## Golden Eagle Survey Report Rolling Meadow Ranch

**Humboldt County APNs** 

217-201-001, 217-181-027, 217-181-028, 217-182-001, 217-024-011, 217-024-006, 217-024-010, 217-024-003, 217-025-001

McCann, California

Prepared for:
Rolling Meadow Ranch

Prepared by:
Michelle McKenzie
Natural Resources Management Corporation
1434 Third Street
Eureka, CA 95501

February 15, 2021



### Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide results for Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) occupancy surveys conducted in January and February, 2021. The Golden Eagle (GOEA) is a Fully Protected species on the Watch List for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and a Bird of Conservation Concern for the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Surveys were conducted due to the presence of GOEA foraging and nesting habitat in the general area, including on Rolling Meadow Ranch (RMR), as well as an historic record in the CDFW, California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), south of the Eel River and within one mile of proposed projects (Figure 1).

A CDFW December 30, 2020 letter (subject: Rolling Meadows (SCH#20200703369) Conditional Use Permits Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration) states for GOEA that "complete protocol level golden eagle surveys for the Project have not yet occurred". Past project Golden Eagle surveys took place in June-July of 2018 and April- June of 2019. Due to access issues in 2018 and 2019 surveys had not yet been done during the courtship season (January-February). For this reason, in 2021, GOEA surveys were completed during the courtship season when this species is most visible.

### **Project Site**

The project parcel, located approximately 6 miles east of the community of McCann, in Humboldt County, California (Figure 1), is shown with the nearest CNDDB historic nesting location last known to be occupied in 2003.

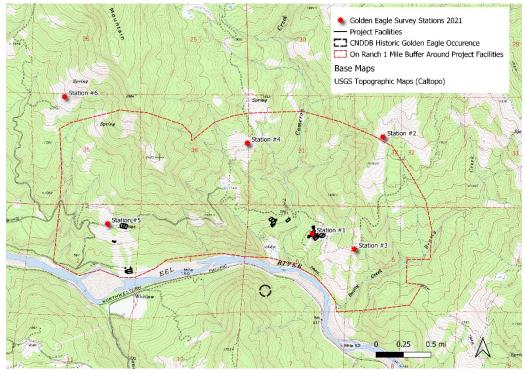


Figure 1. Vicinity map with nearest locations of historic CNDDB records for Golden Eagle and 2021 survey stations

### **Field Surveys**

Wildlife biologists Michelle McKenzie and Tom Kirk conducted GOEA surveys at 6 locations (stations) on RMR that ensured visual coverage of at least a one-mile radius around the project areas on the parcel. In general, the 'viewshed' covered by the survey station locations was greater than one mile (Figure 2). To avoid missing small areas of view obscured by nearby trees, and to maintain alertness, the surveyor would slowly walk to alternate views within 50 meters of the GPS station location over the course of the survey period.

Surveys were conducted as outlined in the ISMND Mitigation Measure Biology #16. Surveys were done per feedback from the Humboldt County Planning Department, which requested 2 surveys during the courtship season to determine occupancy. Adult GOEA are most conspicuous when performing aerial courtship displays; eagle pairs tend to become more secretive once incubation of eggs begins (Driscoll 2010, Pagel et al 2010). In California, courtship at territories is expected to start from late December (Pagel et al) to January (Driscoll), and continue through mid-February.

In 2021, two surveys were conducted at 6 stations across RMR. Surveys were conducted from January 17 through February 10, for a duration of 4 hours each. This resulted in 12 surveys totaling 48 survey hours. Surveys were conducted in the morning and afternoon during periods of dry weather (Appendix B). In 2018, four surveys totaling 4 hours and 50 minutes of survey time were conducted from July 2 through July 16. In 2019, three surveys totaling 9 hours and 15 minutes of survey hours were conducted from April 9 through June 14. A total of 62 survey hours were completed between 2018 and 2021.

