is mandatory that both be fully considered during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA.

The threat ranking criteria described above represent only the starting point for the assessment of threat level. Other factors, such as habitat vulnerability and specificity, distribution, and condition of occurrences, are also considered in assigning threat ranks.

In many cases, the threat rank has not been reassessed since the date the taxon was first added to this Inventory or underwent its last Status Review. For these taxa, the assigned threat ranking may not accurately reflect the current level of threat.

Considered but Rejected

A category of Considered but Rejected (CBR) exists for plants that either previously had a CRPR, or that were considered for addition to this Inventory but were rejected for one or more reasons. Any plant that is deleted from a CRPR category in this Inventory is not fully removed and is instead changed to the CBR category. Rejected plants are searchable by selecting the “Considered But Rejected” button in the California Rare Plant Rank section of simple and advanced search. A brief description of the reason why the plant was rejected is included for each CBR entry.



MDS Clinic LLC
General Location Map

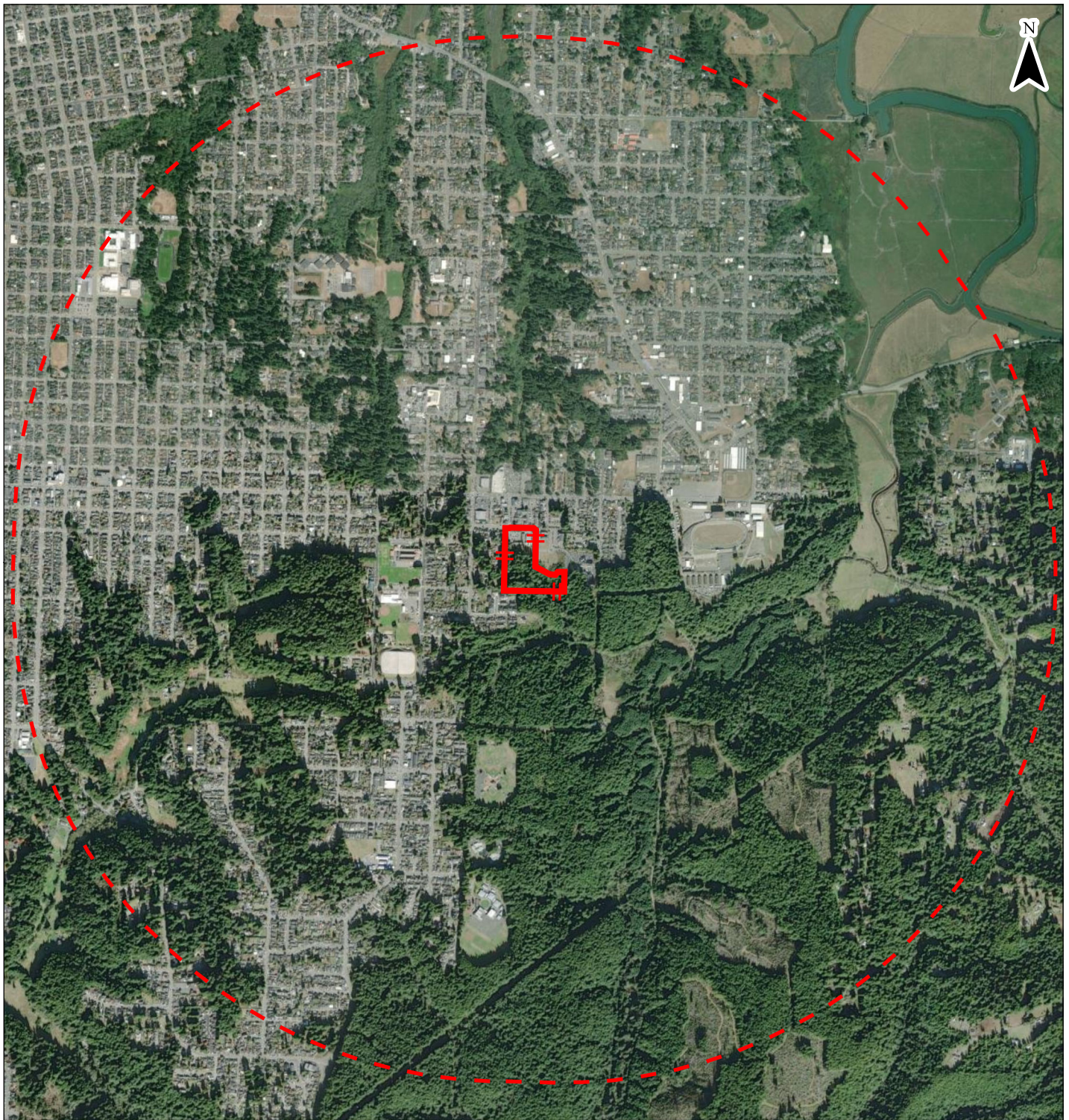
 Property Boundary
 1.3 mile BAA

Section 36; T5N; R1W; HB&M
Humboldt County
Eureka 7.5' USGS Quadrangle

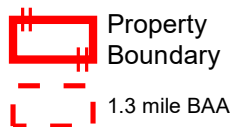
0 1,000 2,000 4,000
Feet

Contour Interval: 40'
1 inch = 2,000 feet

Hohman And Associates Forestry Consultants
