COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

3015 H Street • Eureka CA 95501
Phone: (707) 445-7541 • Fax: (707) 268-3792

Hearing Date: July 21, 2022

To: Humboldt County Planning Commission

From: John H. Ford, Director of Planning and Building

Subject: **Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Special Permit**
Case Number: PLN-2021-17495
Assessor's Parcel Number: 104-301-001
Petrolia area

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Please contact Jacob Dunn, Planner, at (707) 267-9390, or by email jdunn@co.humboldt.ca.us, if you have any questions about the scheduled public hearing item.

AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL

Hearing Date	Subject	Contact
July 21, 2022	Special Permit	Jacob Dunn

Project Description: A Special Permit for the demolition of an existing 990 sf (22 ft. by 45 ft.) caretaker's residence and a 480 sf (20 ft. by 24 ft.) garage within a Streamside Management Area of the Mattole River. The structure is currently unusable and unsafe. Construction is proposed for a new 1226 sq ft residence and 352 sq ft garage (16x22 ft) to be constructed within the Streamside Management Area approximately 10 feet northwest of the existing structure to be demolished and further away from the river from the existing structure. The proposed location of the new structure is currently dominated by non-native plant species, and half of the footprint of the new unit will be within the footprint of the existing unit. The parcel is served by an onsite wastewater treatment system, and water is from an existing spring.

Project Location: The project is located in the Petrolia area, on the north side of Mattole Road, approximately 1.45 miles from the intersection of Crooked Teeth Road and Mattole Road, on the property known as 36841 Mattole Road.

Present Plan Land Use Designation: Agricultural Grazing (AG), Residential Agriculture (RA20). 2017 General Plan. Density: 20 acres per unit, Slope Stability: Low Instability (1), Moderate Instability (2)

Present Zoning: Unclassified (U)

Assessor Parcel Number: 104-301-001

Case Number: PLN-2021-17495

Applicant:	**Owner:**	**Agent:**
Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Dave Goodman P.O. Box 675 Bayside, CA 95524	Westminister Projects Inc C/O Presbytery of the Redwoods 1226 Salvador Ave Napa, CA 94558	Gene Callahan 971 A St Arcata, CA 95521

Environmental Review: Project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to Section 15302 (Replacement or Reconstruction) and 15303 (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures)

Major Issues: None.

State Appeal Status: Project is not appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

MATTOLE CAMP AND RETREAT CENTER SPECIAL PERMIT
Case Numbers PLN-2021-17495
Assessor Parcel Number 104-301-001

Recommended Planning Commission Action

1. Describe the application as a public hearing.
2. Open the Public Hearing
3. Request that staff present the project.
4. Take public testimony and close the public hearing.
5. Adopt the Resolution to take the following actions:

Find that the Planning Commission has considered this project as Categorically Exempt from environmental review pursuant to Section 15302 and 15304 of the CEQA Guidelines, make all of the required findings for approval of the Special Permit and adopt the Resolution approving the Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Special Permit as recommended by staff subject to the recommended conditions.

Executive Summary: A Special Permit for the demolition of an existing 990 sf (22 ft. by 45 ft.) caretaker's residence and a 480 sf (20 ft. by 24 ft.) garage within a Streamside Management Area (SMA) of the Mattole River. The structure is currently unusable and unsafe. The construction of a new 1226 sq ft residence and 352 sq ft garage (16x22 ft) is proposed within the SMA approximately 10 feet northwest of the existing structure to be demolished and further away from the Mattole River. The proposed location of the new structure is currently dominated by non-native plant species, and half of the footprint of the new unit will be within the footprint of the existing unit. The parcel is served by an onsite wastewater treatment system, and water is from an existing spring.

The existing residence proposed for demolition is approximately 20 feet from the edge of riparian woodland. The garage proposed for demolition is approximately 10 feet from the edge of riparian woodland. The proposed structure will be approximately 30 feet from the edge of riparian woodland, which is 10 feet further away from the river and partly within the existing footprint of the residence to be demolished. A biological report was completed by SHN in October of 2021. The recommendations are included as conditions of approval, including but not limited to, removing an existing dilapidated fence, constructing a wildlife friendly fence, removing invasive plant species, planting native species, and minimizing effects on bird and bat species. CDFW agreed with the report's recommendations, with an added condition of: "No ground disturbance in the drip line of the riparian trees, with temporary construction fencing, or pre-construction western pond turtle surveys no more than 7 days prior to construction. If turtle nests are found, the project should consult with CDFW." As conditioned, the project is not expected to negatively affect biological resources.

The project was referred to the Northwest Information Center, and the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria. NWIC recommended consultation with the appropriate tribes. The Bear River Band recommended a cultural resource study be completed. A report was completed by Archaeological Research and Supply Company in January of 2022. The results of the survey indicate that one isolated resource was found and will not be disturbed as a result of the project. As well as two historic structures that will remain unaffected by project activities. Modern modifications to the structures unqualify them as significant. No further archaeological work is recommended for this project. Inadvertent archeological discovery protocol has been included as a condition of approval.

A Notice of Intent to Approve the Special Permit was sent to property owners and occupants within 300 feet of the site on June 8, 2022 and a request for a public hearing was received from a concerned neighboring property owner. As a result, this Planning Commission hearing has been scheduled. A separate notice of public hearing was sent to owners and occupants within 300 feet for this meeting.

Staff Recommendations: Based upon a review of Planning Division reference sources, and comments from all involved referral agencies, Planning staff believes that the applicant has submitted evidence in support of making all the required findings for approving the Special Permit.

Alternatives:
The Planning Commission could elect not to approve the project. This alternative should be implemented if your Commission is unable to make all of the required findings. Planning Division staff has found that the required findings can be made. Consequently, planning staff does not recommend further consideration of this alternative.

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION
OF THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

Resolution Number 22-

Case Numbers PLN-2021-17495
Assessor Parcel Numbers 104-301-001

Makes the required findings for certifying compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and conditionally approves the Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Special Permit.

WHEREAS, Gene Callahan, on behalf of the owners, submitted an application and evidence in support of approving the Special Permit; and

WHEREAS, the County Planning Division has reviewed the submitted application and evidence and has referred the application and evidence to involved reviewing agencies for site inspections, comments, and recommendations; and

WHEREAS, the project is exempt from environmental review pursuant to Section 15302 (Replacement or Reconstruction) and 15303 (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures) of the CEQA Guidelines;

WHEREAS, the Planning Division, the Lead Department pursuant to Section 202 of Resolution No. 77-29, includes evidence in support of making all of the required findings for approving the proposed project (Case Number: PLN-2021-17495); and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the matter before the Humboldt County Planning Commission on **July 21, 2022.**

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved, determined, and ordered by the Planning Commission that:

1. **FINDING:** **Project Description:** A Special Permit for the demolition of an existing 990 sf (22 ft. by 45 ft.) caretaker's residence and a 480 sf (20 ft. by 24 ft.) garage within a Streamside Management Area of the Mattole River. The structure is currently unusable and unsafe. Construction is proposed for a new 1226 sq ft residence and 352 sq ft garage (16x22 ft) to be constructed within the Streamside Management Area approximately 10 feet northwest of the existing structure to be demolished and further away from the river. The proposed location of the new structure is currently dominated by non-native plant species, and half of the footprint of the new unit will be within the footprint of the existing unit. The parcel is served by an onsite wastewater treatment system, and water is from an existing spring.

   EVIDENCE: Project File: PLN-2021-17495

2. **FINDING:** **CEQA.** The requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been met.

   EVIDENCE: The Humboldt County Planning Commission has considered the Categorical Exemptions from environmental review pursuant to Sections 15303 - New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures, and Section 15302 - Replacement or Reconstruction of the CEQA Guidelines to be adequate. None of the exceptions to the exemptions per Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines apply.

3. FINDING: The project, as conditioned, is in conformance with all applicable policies and standards in the Humboldt County General Plan, Open Space Plan, and Open Space Action Program.

EVIDENCE:

a) The Agricultural Grazing (AG) land use designation applies to dry-land grazing areas in relatively small land holdings that support cattle ranching and other non-prime agricultural lands. Other use types associated with the AG designation include Public Recreation, Public Access Facilities, Resource-Related Recreation, and Single-Family Residence. The caretaker's residence is compatible with the residential and recreational uses included in the AG land use designations.

b) This project will have no net effect on housing densities. The existing residence will be demolished with a new residence in approximately the same location. There will not be an increase or decrease in the County's Housing Inventory.

c) Access to this site is from Mattole Road, a county-maintained road. The Department of Public Works approved the project, as the parcel has an existing paved approach from the county-maintained road, and no encroachment permit is required.

d) The project site is located in a very low density residential agricultural area on an approximately 13-acre parcel on the north side of the Mattole River. There are no noise concerns from the road, surrounding uses, nor from the project. Conditions have been implemented to avoid impacts to birds potentially nesting within or adjacent to the structures to be removed.

e) The parcel is located in an area of low and moderate instability. The existing and proposed structure is within the FEMA 100-year flood zone, although the project is conditioned upon compliance with the County Flood Prevention Ordinance. The project is located in a high fire severity zone and is in the State Responsibility Area for fires. The parcel is outside of the boundaries of the Petrolia Volunteer Fire Protection District. The project was referred to CalFire and they responded with no comment. The project shall conform to 30-foot fire safe setbacks from property lines and between structures or obtain an exception from CalFire. Turnarounds, water storage, and all other CalFire standards shall be met before the issuance of a building permit. As conditioned, the project is not expected to increase risks to hazards.

f) The project was referred to the Northwest Information Center, and the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria. NWIC recommended consultation with the appropriate tribes. The Bear River Band recommended a cultural resource study be completed. The results of the survey indicate that one isolated resource was found and will not be disturbed. As well as two historic structures that will remain unaffected by project activities. Modern modifications to the structures unqualify them as significant. No further archaeological work is recommended for this project. Inadvertent archeological discovery protocol has been included as a condition of approval.