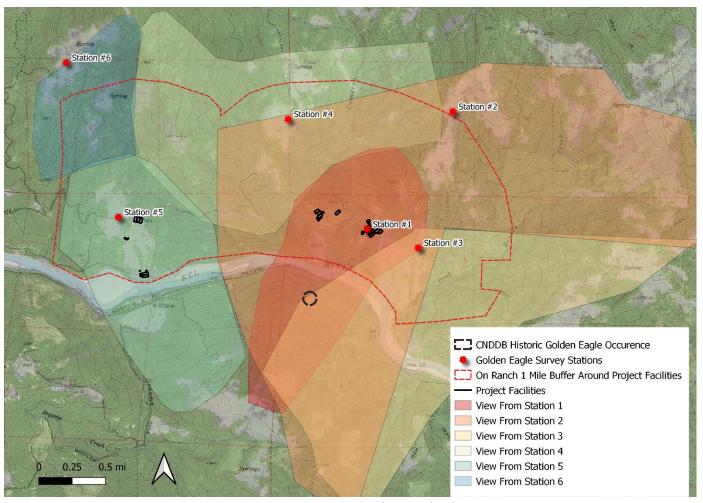


Figure 2. GOEA survey station map with viewshed extent

### **Results and Discussion**

There were no GOEA detections during the 2021 surveys. The most commonly observed species was the red-tailed hawk (RTHA), which was observed pair soaring on multiple occasions, suggesting weather conditions during surveys were optimal for courtship.

In the CDFW December 2020 letter, the agency describes the deficiencies in the GOEA surveys to include 1) none were conducted during the courtship season, 2) survey duration of less than 4 hours, 3) surveyor location movement during surveys, 4) insufficient Project area coverage from survey locations, 5) anecdotal conclusions based on out-of-season observations that the documented 2003 nest site is unoccupied, and 6) no evaluation of potential alternative nest sites within the Project vicinity.

To date, surveys have now been conducted during the courtship season with each survey being conducted for 4 hours in duration. During the surveys, the surveyor wore cryptic clothing and covered survey equipment in camouflage tarps; vehicles were parked under the nearest tree canopy. To avoid missing small areas of view obscured by nearby trees, and to maintain

alertness, the surveyor would slowly walk to alternate views within 50 meters of the GPS station location over the course of the survey period. This method, described in Pagel et al, is accepted as a way to achieve complete inventory of all potential habitat. With a total of 6 surveys stations, the RMR and associated project areas are sufficiently covered up to 1 mile on RMR and 2 miles in most directions (Figure 2, Photos 1-6), suggesting any use of the area by Golden Eagle, including historic or alternate nest sites, would have been observed.

Additional surveys outside of the 1-mile buffer around the project areas but within1.3, 2.5, and 4 miles took place in 2020 and 2021 for proposed timber projects. In 2020, SPI conducted two surveys at 3 stations and had no GOEA observations (Appendix B). So far in 2021, Holmgren Forestry has conducted one visit at 2 stations on 2/9/2021 with no GOEA observations at either station (Personal Communication 2/11/2021; Appendix B). SPI and Holmgren Forestry survey station locations are shown on Figure 3.

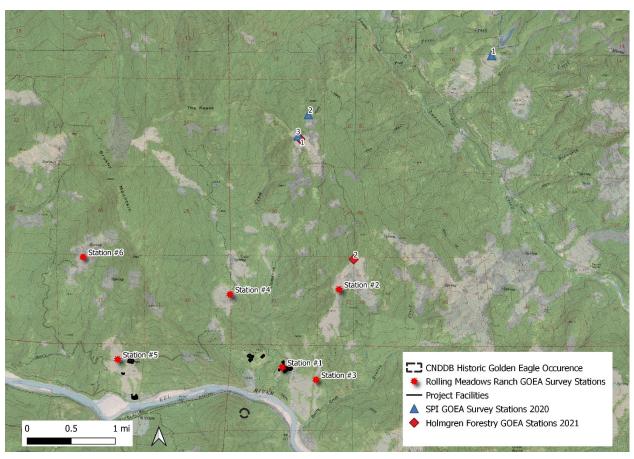


Figure 3. GOEA survey station map with SPI and Holmgren Forestry Survey Station



Photo 1. View from Station 2, looking south



Photo 2. View from Station 3, looking east



Photo 3. View from Station 4, looking south



Photo 4. View from Station 6, looking east



Photo 5. View from Station 6 looking ESE

### **Literature Cited**

Driscoll, D.E. 2010. Protocol for golden eagle occupancy, reproduction, and prey population assessment. American Eagle Research Institute, AZ. 55pp.

Pagel, J.E., D.M. Whittington, and G.T. Allen. 2010. Interim Golden Eagle technical guidance: inventory and monitoring protocols; and other recommendations in support of eagle management and permit issuance. Division of Migratory Bird Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service. 26pp.