Date: 12/18/2023



MDS Clinic LLC
General Location Map

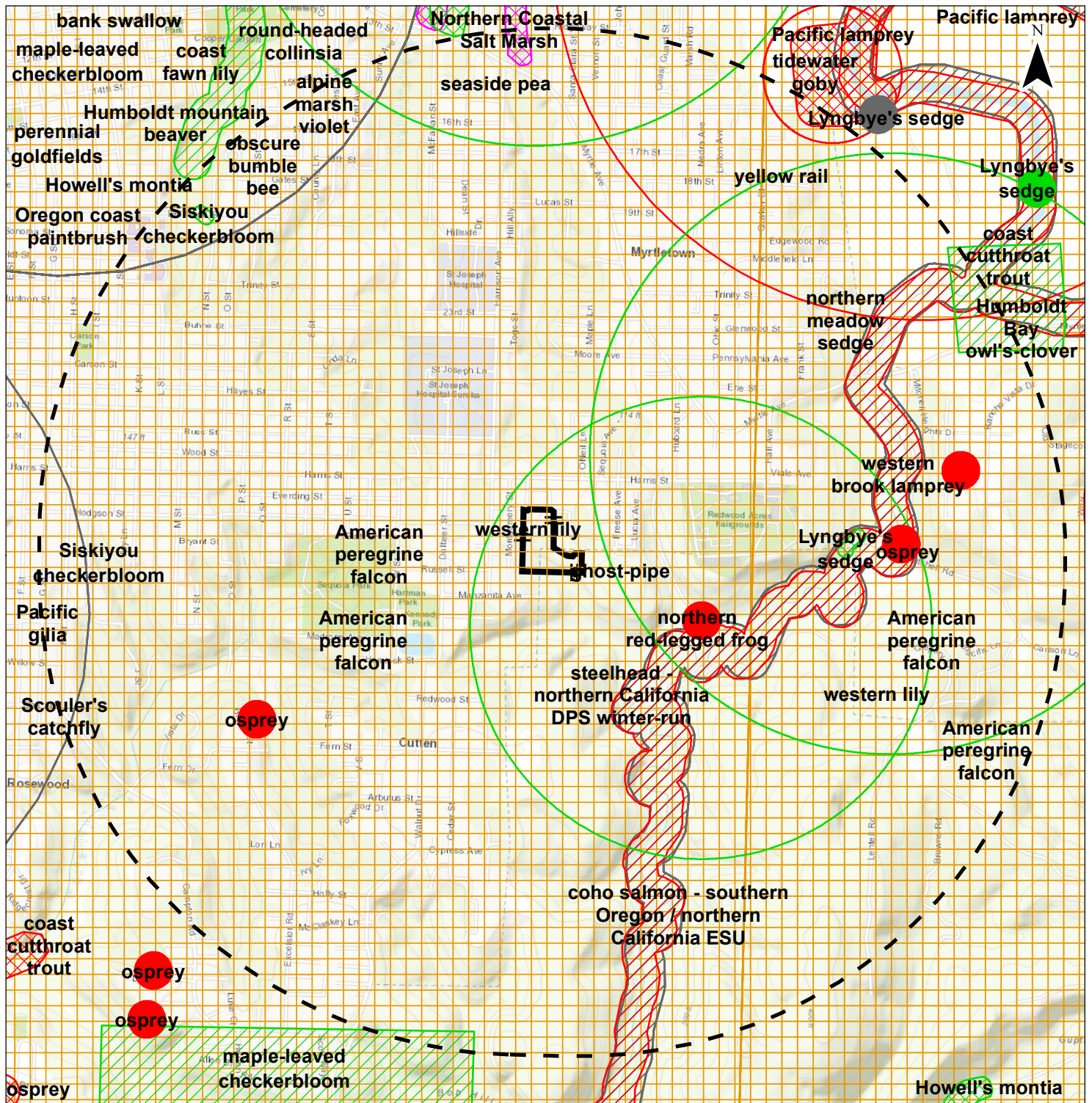


Section 36; T5N; R1W; HB&M
Humboldt County
Eureka 7.5' USGS Quadrangle

0 1,000 2,000 4,000
Feet

Contour Interval: 40'
1 inch = 2,000 feet

Hohman And Associates Forestry Consultants
Date: 12/18/2023



MDS Clinic LLC
CNDDDB Database

Section 36; T5N; R1W; HB&M; Humboldt
County
Located on the Eureka 7.5' USGS Quadrangle



Property Boundary

1.3 mile BAA

CNDDDB

Symbology

Plant (80m)

Plant (specific)

Plant (non-specific)

Plant (circular)

Animal (80m)

Animal (specific)

Animal (non-specific)

Animal (circular)

Terrestrial Comm.
(specific)

Multiple (80m)

Multiple (non-specific)

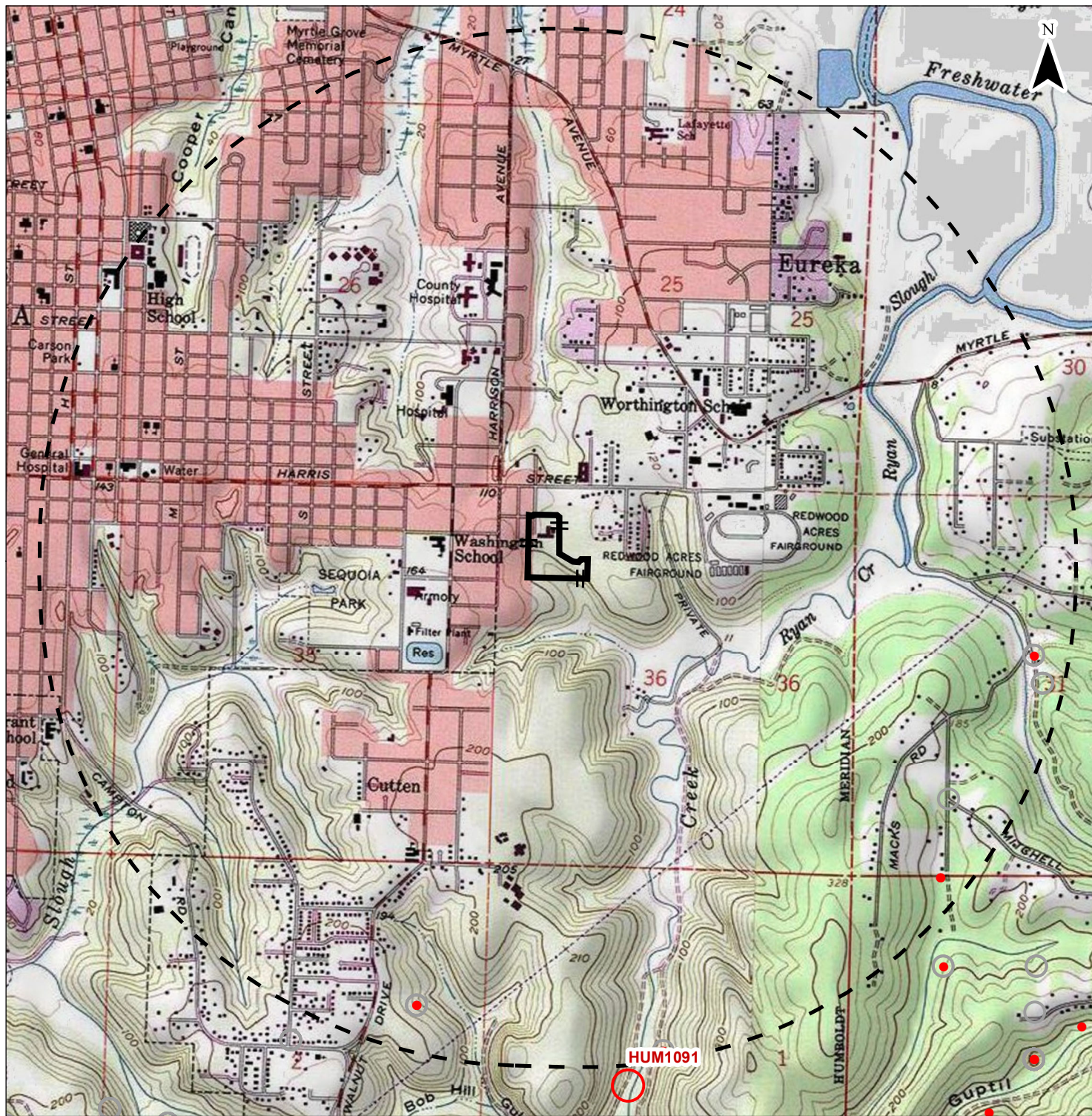
Multiple (circular)