4. FINDING: The proposed development is in conformance with all applicable policies and standards in the Humboldt County Zoning Regulations.

EVIDENCE:

a) The Residential Agricultural designation applies to large lot residential uses that typically rely upon on-site water and wastewater systems. The 13.42-acre parcel is developed with an existing camp with lodging structures and an onsite wastewater treatment system. Water is from an existing spring. The caretaker's residence is compatible with the residential and recreational uses on the property and is in conformance with RA-20 plan designations.

b) The demolition of the existing caretaker's residence and garage, and the construction of a new residence and garage, are consistent with the Unclassified (U) Zone.

c) The subject parcel has been determined to be one legal parcel created prior to 1964.

d) The proposed demolition and construction are within the streamside management area of the Mattole River. The existing residence proposed for demolition is approximately 20 feet from the edge of riparian woodland. The garage proposed for demolition is approximately 10 feet from the edge of riparian woodland. The proposed structure will be approximately 30 feet from the edge of riparian woodland, which is 10 feet further away from the river and partly within the existing footprint of the residence to be demolished. A biological report was completed by SHN. The recommendations are included as conditions of approval. CDFW agreed with the report's recommendations, with an added condition of: "No ground disturbance in the drip line of the riparian trees, with temporary construction fencing, or pre-construction western pond turtle surveys no more than 7 days prior to construction. If turtle nests are found, the project should consult with CDFW." As conditioned, the project is not expected to negatively affect biological resources.

5. FINDING: The proposed development and conditions under which it may be operated or maintained will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare or materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.

EVIDENCE: Based on the above analysis, the project is not anticipated to be detrimental to public health, safety, or welfare. There is no evidence that the demolition or building will be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.

6. FINDING: The proposed development does not reduce the residential density for any parcel below that utilized by the Department of Housing and Community Development in determining compliance with housing element law.

EVIDENCE: The parcel is zoned Unclassified and was not identified as a parcel in the 2019 housing element inventory. The project will have no effect on the county's overall housing inventory.

DECISION

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the above findings and evidence, the Humboldt County Planning Commission does hereby:

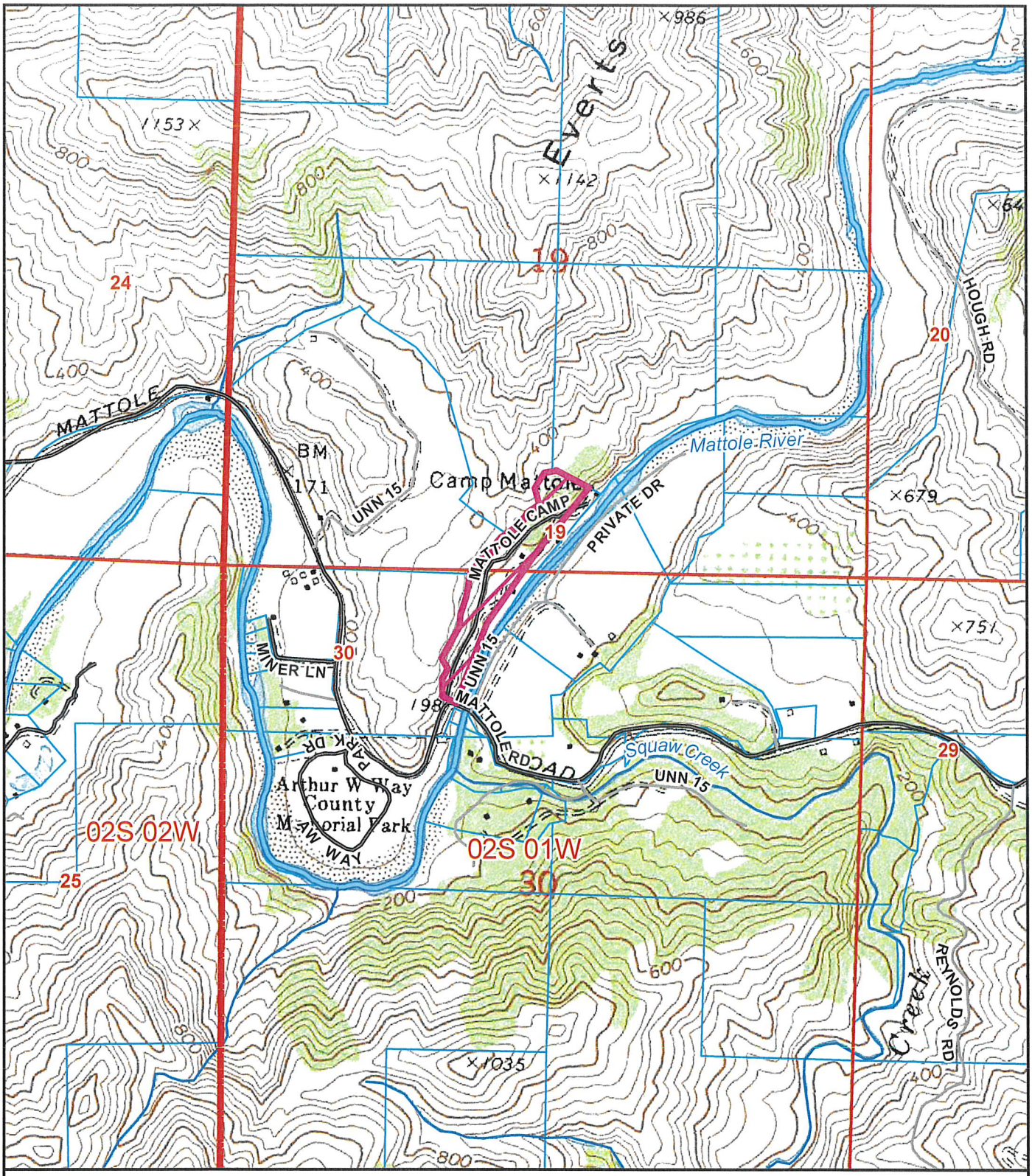
1. Adopts the findings set forth in this resolution; and
2. Conditionally approves the Special Permit (Record Number: PLN-2021-17495) based on the site plan dated October 26, 2021, and subject to the conditions of approval.

Adopted after review and consideration of all the evidence on **July 21, 2022.**

AYES: COMMISSIONERS:
NOES: COMMISSIONERS:
ABSENT: COMMISSIONERS:
ABSTAIN: COMMISSIONERS:
DECISION:

I, John H. Ford, Secretary to the Planning Commission of the County of Humboldt, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct record of the action taken on the above-entitled matter by said Commission at a meeting held on the date noted above.

_____
John H. Ford, Director,
Planning and Building Department



TOPO MAP
PROPOSED MATTOLE CAMP & RETREATE DEMO
PETROLIA AREA
PLN-2021-17495
APN: 104-301-001
T02S R01W S19; S30 HB&M (BUCKEYE MTN)

Project Area =

N

This map is intended for display purposes and should not be used for precise measurement or navigation. Data has not been completely checked for accuracy.