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

Surveys are conducted after 1000 and located at vantage points for a 2-mile radius around the project area

#### Additional Information:

Surveys to determine occupancy are best conducted during courtship and before egg laying (February-March), when adults become more secretive. Courtship flight consists of 'pair soaring' around the breeding area, and 'undulations' of U-shaped flights (deep drop with folded wings/rapid upward climb). It is common for GOEA to move among alternate nests in different years.

Survey the area using as many points necessary to ensure coverage of the entire radius, certain to include points providing observer the ability to scan from the highest elevation possible and view the largest percentage of sky. It is important to scan ridge tops, just below ridgetops, and open sky for raptors utilizing thermals.

Date: 1/17/2021		Surveyor: T. Kirk	SURVEY #: 1	
Wind Speed: 5-10mph		% Cloud Cover: 15 to 90	Temperature (F): 55-70	
from south		(1600); high clouds		
Survey STAR	<b>Г:</b> 1245	Survey FINISH: 1645	Survey TOTAL: 4hr	
Area (USGS 7	.5 topo map/Cli	ent): Myers Flat & Blocksbur	g / Rolling Meadow Ranch	
Station # 1	At the barn/old  RESULTS (Includ  1318: American 1321-1326: Red- 1438: Turkey Vu 1513: RTHA ridir 1542: RTHA (2) r 1545: RTHA (2) s	homestead location on open fla	n east, circling over Eel River ast, far south of project area n the sky) t	

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

Surveys are conducted after 1000 and located at vantage points for a 2-mile radius around the project area

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Survey the area using as many points necessary to ensure coverage of the entire radius, certain to include points providing observer the ability to scan from the highest elevation possible and view the largest percentage of sky. It is important to scan ridge tops, just below ridgetops, and open sky for raptors utilizing thermals.

Date: 1/20/2021		Surveyors: M. McKenzie / T. Kirk	SURVEY #: 1
Wind Speed: 3-5mph, increasing to 5-8mph (1200)		% Cloud Cover: 10-20	Temperature (F): 55-62
Survey START	: 1000	Survey FINISH: 1400	Survey TOTAL: 4hr
Area (USGS 7	.5 topo map/Cli	ent): Myers Flat & Blocksburg	g / Rolling Meadow Ranch
Station # 2	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark) Approximately 2.2 miles NE of Station #1 on ranch road that starts near pond, heading east		
M. McKenzie	RESULTS (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals 1017: Red-tailed hawk (RTHA) perched nearby/hunting 1106: American kestrel (AMKE) flying east to west out of site; wind picking up 1127: RTHA pair in Douglas-fir stand, secretive; one quietly flew off, the other started calling 1155: RTHA riding thermals high to the east 1240: Wind picking up 1304: AMKE flying south, calling 1325: RTHA flying thermals high to northeast		nunting est out of site; wind picking up

Station #4	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark) At junction turn Left, continue 0.5 miles (Right goes to barn, Stations #1, 2)
	RESULTS (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals)
T. Kirk Start: 0945 Finish: 1345	0947: AMKE circling, landing in nearby tree 0948-1140: nothing 1141: RTHA circling to north, called twice 1144: AMKE flies out to pester RTHA; ride thermals, both fly out of sight to north 1200: RTHA flying over ridge to south and disappears 1245: RTHA flying to ridge to south

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

Surveys are conducted after 1000 and located at vantage points for a 2-mile radius around the project area

#### **Additional Information:**

Surveys to determine occupancy are best conducted during courtship and before egg laying (February-March), when adults become more secretive. Courtship flight consists of 'pair soaring' around the breeding area, and 'undulations' of U-shaped flights (deep drop with folded wings/rapid upward climb). It is common for GOEA to move among alternate nests in different years.

Survey the area using as many points necessary to ensure coverage of the entire radius, certain to include points providing observer the ability to scan from the highest elevation possible and view the largest percentage of sky. It is important to scan ridge tops, just below ridgetops, and open sky for raptors utilizing thermals.