Sensitive EO's
(Commercial only)

0 1,000 2,000 4,000
Feet

Contour Interval: 40'
1 inch = 2,000 feet

Hohman And Associates Forestry Consultants
Date: 12/18/2023



MDS Clinic LLC
NSO Database

Section 36; T5N; R1W; HB&M; Humboldt
County
Located on the Eureka 7.5' USGS Quadrangle

-  Property Boundary
-  1.3 mile BAA
-  Other Positive Observation
-  Negative Observation
-  Activity Center

0 1,000 2,000 4,000
Feet

Contour Interval: 40'
1 inch = 2,000 feet

Hohman And Associates Forestry Consultants
Date: 12/18/2023



Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Arcata North (4012481) OR Arcata South (4012471) OR Cannibal Island (4012463) OR Eureka (4012472) OR Fields Landing (4012462) OR McWhinney Creek (4012461) OR Tyee City (4012482))

MDS Clinic LLC

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i> pink sand-verbena	G4G5T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	5 236	61 S:16	0	9	2	1	1	3	7	9	15	1	0
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> sharp-shinned hawk	G5 S4	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	200 580	22 S:2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i> pop. 1 green sturgeon - southern DPS	G2T1 S1	Threatened None	AFS_VU-Vulnerable IUCN_EN-Endangered	0 0	14 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Anodonta californiensis</i> California floater	G3 S2?	None None	USFS_S-Sensitive	41 41	6 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Aplodontia rufa humboldtiana</i> Humboldt mountain beaver	G5TNR SNR	None None		50 1,700	28 S:16	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	2	16	0	0
<i>Arborimus albipes</i> white-footed vole	G3G4 S2	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	15 15	3 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Arborimus pomo</i> Sonoma tree vole	G3 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	40 1,600	222 S:7	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0
<i>Ardea alba</i> great egret	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4 194	43 S:6	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	6	0	0
<i>Ardea herodias</i> great blue heron	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4 450	156 S:13	6	0	0	0	0	7	9	4	13	0	0
<i>Ascaphus truei</i> Pacific tailed frog	G4 S3S4	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	100 1,027	491 S:8	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	3	8	0	0