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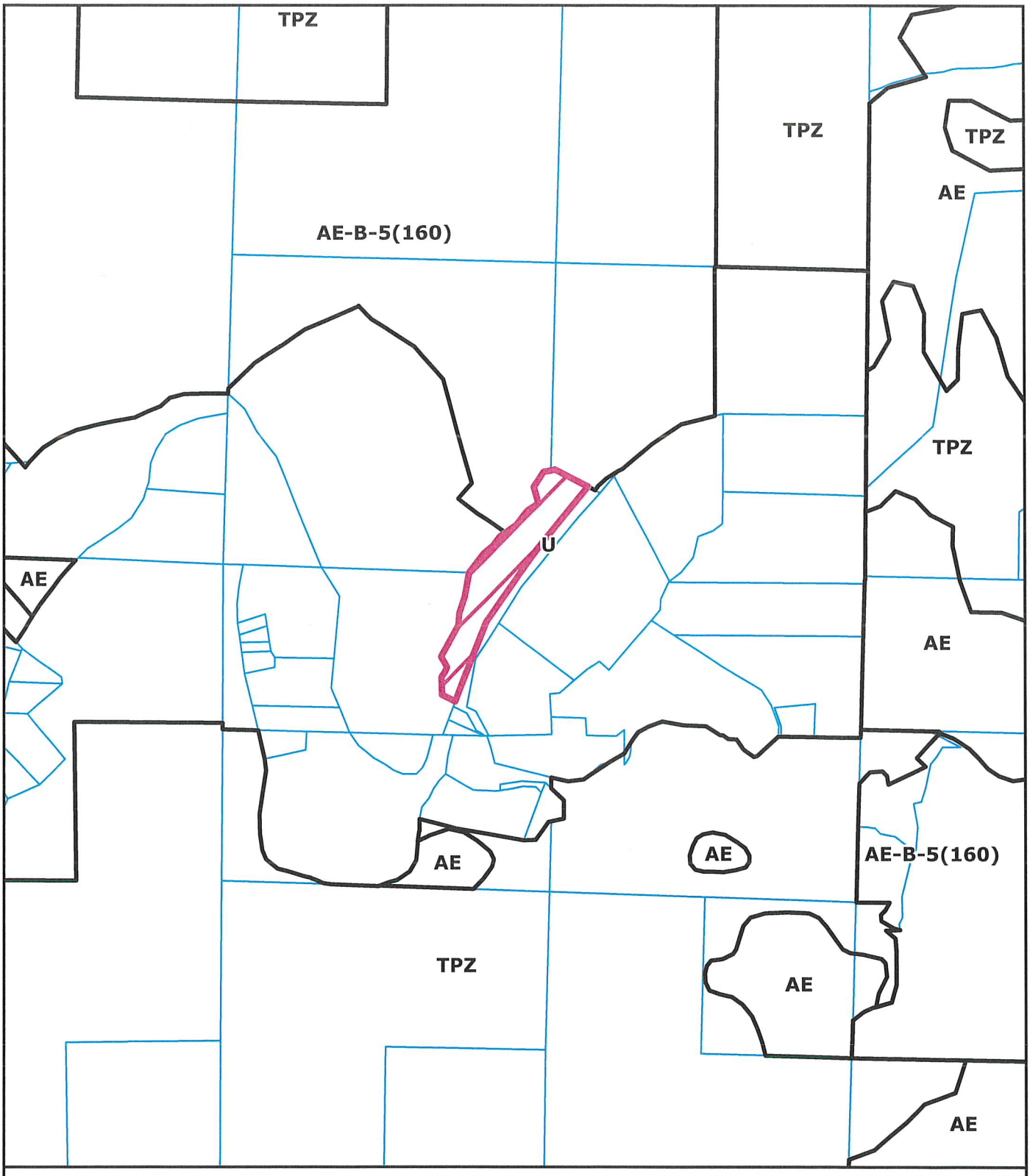

ZONING MAP
PROPOSED MATTOLE CAMP & RETREATE DEMO
PETROLIA AREA
PLN-2021-17495
APN: 104-301-001
T02S R01W S19; S30 HB&M (BUCKEYE MTN)

Project Area =

N

This map is intended for display purposes and should not be used for precise measurement or navigation. Data has not been completely checked for accuracy.

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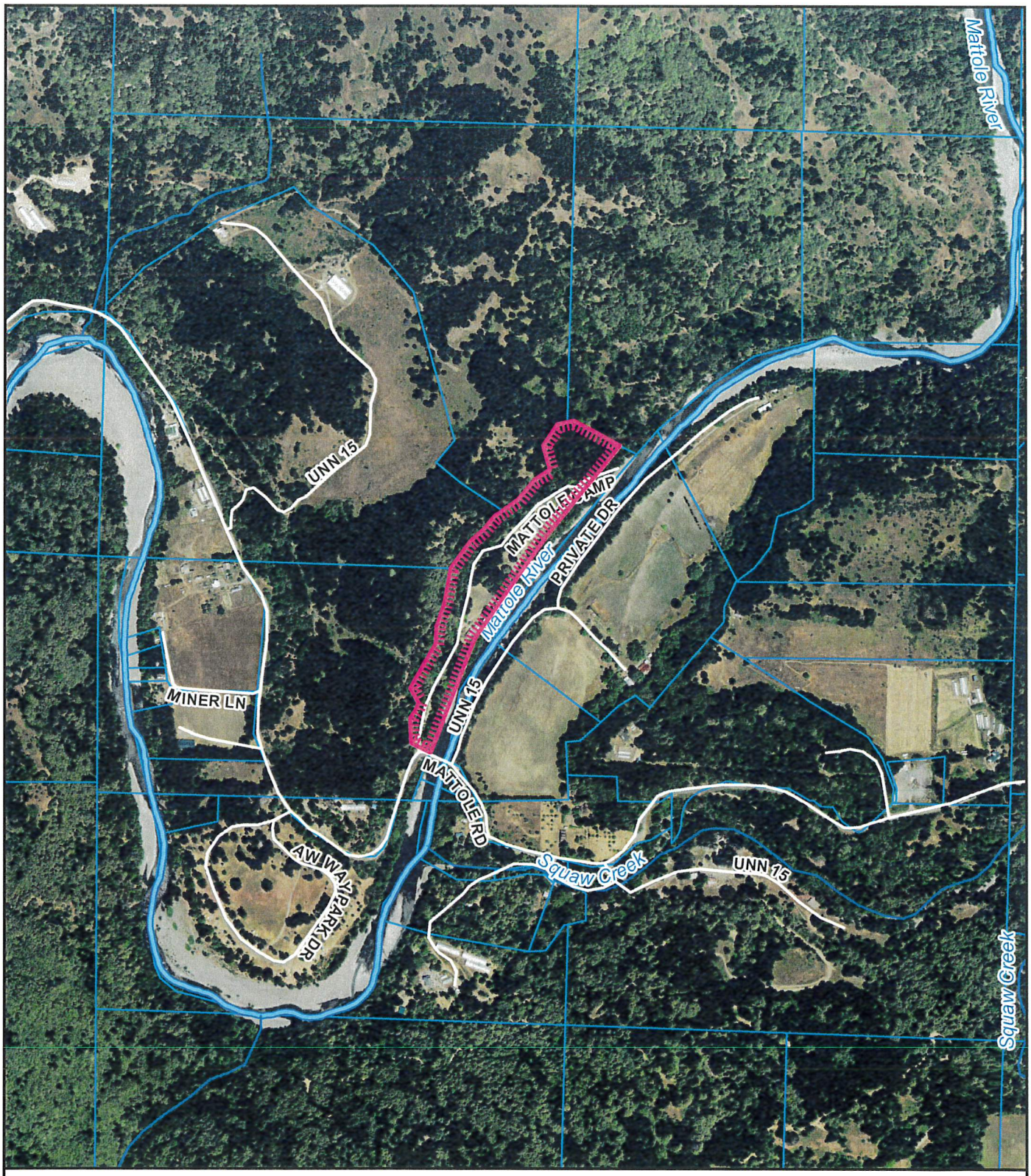

AERIAL MAP
PROPOSED MATTOLE CAMP & RETREATE DEMO
PETROLIA AREA
PLN-2021-17495
APN: 104-301-001
T02S R01W S19; S30 HB&M (BUCKEYE MTN)

Project Area =

N

This map is intended for display purposes and should not be used for precise measurement or navigation. Data has not been completely checked for accuracy.

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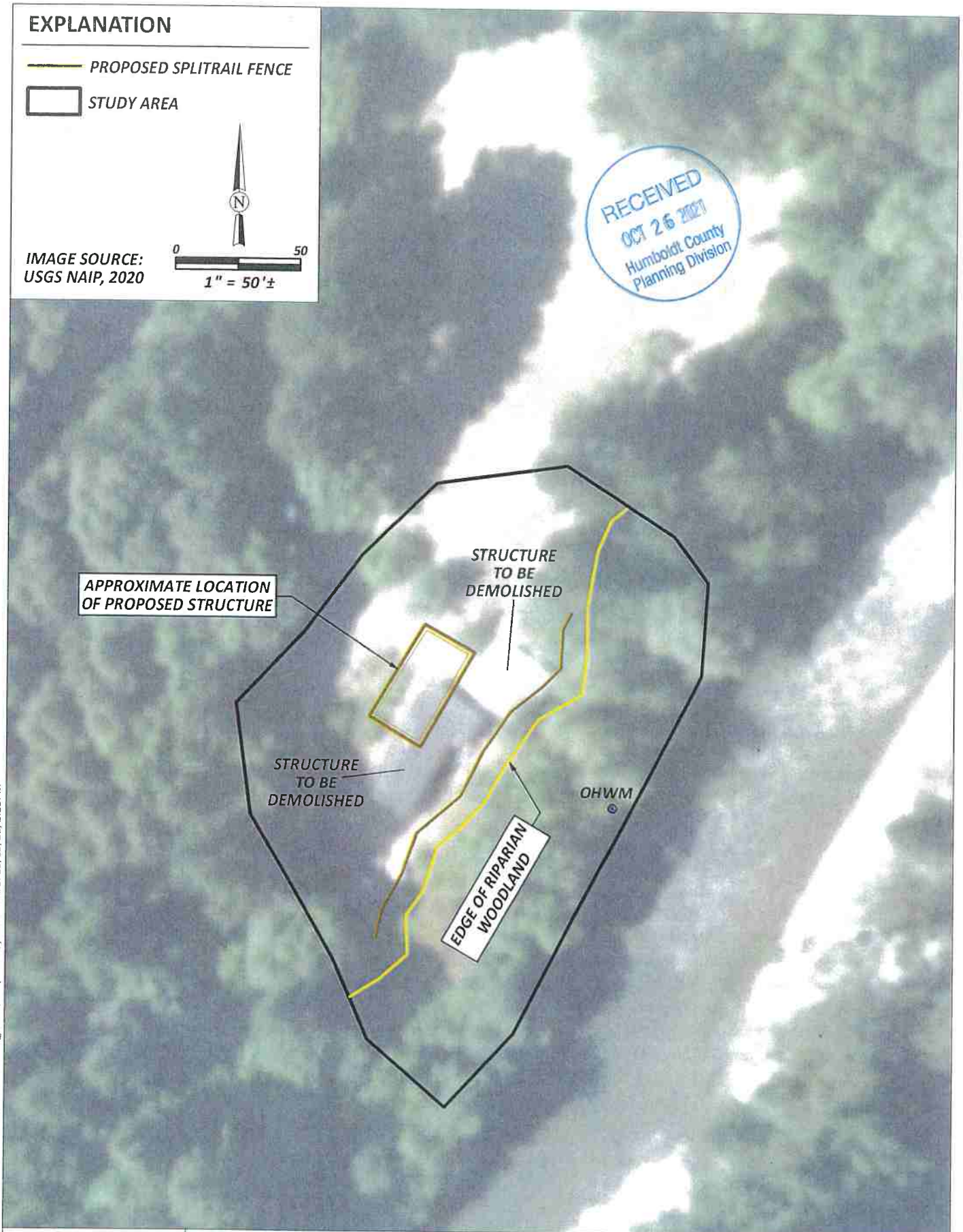