Date: 1/19/2021		Surveyor: M. McKenzie / T. Kirk	SURVEY #: 1
Wind Speed: 5-10mph		% Cloud Cover: 15 to 30	Temperature (F): 55-65
Survey START: 1300		Survey FINISH: 1700	Survey TOTAL: 4hr
Area (USGS 7	.5 topo map/Clie	ent): Myers Flat & Blocksburg	g / Rolling Meadow Ranch
Station #3	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark) 1.7 miles past Station #2 (Station #1 at barn)		e approximate mileage or landmark)
M. McKenzie	RESULTS (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals to west 1311: Red-tailed hawk (RTHA) soaring thermals to west 1323: American kestrel (AMKE) hunting, calling to east 1338: AMKE pair calling to east 1412: RTHA perched in tree to east, hunting 1430: RTHA, very large, soaring upstream just above Eel River 1546: RTHA gliding downstream in vicinity of historic GOEA nest		to west to east bove Eel River

Station #5	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark) 0.6 miles from entrance gate to first open view, directly across from Whitlow				
	<b>RESULTS</b> (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals)				
T. Kirk Start: 1245 Finish: 1645	1407: Turkey vulture (TUVU) riding thermals to the north, disappearing north 1408-1645: no raptors, no eagles				

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

Surveys are conducted after 1000 and located at vantage points for a 2-mile radius around the project area

### **Additional Information:**

Surveys to determine occupancy are best conducted during courtship and before egg laying (February-March), when adults become more secretive. Courtship flight consists of 'pair soaring' around the breeding area, and 'undulations' of U-shaped flights (deep drop with folded wings/rapid upward climb). It is common for GOEA to move among alternate nests in different years.

Survey the area using as many points necessary to ensure coverage of the entire radius, certain to include points providing observer the ability to scan from the highest elevation possible and view the largest percentage of sky. It is important to scan ridge tops, just below ridgetops, and open sky for raptors utilizing thermals.

Date: 2/6/2021		Surveyor: T. Kirk	SURVEY #: 1
Wind Speed/Direction: 5-15 West		% Cloud Cover: 5	Temperature (F): 55-65
Survey STAR	<b>T</b> : 1331	Survey FINISH: 1731	Survey TOTAL: 4 hours
Area (USGS 7	.5 topo map/Cli	ent): Myers Flat & Blocksburg	/ Rolling Meadow Ranch
Station #6	DESCRIPTION (Mark location in GPS and include Approximately 2 miles up alternate road on west 1920' elevation  RESULTS (Include all raptor or vulture species ob 1402: RTHA landed in tree NW 1410-1440: no raptors 1454: wind picking up with gusts to 10-20 mph 1512: cloud cover up to 15% to W 1554: MAKE flying S to N, landed in tree 1604: RTHA soaring to W 1615: RTHA circling to N 1700-1731: no raptors		tern portion of parcel, W side Brushy Mtn;

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

Surveys are conducted after 1000 and located at vantage points for a 2-mile radius around the project area

### **Additional Information:**

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Wind Speed: 5-10mph W Survey START: 1050		Surveyor: M. McKenzie / T. Kirk % Cloud Cover: 5	SURVEY #: 2  Temperature (F): 60  Survey TOTAL: 4hr
		Area (USGS 7	
Station # 1	-		approximate mileage or landmark) t across Eel River from historic nest location
	RESULTS (Include all raptor or vulture species of 1101: AMKE pair on snag at edge of prairie over 1102-1304: no raptors 1305: RTHA on ridge to E, seen flying over and 1328: COHA pair (male flashing white coverts) if 1402: RTHA above N ridge in thermals 1433: AMKE over Eel River to S		looking Eel River, adjacent to barn

C+++: #C	DESCRIPTION (Mark legation in CDS and include approximate miles as an landward)
Station #6	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark)
	Approximately 2 miles up alternate road on western portion of parcel, W side Brushy Mtn;
	1970' elevation
	<b>RESULTS</b> (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals)
T. Kirk	
Start: 1215	1220: RTHA circling ridge to E
Finish: 1615	1225: RTHA (3) soaring thermals over ridge to NE
	1301: RTHA over NE ridge
	1308: RTHA pair calling/flying together
	1311: both flew over ridge
	1319: RTHA over NE ridge
	1350: RTHA circling N
	1405-1411: RTHA pair circling over ranch
	1435: RTHA soaring S to N
	1439: RTHA circling N
	1453: RTHA circling N
	·
	1515: same pair, still calling and flying together
	1522: AMKE circling over field to S
	1525: wind and cloud cover slightly increasing

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

Surveys are conducted after 1000 and located at vantage points for a 2-mile radius around the project area