Summary Table Report
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i> coastal marsh milk-vetch	G2T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley		24 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i> obscure bumble bee	G2G3 S1S2	None None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	0 2,100	181 S:8	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	G2 S2	None Candidate Endangered	IUCN_EN-Endangered	10 10	437 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> western bumble bee	G3 S1	None Candidate Endangered	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	10 2,100	306 S:9	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> marbled murrelet	G3 S2	Threatened Endangered	CDF_S-Sensitive IUCN_EN-Endangered	1,200 1,800	110 S:4	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0
<i>Cardamine angulata</i> seaside bittercress	G4G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.1	310 310	38 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Carex arcta</i> northern clustered sedge	G5 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 IUCN_LC-Least Concern	200 500	13 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Carex leptalea</i> bristle-stalked sedge	G5 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 IUCN_LC-Least Concern	300 300	8 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i> Lyngbye's sedge	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 IUCN_LC-Least Concern	0 20	37 S:22	2	3	9	0	0	8	10	12	22	0	0
<i>Carex praticola</i> northern meadow sedge	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2		14 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>humboldtensis</i> Humboldt Bay owl's-clover	G4T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	5 65	31 S:21	2	8	2	0	0	9	13	8	21	0	0



Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Castilleja litoralis</i> Oregon coast paintbrush	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	50 500	44 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	0	0
<i>Charadrius montanus</i> mountain plover	G3 S2	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	4 7	90 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	G3T3 S3	Threatened None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	10 23	138 S:5	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	2	5	0	0
<i>Chloropyron maritimum ssp. palustre</i> Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	G4?T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	5 10	80 S:17	2	6	1	1	0	7	10	7	17	0	0
<i>Cicindela hirticollis grvida</i> sandy beach tiger beetle	G5T2 S2	None None		10 10	34 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> northern harrier	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	6 6	54 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Coastal Terrace Prairie</i> Coastal Terrace Prairie	G2 S2.1	None None		160 160	8 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Collinsia corymbosa</i> round-headed collinsia	G1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden		13 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	G4 S2	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	30 250	635 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0



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						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	G4 S2	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	4 24	45 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	4	0	0
<i>Egretta thula</i> snowy egret	G5 S4	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4 47	20 S:3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	0
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	G5 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern	23 60	184 S:3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	0
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	G3G4 S3	Proposed Threatened None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	3 400	1522 S:9	1	3	1	0	0	4	2	7	9	0	0
<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i> Pacific lamprey	G4 S3	None None	AFS_VU-Vulnerable BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	14 43	9 S:5	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	5	0	0
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> North American porcupine	G5 S3	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern	13 817	523 S:9	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	5	9	0	0
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i> Menzies' wallflower	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_UCBG-UC Botanical Garden at Berkeley	5 30	19 S:6	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i> coast fawn lily	G4G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz		172 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> tidewater goby	G3 S3	Endangered None	AFS_EN-Endangered IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	0 12	127 S:10	1	1	0	1	0	7	1	9	10	0	0



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<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	G4T4 S3S4	Delisted Delisted	CDF_S-Sensitive	40 902	73 S:8	0	5	0	0	0	3	2	6	8	0	0
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i> minute pocket moss	G3? S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 USFS_S-Sensitive	100 650	22 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
<i>Gilia capitata ssp. pacifica</i> Pacific gilia	G5T3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	250 250	91 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i> dark-eyed gilia	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	5 50	54 S:11	1	4	1	0	0	5	8	3	11	0	0
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	G5 S3	Delisted Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	29 580	332 S:3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0
<i>Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia</i> short-leaved evax	G4T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	10 15	72 S:6	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	4	6	0	0
<i>Lampetra richardsoni</i> western brook lamprey	G4G5 S3S4	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	35 350	4 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	4	0	0
<i>Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha</i> perennial goldfields	G3T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden		59 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i> seaside pea	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.1 IUCN_LC-Least Concern	5 200	24 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0



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<i>Lathyrus palustris</i> marsh pea	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	10 10	13 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Layia carnosa</i> beach layia	G2 S2	Threatened Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	10 40	25 S:6	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	5	6	0	0
<i>Lilium occidentale</i> western lily	G1G2 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_BerrySB-Berry Seed Bank	30 350	16 S:9	0	3	1	1	3	1	3	6	6	3	0
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> running-pine	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.1	160 1,860	120 S:35	2	10	13	3	0	7	35	0	35	0	0
<i>Margaritifera falcata</i> western pearlshell	G5 S1S2	None None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	75 317	78 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Martes caurina humboldtensis</i> Humboldt marten	G4G5T1 S1	Threatened Endangered	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	1,100 1,100	44 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Mitellastrum caulescens</i> leafy-stemmed mitrewort	G5 S4	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2	1,200 1,200	21 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i> ghost-pipe	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	100 100	115 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Montia howellii</i> Howell's montia	G3G4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	39 1,600	123 S:14	0	5	2	3	3	1	3	11	11	3	0
<i>Myotis evotis</i> long-eared myotis	G5 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	40 429	139 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Nannopterum auritum</i> double-crested cormorant	G5 S4	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	10 10	39 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	G3 S3.2	None None		0 0	53 S:11	1	0	0	0	0	10	11	0	11	0	0