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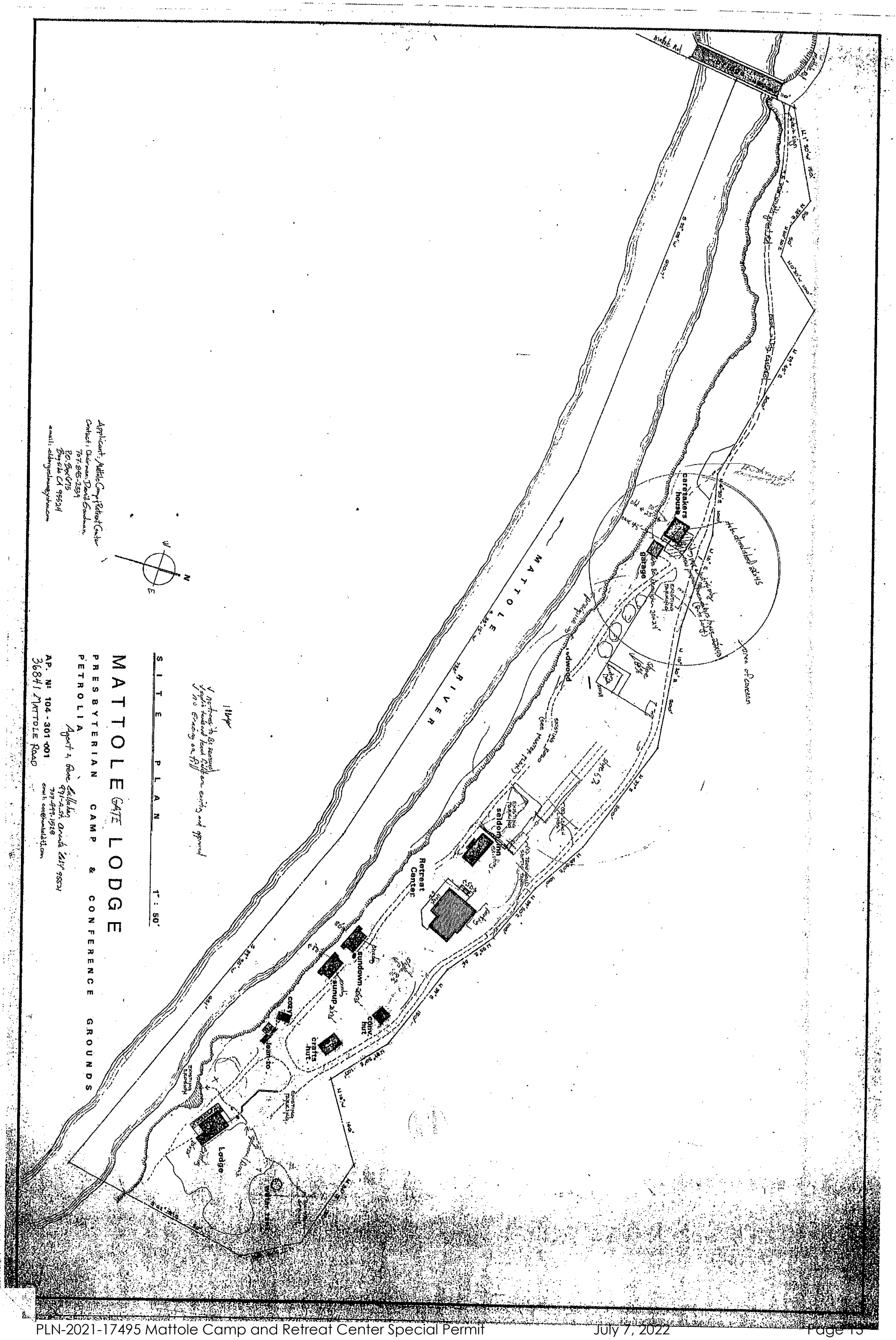
Mattole Camp and Retreat Center SMA Biological Report Mattole, California		Study Area & Vegetation Mapping SHN 021157
October 2021	BIO_Fig2_StudyAreaVegMap	Figure 2


MATTOLE RIVER
caretakers house
garage
EXISTING PARKING
area of concern
Retreat Center
seldom inn
sundown
sunup
conv. hut
crafts hut
cozy
lean-to
Lodge
water tank
EXISTING PARKING
EXISTING EROSION
N
E
W
SITE PLAN 1" : 50'
MATTOLE GATE LODGE
PRESBYTERIAN CAMP & CONFERENCE GROUNDS
PETROLIA
AP. № 104 - 301 - 001
36841 MATTOLE ROAD
Applicant: Mattole Camp & Retreat Center
Contact: Chairman: David Goodman
707-845-2339
P.O. Box 675
Bayside CA 95524
Agent: Gene Callahan
707-499-1528
✓ no trees to be removed
✓ no Grading or fill

ATTACHMENT 1
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Approval of the Special Permit is conditioned upon the following terms and requirements, which must be fulfilled before final issuance of a building permit:

1. The project shall be developed in accordance with the Plot Plan (2 sheets) dated received October 2021.

2. The project shall comply with the County Flood Prevention Ordinance.

3. Per the Division of Environmental Health (DEH), owner shall apply for an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Modification Permit to install a new pump chamber upon submittal of Building Permits to construct new residence/garage.

4. The project shall comply with California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for SRA Fire Safe Regulations, including but not limited to: 30-foot setbacks from property lines and between structures, have an acceptable turnaround on the property, and have adequate water storage on the property for fire protection, or obtain an exception from the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

5. The applicant shall comply with the recommended mitigation and monitoring measures in the Biological Report prepared by SHN:

    a. The riparian woodland shall be expanded by ten feet within the vicinity of the new unit by planting native tree and shrub species to create a visual barrier to the existing riparian woodland
    b. A wildlife friendly split rail fence shall be installed
    c. Existing wire fence shall be removed from the riparian woodland to reduce cumulative impacts to the riparian woodland along the Mattole River resulting from long-term use of the unit
    d. Remove the existing dilapidated chain-link fence along the edge of the riparian woodland, which poses a barrier to wildlife movement and is a potential entrapment hazard for wildlife
    e. Construct a wildlife-friendly fence (such as a split rail fence or equivalent) 10 feet further away from the edge of riparian woodland dripline than the existing chain-link fence
    f. Plant native species within the 10-foot-wide area between the riparian woodland dripline and the new wildlife-friendly fence, which is currently dominated by non-native ruderal species. Suitable species include those described in the sensitive vegetation community section of the Biological Report.
    g. Use native species in any landscaping proposed adjacent to the new unit.
    h. Use native erosion control species, including, spreading rush (Juncus patens), blue wildrye (Elymus glaucus), red fescue (Festuca rubra), meadow barley (Hordeum branchyantherum ssp. Brachyantherum), nodding trisetum (Trisetum cernuum), and Douglas iris (iris douglasi), among others.
    i. Remove invasive species, especially Himalayan blackberry, from the riparian woodland vicinity of the proposed project.
    j. Conduct a bat habitat assessment within a week of demolition of the structure looking for potential bat roosting sites and signs of bat presence (for example, guano) within or immediately adjacent to the structures to be demolished. If habitat exists, conduct a bat survey beginning 20 minutes before sunset and

extending 40 minutes after sunset in all locations of potential bat roosting sites observed in the earlier habitat assessment

k. Conduct demolition activities outside of the bird nesting period (March 15 to August 31) to avoid impacts to birds potentially nesting within or adjacent to the structures to be removed. If this is infeasible, then nesting bird surveys should be conducted within seven days prior to demolition activity.
l. Use proper best management practices during construction to minimize erosion and construction impacts, including the installation of groundcover straw and straw wattles following demolition and grading
m. Immediately remove demolition material from the site to prevent leaching or introduction of waste material into Mattole River

6. The applicant shall comply with CDFW's request of either:
    a. No ground disturbance in the drip line of the riparian trees, with temporary construction fencing, or
    b. Pre-construction western pond turtle surveys no more than 7 days prior to construction. If turtle nests are found, the project should consult with CDFW.