#### **Additional Information:**

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Date: 2/9/2021		Surveyors: T. Kirk	SURVEY #: 2
Wind Speed: 0-5mph W		% Cloud Cover: 65-90	Temperature (F): 50
Survey START: 1115		Survey FINISH: 1515	Survey TOTAL: 4hr
Area (USGS 7	.5 topo map/Cli	ent): Myers Flat & Blocksburg	/ Rolling Meadow Ranch
Station # 2			approximate mileage or landmark) ch road that starts near pond, heading east
	1116: AMKE on 1312: RTHA circl 1330: cloud cove 1407: RTHA soai 1410: steady 5m 1418: RTHA mob	S (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals)	

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

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Date: 1/29/2021		<b>Surveyor:</b> M. McKenzie / T. Kirk	SURVEY #: 2
Wind Speed: 0-5mph		% Cloud Cover: 40-80; valley fog	Temperature (F): 50
Survey START	: 1215	Survey FINISH: 1615	Survey TOTAL: 4hr
Area (USGS 7	.5 topo map/Cli	ent): Myers Flat & Blocksburg	7 Rolling Meadow Ranch
Station #3	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark) 1.7 miles past Station #2 (Station #1 at barn)		
M. McKenzie	RESULTS (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals) 1225: fog pulling back from Eel River valley 1231: RTHA pair riding high in thermals to SE 1244: RTHA pair came in to land at top of large Douglas-fir directly behind survey station 1250: RTHA pair left perch to soar directly above Eel River 1319: RTHA pair back in SW skies 1330: valley fog cleared 1350: winds picking up; clouds rolling in from SW 1436-1503: RTHA soaring above far E ridge was joined by BAEA. The bald eagle flew to NE below ridge line to reveal full adult plumage against forest; climbed thermals with RTHA pair is great size/soaring comparison 1441: AMKE and RTHA perched in two different snags N of station		Douglas-fir directly behind survey station e Eel River V joined by BAEA. The bald eagle flew to NE linst forest; climbed thermals with RTHA pair for

Station #4	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark)			
	At main junction at wetland turn Left, continue 0.5 miles (Right goes to barn, Stations #1-3)			
	<b>RESULTS</b> (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermals)			
T. Kirk	1245: AMKE flew in from NE			
Start: 1230	1316: clouds clearing to 25%			
Finish: 1630	1327: RTHA riding thermals S to N			
	1355: AMKE flying overhead to S			
	1404: AMKE landed in nearby tree; jays mobbing			
	1415: AMKE airborne again			
	1435: AMKE perched again			
	1530: overcast to 85% cloud cover			

American Eagle Research Institute Survey Protocol (Driscoll 2010):

At least 4 surveys, 4 separate days, for 4 hours each

During courtship flight/pair bonding/pre-egg laying: January-February

Surveys are conducted after 1000 and located at vantage points for a 2-mile radius around the project area