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Northern Foredune Grassland Northern Foredune Grassland	G1 S1.1	None None		50 50	1 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Nycticorax nycticorax black-crowned night heron	G5 S4	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4 194	37 S:8	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	2	8	0	0
Oenothera wolfii Wolf's evening-primrose	G2 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_BerrySB-Berry Seed Bank	10 25	29 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Oncorhynchus clarkii clarkii coast cutthroat trout	G5T4 S3	None None	AFS_VU-Vulnerable CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	5 317	45 S:16	0	0	1	0	0	15	10	6	16	0	0
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 2 coho salmon - southern Oregon / northern California ESU	G5T2Q S2	Threatened Threatened	AFS_TH-Threatened	35 117	10 S:6	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	5	6	0	0
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 48 steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run	G5T2Q S2	Threatened Endangered	AFS_TH-Threatened	200 700	10 S:2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 49 steelhead - northern California DPS winter-run	G5T3Q S3	Threatened None	AFS_TH-Threatened	16 350	96 S:10	0	0	6	1	0	3	0	10	10	0	0
Pandion haliaetus osprey	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	10 1,240	504 S:80	14	25	7	2	1	31	72	8	79	1	0
Pekania pennanti Fisher	G5 S2S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	41 555	555 S:5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	5	0	0
Puccinellia pumila dwarf alkali grass	G5 SH	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	15 15	2 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Rallus obsoletus obsoletus California Ridgway's rail	G3T1 S2	Endangered Endangered	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected		99 S:2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Rana aurora northern red-legged frog	G4 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	4 800	292 S:57	0	4	0	1	0	52	14	43	57	0	0



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<i>Rana boylei</i> pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	G3T4 S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	7 2,100	1608 S:11	2	1	0	0	0	8	4	7	11	0	0
<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i> southern torrent salamander	G3? S2S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	200 1,200	416 S:8	0	0	1	0	0	7	5	3	8	0	0
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	G5 S3	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	50 114	299 S:3	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	0	0
<i>Scaphinotus behrensi</i> Behrens' snail-eating beetle	G2G4 S2S4	None None		400 400	4 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i> maple-leaved checkerbloom	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2	100 1,650	136 S:26	2	4	7	10	0	3	26	0	26	0	0
<i>Sidalcea malviflora ssp. patula</i> Siskiyou checkerbloom	G4G5T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz	50 300	60 S:6	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	6	0	0
<i>Sidalcea oregana ssp. eximia</i> coast checkerbloom	G5T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	20 200	19 S:5	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	1	5	0	0
<i>Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri</i> Scouler's catchfly	G5T4T5 S2S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2		23 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Sitka Spruce Forest</i> Sitka Spruce Forest	G1 S1.1	None None		160 160	4 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Spergularia canadensis var. occidentalis</i> western sand-spurrey	G5T4 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.1	5 10	4 S:4	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	4	0	0
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> longfin smelt	G5 S1	Candidate Threatened	IUCN_LC-Least Concern	0 10	46 S:6	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	6	0	0
<i>Sulcaria spiralifera</i> twisted horsehair lichen	G3G4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	30 43	18 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	0
<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i> eulachon	G5 S1	Threatened None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern		10 S:2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0
<i>Trichodon cylindricus</i> cylindrical trichodon	G4G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2		14 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0



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<i>Usnea longissima</i> Methuselah's beard lichen	G4 S4	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	520 2,100	206 S:16	0	3	1	6	0	6	16	0	16	0	0
<i>Viola palustris</i> alpine marsh violet	G5 S1S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	100 100	10 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0