On-Going Requirements that must be satisfied for the life of the project

1. The project shall be developed, operated and maintained as described and conditioned herein. Changes in the project other than Minor Deviations from the Plot Plan as provided in Humboldt County Code Section 312-11.1 shall require a modification of this permit.

2. All new and existing outdoor lighting shall be compatible with the existing setting and directed within the property boundaries.

Informational Notes:

1. The applicant is responsible for receiving all necessary permits and/or approvals from other state and local agencies.

2. This permit shall expire and become null and void at the expiration of one (1) year after all appeal periods have lapsed (see "Effective Date"); except where construction under a valid building permit or use in reliance on the permit has commenced prior to such anniversary date. The periods within which construction or use must be commenced may be extended as provided by Section 312-10.5 of the Humboldt County Code.

3. If cultural resources are encountered during construction activities, the contractor on site shall cease all work in the immediate area and within a 50 foot buffer of the discovery location. A qualified archaeologist, as well as the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s, are to be contacted to evaluate the discovery and, in consultation with the applicant and lead agency, develop a treatment plan in any instance where significant impacts cannot be avoided.

    The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) can provide information regarding the appropriate Tribal point(s) of contact for a specific area; the NAHC can be reached at 916-653-4082. Prehistoric materials may include obsidian or chert flakes, tools, locally darkened midden soils, groundstone artifacts, shellfish or faunal remains, and human burials. If human remains are found, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 requires that the County Coroner be contacted immediately at 707-445-7242. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the NAHC will then be contacted by the Coroner to determine appropriate

treatment of the remains pursuant to PRC 5097.98. Violators shall be prosecuted in accordance with PRC Section 5097.99

The applicant is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with this condition.

ATTACHMENT 2
APPLICANT'S EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE REQUIRED FINDINGS

Document	Date Received by Planning	Location
Site Plan	October 26, 2021	**Attached**
Application Form	October 26, 2021	On File with Planning
Biological Report	October 26, 2021	**Attached**
Archaeological Survey	April 14, 2022	On File with Planning

Biological Report

Mattole Camp and Retreat Center
Caretaker Unit Replacement Project
Mattole, California

Prepared for:

Mattole Camp and Retreat Center

October 2021

021157

Phone: (707) 822-5785 Email: info@shn-engr.com
Web: shn-engr.com · 1062 G Street, Ste. I, Arcata, CA 95521-5800

Biological Report

Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Caretaker Unit Replacement Project Mattole, California

Prepared for:

Mattole Camp and Retreat Center

Prepared by:

1062 G St. Suite I
Arcata, CA 95521
707-822-5785

October 2021
QA/QC:JLS

Reference: 021157

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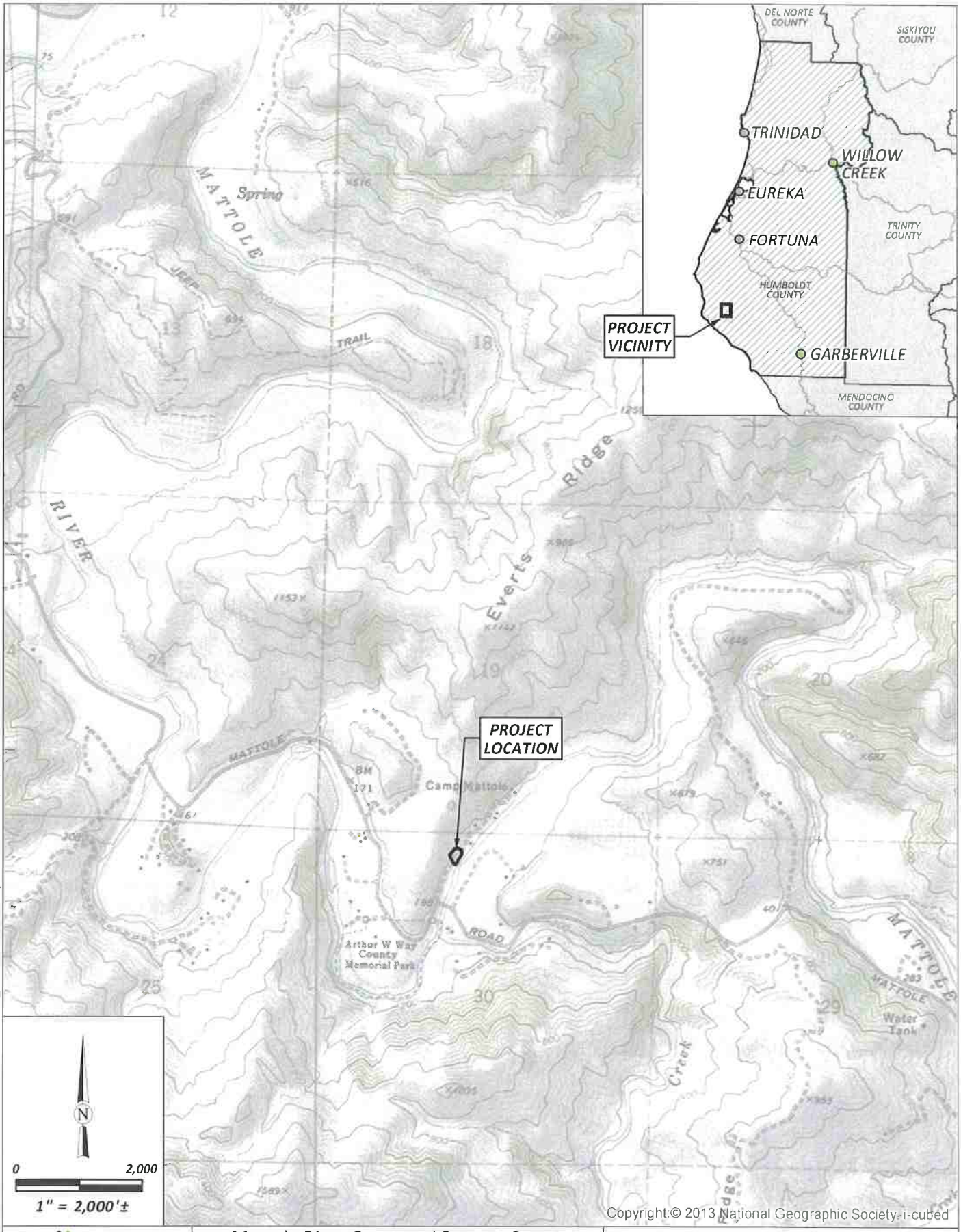

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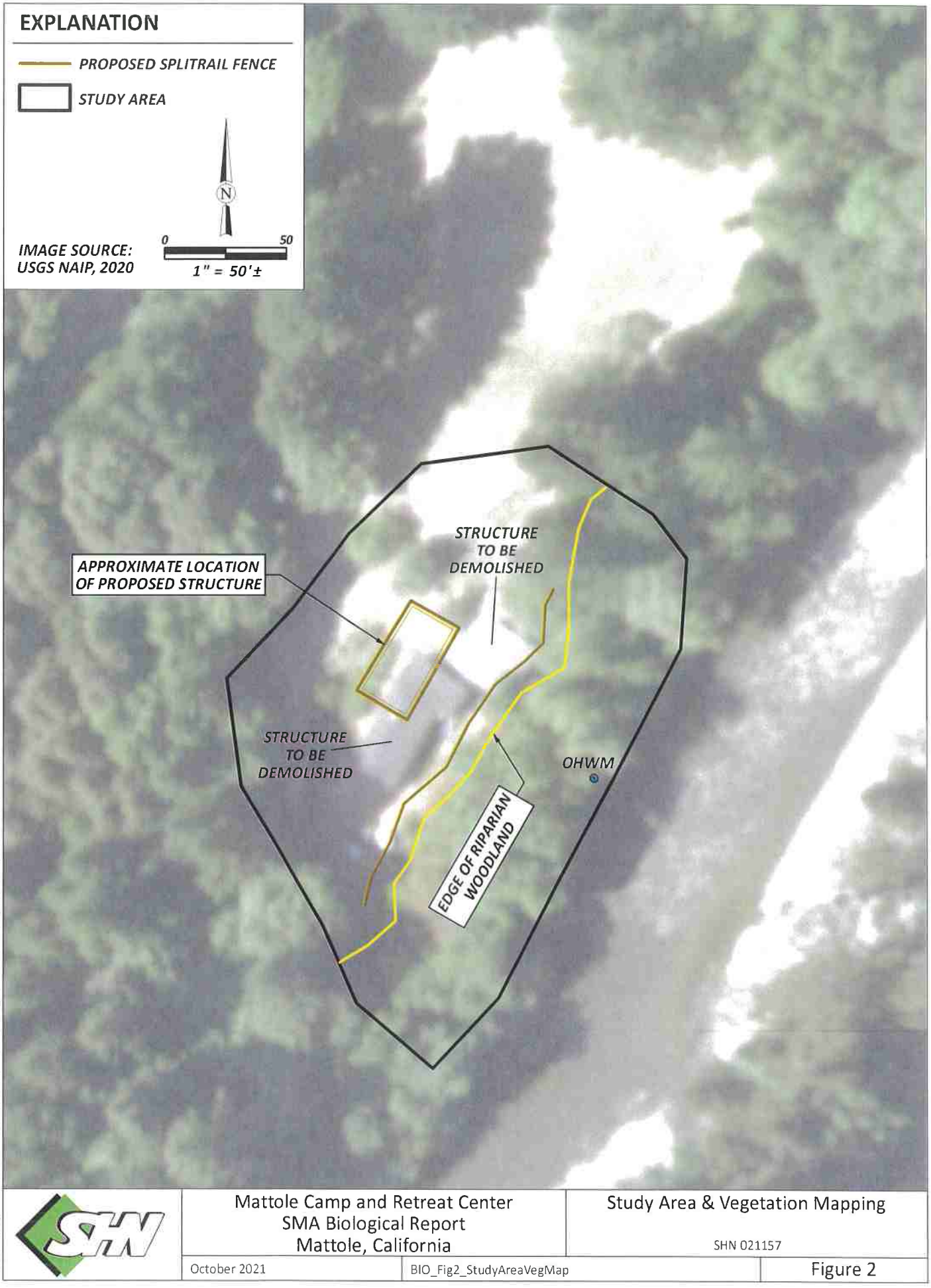
SHN	Mattole River Camp and Retreat Center SMA Biological Report Mattole, California	Project Location SHN 021157
	October 2021 | BIO_Fig1_ProjectLocation	Figure 1