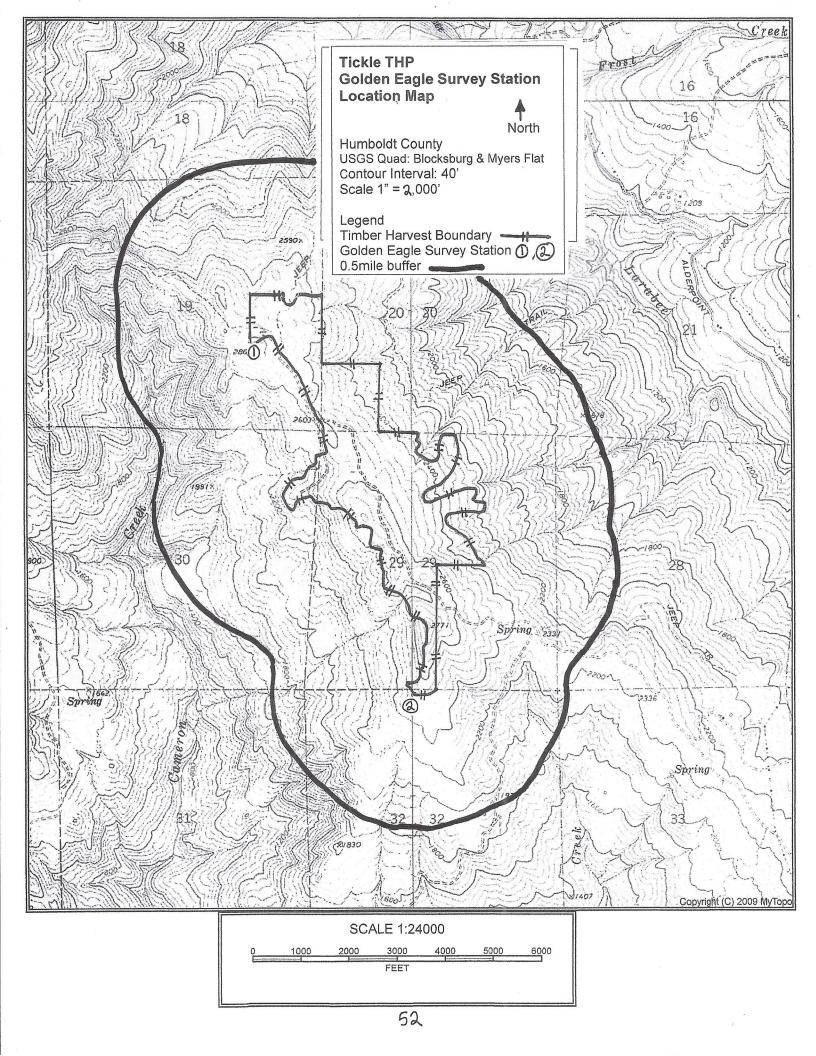
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<b>Date:</b> 2/6/2021		Surveyor: M. McKenzie	SURVEY #: 2
Wind Speed/Direction: 5-10 West		% Cloud Cover: 5	Temperature (F): 55-65
Survey STAR	<b>T</b> : 1230	Survey FINISH: 1630	Survey TOTAL: 4 hours
Area (USGS 7	7.5 topo map/Clic	ent): Myers Flat & Blocksburg	g / Rolling Meadow Ranch
Station #5	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> (Mark location in GPS and include approximate mileage or landmark) 0.6 miles from entrance gate to first open view, directly across from Whitlow		- · ·
	0.6 miles from entrance gate to first open view, directly across from Whitlow  RESULTS (Include all raptor or vulture species observed, particularly those utilizing thermal 1338: RTHA flying upstream Eel River 1405: SSHA flying W to E in straight line, out of sight 1408: SSHA back and hunting over flat to SE 1450: RTHA circling over Eel River 1517: SSHA back into view 1530: getting gusty 1558: SSHA back into view 1610-1630: no raptor activity		

**Appendix B.** Holmgren and SPI GOEA Survey Data





# AMENDMENT NO 3(minor) Sierra Pacific Industries

548 N. Fortuna Blvd • Fortuna, CA 95540 • (707) 617-2409

April 20, 2020

CAL FIRE Resource Management 135 Ridgway Avenue Santa Rosa, CA 95401

RE: THP 1-19-00119 HUM, Jets – Amend Golden Eagle Surveys

This amendment conforms to the rules and the regulations of the Board of Forestry and the Forest Practice Act

Reviewed by SH Date routed 4/21/2020

cc: Unit (2), BOE, SUB, RPF

Dear Sir or Madam:

**Golden Eagle:** As specified in the approved plan, golden eagle surveys were conducted at 3 survey locations shown on the Golden Eagle Survey Map (in approved plan). During surveys no golden eagles were observed.

Date	Station	Visit	Start	End	GOEA	Comment	Weather	Visibility
					Observation			
2/12/2020	1	1	10:10	13:13	N .		Overcast then sunny	Good
2/12/2020	2	1	10:30	13:30	N		Overcast then sunny	Good
2/12/2020	3	1	10:25	13:25	N		Overcast then sunny	Good
3/13/2020	1	2	10:25	14:05	N		Clear	Good
3/13/2020	2	2	10:05	13:05	N		Clear	Good
3/21/2020	3	2	10:00	13:05	N		Clear	Good

Please consider this to be a minor amendment as it is not expected to make a significant change in the conduct of timber operations, and can reasonably be expected not to significantly adversely affect timberland productivity or values relating to soil, water quality, watershed, wildlife, fisheries, range and forage, recreation, aesthetics, or archeology.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Michael C. Lommori Forester, RPF#2724

Attachment

**RECEIVED** 

**APR 20 2020** 

COAST AREA OFFICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