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SHN	Mattole Camp and Retreat Center SMA Biological Report Mattole, California	Study Area & Vegetation Mapping SHN 021157
	October 2021 | BIO_Fig2_StudyAreaVegMap	Figure 2

Trustee and Other Agency Consultation

The survey protocol consisted of database queries. Prior to conducting fieldwork, the following references were reviewed:

- California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) query for the Buckeye Mountain and the surrounding United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles[1] (California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW], 2021a)
- Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (California Native Plant Society [CNPS], 2021) query for a list of all plant species reported from the Buckeye Mountain and the surrounding USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation (USFWS: IPaC, 2021a)
- Biogeographical Information and Observation System (BIOS; CDFW, 2021b)

Document and Report Review

From the database query, a list of special-status species potentially occurring within the study area was compiled and includes all species reported by the CNDDB, CNPS, and IPaC. Results from the database query are included in Appendix 2, Table 3.

Plants were identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible to distinguish special-status species from others. A list of observed botanical species is attached as Appendix 2, Table 1. Botanical nomenclature follows *The Jepson Manual, Vascular Plants of California* (Baldwin et al., 2012), and subsequent online revisions.

Wildlife species observed during the survey effort are recorded in Appendix 2, Table 2.

Natural communities were mapped using the membership criteria described in *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawyer, 2009). During the surveys, natural communities were noted and the potential for special-status species was recorded. All-natural communities were mapped; these areas are discussed further and are shown on Figure 2.

Cumulative Biological and Watershed Effects

Cumulative biological and watershed effects were calculated by assessing the size and intensity of the project as it compares to the existing use and calculating the square footage of the proposed project as a percentage of the project parcel and the Mattole River watershed on a whole. The potential area of direct impacts is likely no more than 0.12 acres, which includes the existing structures to be demolished, the proposed new unit, and a buffer around the structures for demolition and construction access. The estimated 0.12 acres of direct impacts are approximately 0.8-percent (less than 1-percent) of the 13.42-acre parcel. Furthermore, the project will result in an overall smaller development footprint. Cumulative impacts are therefore negligible, and with the incorporation of recommended mitigation measures, may result in positive benefits for the riparian areas adjacent to the project. See following sections for more project details and assessment of impacts.

---

2. Scotia, Taylor Peak, Capetown, Shubrick Peak, Cooskie Creek, Honeydew, Petrolia, Bull Creek

Results and Discussion

Existing Site Conditions

Terrestrial

The new unit will be constructed in an area currently occupied by a portion of the existing unit and a garden, bordered by a driveway (Appendix 3, Photos 1-3). This area is gently sloping with well-drained soils. A total of 29 species were observed within the footprint of the proposed unit and similar habitat within a 50-foot radius of the proposed unit. Only two of these species (7-percent) were native species. The area is highly impacted by historical and ongoing disturbance, including regular gardening, vehicle traffic, foot traffic, and maintenance of the existing unit (Appendix 2, Table 1; Appendix 3, Photos 1-3, 5 and 6).

Hydrological and Aquatic

No hydrological or aquatic conditions occur within or adjacent to the location of the proposed unit. No wetland conditions, or hydrophytic vegetation dominance were observed within or adjacent to the location of the proposed unit. Soils are well-drained gravelly loam (5505: Crazycoyote-Sproulish-Canoecreek complex, 30-50-percent slopes; United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] Natural Resource Conservation Service [NRCS], 2021a and 2021b; Appendix 1). The nearest hydrology and aquatic conditions were associated with the Mattole River to the south of the proposed unit. The OHWM of the Mattole River is approximately 69 feet south of the existing unit at its nearest point (Appendix 3, Photo 8, and Appendix 1, OHWM Datasheet). The new unit will be situated 10-feet further from the Mattole River making it approximately 79 feet from the OHWM of the Mattole River at its nearest point.

Sensitive Species or Habitats

No sensitive species or their habitats were observed within the proposed project footprint or within a 30-foot buffer around the proposed structure. The area is dominated by non-native, ruderal species reflecting the historical and ongoing disturbance of the area. The riparian woodland along the Mattole River is comprised of California bay forest and woodland, an S3 ranked sensitive vegetation community, which is described in more detail in the following section.

Offsite Conditions

Terrestrial

The project area is located within a mosaic of sensitive habitats within a primarily undeveloped portion of Humboldt County. The project parcel contains the Mattole Camp and Retreat Center, which is primarily mowed and managed vegetation with scattered mature trees, primarily Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*). Slopes to the west and north of the camp and project area are dominated by a mix of tanoak and Douglas fir, which are likely under 70 years old. These areas do represent habitat for several sensitive species; however, the proposed project will not result in impacts to these areas, as construction will be centered around the footprint of the existing structure for its demolition and construction of the new caretaker unit. The Mattole River forms the southern border of the Camp, and it is lined by sensitive riparian woodland, comprised of sensitive vegetation communities in places. A total of 59 botanical species were observed within the riparian woodland within a 50-foot radius between the OHWM of the Mattole River and the edge of the drip line adjacent to the existing structures. Of the 59 species observed, 83-percent were native species, reflecting the intact nature of the habitat.

Hydrological and Aquatic

The Mattole River is the major hydrological feature within the vicinity of the project area. The Mattole River is an undammed river stretching 62 miles through primarily southern Humboldt County. The river forms the southern border of the Camp, and the OHWM of the River is approximately 69 feet south of the existing structure at its nearest point. The river is separated from the camp by steep bedrock, which varies between 20 and 30 feet tall (Appendix 3, Photos 7 and 8). The Mattole River is habitat for several special-status species, including foothill yellow-legged frogs, which were observed along the water's edge during the site visit. Also recorded from the Mattole River, within the vicinity of the project area, is summer run steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 36; CNDDB, 2021a). Conditions of the northwestern OHWM are recorded on the OHWM datasheet included in Appendix 1.

No wetlands were observed within the vicinity of the project area and no wetlands are reported by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) outside of the Mattole River (NFWS, 2021; Appendix 1). Because of the steep hilly nature of the area, it is expected that wetlands would likely be associated with streams or springs on hillsides or would be situated in localized depressions where topography allows for the collection of water. None of these conditions were observed within the project area or within a 100-foot buffer around the project area.

Sensitive Species or Habitats

During the biological scoping process, 36 special-status botanical species and 44 special-status wildlife species were identified as occurring within the Buckeye Mountain and surrounding USGS quadrangles (Appendix 2, Table 3). The majority of these species do not have suitable habitat within the vicinity of the project; however, several special-status species have suitable habitat along the Mattole River and in forested areas adjacent to the camp.

The sensitive vegetation community California bay forest and woodland occurs within the immediate vicinity of the project area, and is the primary constituent of the riparian woodland along the Mattole River in the vicinity of the project area (Appendix 3, Photos 4, 5, and 7). Dominant species within the riparian woodland include California bay tree (*Umbellularia californica*) with 73-percent cover, California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*) with 10-percent cover, Douglas fir with 5-percent cover, big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) with 5-percent cover, black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*) with 5-percent cover, and red alder (*Alnus rubra*) with 2-percent cover. Within the study area, the trees within the riparian woodland are mixed ages and the forest appears stable on account of the bedrock slopes and the continuous use of the surroundings as a camp, which limits large-scale human disturbance of the area. Sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), pink honeysuckle (*Lonicera hispidula*), pacific sanicle (*Sanicula crassicaulis*), foothill sedge (*Carex tumulicola*), modesty (*Whipplea modesta*), beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta* ssp. *californica*), and ocean spray (*Holodiscus discolor*) are dominant within the understory within the riparian woodland (Appendix 3, Photos 4 and 7). Sunlight and non-native species dominance increase in closer proximity to the developed portion of the study area (Appendix 3, Photos 5 and 6).

Non-native ruderal species dominated portions of the study area where previously developed, regularly managed, or irregularly managed (Appendix 3, Photos 1-3, 5 and 6). Species dominance was random and does not meet the definition of a natural community, but rather reflects the historical disturbance or on-going maintenance activities.

Development Effects

Direct Effects

The proposed project will result in a decrease in impacts to the natural environment and will improve conditions onsite. The project will result in the removal of the existing caretaker unit (990 square feet) and garage (480 square feet) for a total of 1,470 square feet to be removed. The new caretaker unit will total 880 square feet and will be set 10 feet further back from the riparian woodland than the existing unit (see Figure 2 for approximate location proposed for new unit). The proposed project will result in 590 square feet less impervious surfaces than the existing unit and garage (a 30-percent reduction in developed area). Currently, the footprint of the proposed unit is dominated by ruderal species reflecting the disturbed nature of the area proposed for the new structure. This area will be directly impacted, and the area will be made impervious on account of the new structure. The existing septic and leach fields will be used, and the existing electrical connection will be utilized, minimizing ground disturbance outside of the proposed unit footprint and the area immediately surrounding the proposed unit.

Indirect Effects

The proposed project will not result in substantial indirect effects to biological resources in the area. Indirect effects include increased traffic for the duration of construction, potential increases in stormwater runoff during demolition of the existing structure, and construction of the new structure and potential disturbance to wildlife movement during construction. The indirect impacts are limited to the construction period. Intensity and type of use will not change as a result of the project.

Cumulative Effects

The proposed project will overall improve conditions within the vicinity of the project. Impervious surfaces will decrease from the existing 1,470 square feet to 880 square feet (a 30-percent reduction), and the new unit will be placed ten feet further from the edge of the riparian woodland, increasing the buffer. The intensity and type of use will remain unchanged as a result of the project; however, demolition of the existing structure and construction of the new structure will result in a moderate, temporary increase in the intensity of use at the site.

Recommended Mitigation and Monitoring Measures

We recommend that the riparian woodland be expanded by ten feet within the vicinity of the new unit by planting native tree and shrub species to create a visual barrier to the existing riparian woodland. In addition, a wildlife friendly split rail fence should be installed, and the existing wire fence be removed from the riparian woodland. This would greatly reduce cumulative impacts to the riparian woodland along the Mattole River resulting from long-term use of the unit.

The following mitigation measures are recommended to reduce impacts associated with this project and improve habitat conditions within the vicinity of the project.

- Remove the existing dilapidated chain-link fence along the edge of the riparian woodland, which poses a barrier to wildlife movement and is a potential entrapment hazard for wildlife.
- Construct a wildlife-friendly fence (such as, a split rail fence or equivalent) 10 feet further away from the edge of the riparian woodland dripline than the existing chain-link fence (see Figure 2).
- Plant native species within the 10-foot-wide area between the riparian woodland dripline and the new wildlife-friendly fence, which is currently dominated by non-native ruderal species. Suitable species include those described above in the sensitive vegetation community section, or native species listed in Appendix 2, Table 1.
- Use native species in any landscaping proposed adjacent to the new unit.

- Use native erosion control species including, spreading rush (*Juncus patens*), blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*), red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), meadow barley (*Hordeum brachyantherum* ssp. *brachyantherum*), nodding trisetum (*Trisetum cernuum*), and Douglas iris (*Iris douglasii*), among others.
- Remove invasive species, especially Himalayan blackberry, from the riparian woodland within the vicinity of the proposed project.
- Conduct a bat habitat assessment within a week of demolition of the structure looking for potential bat roosting sites and signs of bat presence (for example, guano) within or immediately adjacent to the structures to be demolished. If habitat exists, conduct a bat survey beginning 20 minutes before sunset and extending 40 minutes after sunset in all locations of potential bat roosting sites observed in the earlier habitat assessment.
- Conduct demolition activities outside of the bird nesting period (March 15 to August 31) to avoid impacts to birds potentially nesting within or adjacent to the structures to be removed. If this is infeasible, then nesting bird surveys should be conducted within seven days prior to demolition activity.
- Use proper best management practices during construction to minimize erosion and construction impacts, including the installation of groundcover straw and straw wattles following demolition and grading.
- Immediately remove demolition material from the site to prevent leaching or introduction of waste material into the Mattole River.

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National Wetlands Inventory, Soil Map, and OHWM Datasheet

1

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

NWI Map: Mattole Camp

October 5, 2021

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

NWI Map: Mattole Camp

October 5, 2021

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
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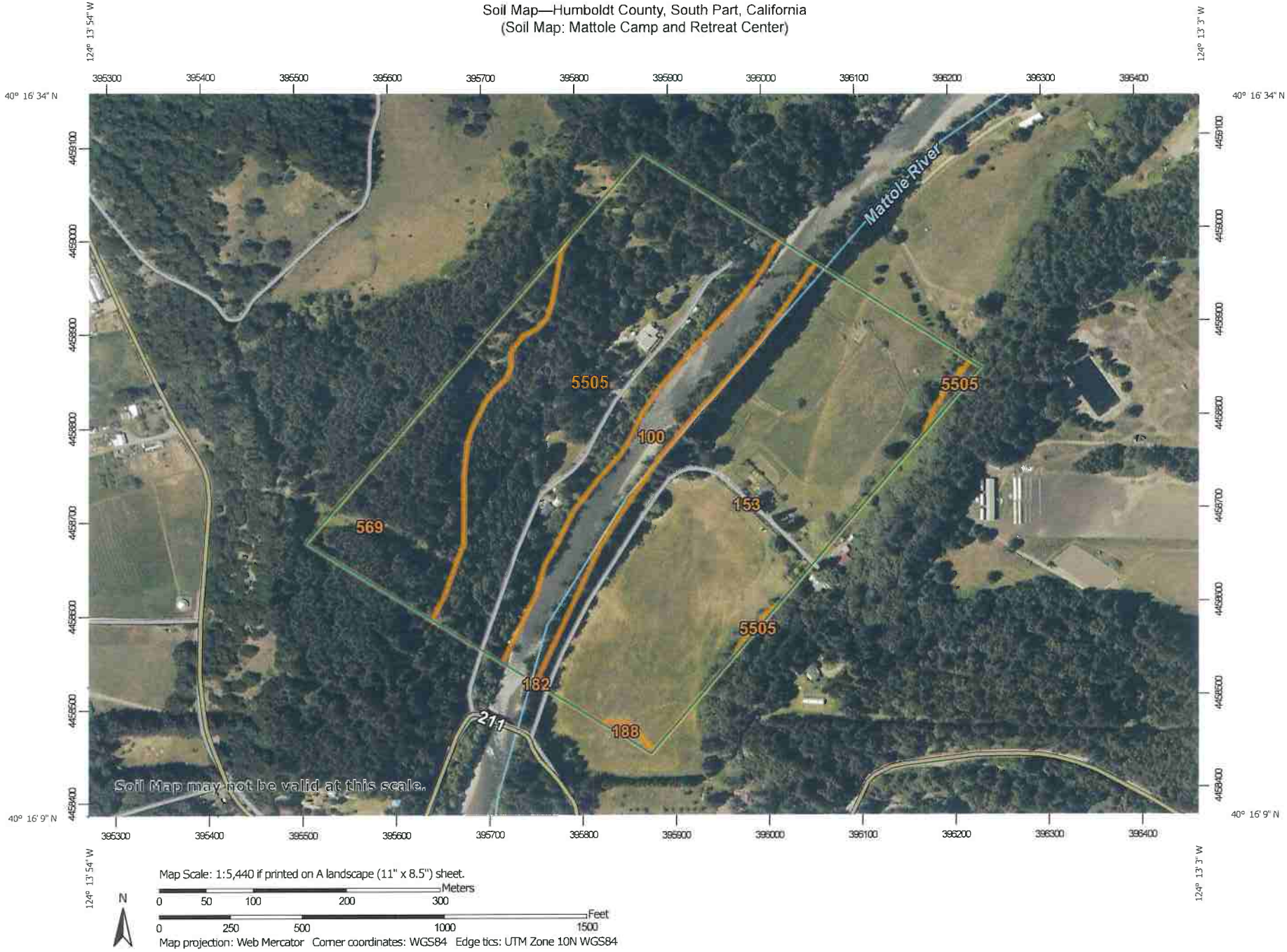
National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

Soil Map—Humboldt County, South Part, California
(Soil Map: Mattole Camp and Retreat Center)



USDA **Natural Resources Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Humboldt County, South Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 6, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 8, 2019—Jun 21, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
100	Water and Fluvents, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.9	10.1%
153	Conklin, 0 to 2 percent slopes	25.0	43.3%
182	Gschwend-Frenchman complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
188	Johnnyjack, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.1	0.2%
569	Crazycoyote-Windynip-Caperidge complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	7.4	12.8%
5505	Crazycoyote-Sproulish-Canoecreek complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes	19.3	33.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		**57.8**	**100.0%**

OHWM Delineation Cover Sheet Page 1 of 2

Project: Caretaker Unit Replacemat Date: September 29 2021

Location: Mattole River Camp + Retreat **Investigator(s):** Joseph Sater

Project Description:

Tear down existing Caretaker unit and replace with new unit farther away from the river.

Describe the river or stream's condition (disturbances, in-stream structures, etc.):

Mattole river. Receives abundant rainfall and high flows in winter. Summer/fall flows great, wide active channel with gravel/cobble bottom. Bedrock bank within north bank adjacent to project area. Well developed riparian woodland overhangs river on both banks.

Off-site Information

Remotely sensed image(s) acquired? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** [If yes, attach image(s) to datasheet(s) and indicate approx. locations of transects, OHWM, and any other features of interest on the image(s); describe below] Description:

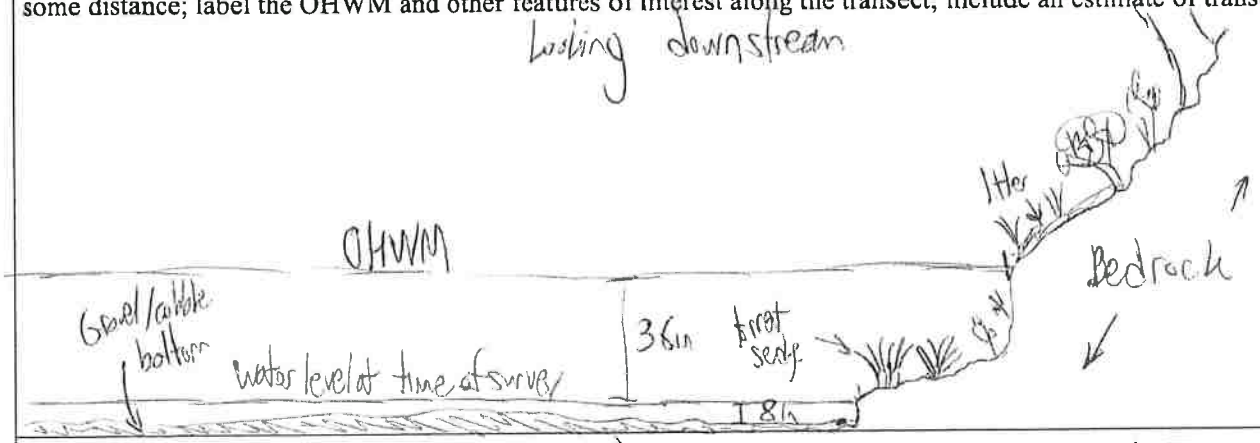
Hydrologic/hydraulic information acquired? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** [If yes, attach information to datasheet(s) and describe below.] Description:

List and describe any other supporting information received/acquired:

Instructions: Complete one cover sheet and one or more datasheets for each project site. Each datasheet should capture the dominant characteristics of the OHWM along some length of a given stream. Complete enough datasheets to adequately document up- and/or downstream variability in OHWM indicators, stream conditions, etc. Transect locations can be marked on a recent aerial image or their GPS coordinates noted on the datasheet.

Datasheet # 1 **OHWM Delineation Datasheet** Page 2 of 2

Transect (cross-section) drawing: (choose a location that is representative of the dominant stream characteristics over some distance; label the OHWM and other features of interest along the transect; include an estimate of transect length)



Break in Slope at OHWM: ☐ Sharp (> 60°) | ☒ Moderate (30–60°) | ☐ Gentle (< 30°) | ☐ None

Notes/Description:
Bedrock obscures break in slope at OHWM. is more defined in some areas and less in others

Sediment Texture: Estimate percentages to describe the general sediment texture above and below the OHWM

	Clay/Silt <0.05mm	Sand 0.05 – 2mm	Gravel 2mm – 1cm	Cobbles 1 – 10cm	Boulders >10cm	Developed Soil Horizons (Y/N)
Above OHWM					100 (bedrock)	N
Below OHWM	2	5	23	60	10 (bedrock)	N

Notes/Description:
Bedrock above OHWM with abundant litter.
Bedrock gives way to Cobbles and gravel below OHWM

Vegetation: Estimate absolute percent cover to describe general vegetation characteristics above and below the OHWM

	Tree (%)	Shrub (%)	Herb (%)	Bare (%)
Above OHWM	90	30	50	10
Below OHWM	10	0	20	100

Notes/Description:
Well developed riparian woodland. Trees rooted in bedrock cracks + crevices or soils above bedrock near top of bank. No vegetation except forest sedge and tree seedlings below OHWM.

Other Evidence: List/describe any additional field evidence and/or lines of reasoning used to support your delineation

- Litter removal
- Drift / wrack
- Moss removal
- Water staining

Species Lists 2

Table 1 Botanical Species Observed 9/29/2021 Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Caretaker Unit Replacement Project			
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Family**	**Native?**
Within Riparian Woodland			
Acer macrophyllum	big leaf maple	Aceraceae	Y[a]
Achillea millefolium	yarrow	Asteraceae	Y
Adiantum aleuticum	five finger fern	Pteridaceae	Y
Aesculus californica	California buckeye	Sapindaceae	Y
Alnus rubra	red alder	Betulaceae	Y
Artemisia douglasiana	California mugwort	Asteraceae	Y
Baccharis pilularis ssp. *consanguinea*	coyote bush	Asteraceae	Y
Boykinia occidentalis	western boykinia	Saxifragaceae	Y
Bromus sitchensis var. *carinatus*	California brome	Poaceae	Y
Cardamine oligosperma	bittercress	Brassicaceae	Y
Carex nudata	torrent sedge	Cyperaceae	Y
Carex obnupta	slough sedge	Cyperaceae	Y
Carex tumulicola	foothill sedge	Cyperaceae	Y
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus var. *thyrsiflorus*	blue blossom	Rhamnaceae	Y
Corylus cornuta ssp. *californica*	beaked hazelnut	Betulaceae	Y
Cotoneaster lacteus	milkflower cotoneaster	Rosaceae	I[b]
Cynosurus echinatus	dogtail grass	Poaceae	I
Cyperus eragrostis	tall flatsedge	Cyperaceae	Y
Dactylis glomerata	orchard grass	Poaceae	I
Darmera peltata	umbrella plant	Saxifragaceae	Y
Dryopteris arguta	woodfern	Dryopteridaceae	Y
Equisetum arvense	horsetail	Equisetaceae	Y
Erigeron canadensis	Canada horseweed	Asteraceae	Y
Festuca idahoensis	Idaho fescue	Poaceae	Y
Fraxinus latifolia	Oregon ash	Oleaceae	Y
Genista monspessulana	French broom	Fabaceae	I
Helenium puberlum	sneezeweed	Asteraceae	Y
Heteromeles arbutifolia	California holly	Rosaceae	Y
Holodiscus discolor var. *discolor*	ocean spray	Rosaceae	Y
Iris douglasii	Douglas iris	Iridaceae	Y
Juncus patens	spreading rush	Juncaceae	Y
Lonicera hispidula	pink honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	Y
Melilotus albus	white sweetclover	Fabaceae	N[c]
Melissa officinalis	lemon balm	Lamiaceae	N
Pentagramma triangularis ssp. *triangularis*	gold back fern	Pteridaceae	Y
Petasites frigidus var. *palmatus*	arctic sweet colt's foot	Asteraceae	Y
Plantago lanceolata	English plantain	Plantaginaceae	I
Polypodium glycyrrhiza	licorice fern	Polypodiaceae	Y
Polystichum munitum	sword fern	Dryopteridaceae	Y
Populus trichocarpa	black cottonwood	Salicaceae	Y
Prosartes smithii	fairy bells	Liliaceae	Y
Prunella vulgaris var. *lanceolata*	self-heal	Lamiaceae	Y
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir	Pinaceae	Y
Rosa sp.	rose species	Rosaceae	Y

Table 1 Botanical Species Observed 9/29/2021 Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Caretaker Unit Replacement Project			
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Family**	**Native?**
Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry	Rosaceae	I
Rubus parviflorus	thimbleberry	Rosaceae	Y
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	Rosaceae	Y
Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow	Salicaceae	Y
Sanicula crassicaulis	pacific sanicle	Apiaceae	Y
Solidago elongata	west coast goldenrod	Asteraceae	Y
Stachys ajugoides	bugle hedgenettle	Lamiaceae	Y
Symphoricarpos albus var. *laevigatus*	common snowberry	Caprifoliaceae	Y
Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak	Anacardiaceae	Y
Trifolium repens	white clover	Fabaceae	N
Trisetum cernuum	nodding trisetum	Poaceae	Y
Umbellularia californica	California bay tree	Lauraceae	Y
Vancouveria planipetala	inside-out flower	Berberidaceae	Y
Vitis vinifera	cultivated grape	Vitaceae	N
Whipplea modesta	modesty	Hydrangeaceae	Y
59 Species; 83% native			
Surrounding Existing Unit and Proposed New Unit Location			
Agrostis stolonifera	creeping bentgrass	Poaceae	I
Avena barbata	wild oat	Poaceae	I
Borago officinalis	common borage	Boraginaceae	N
Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle	Asteraceae	I
Cynosurus echinatus	dogtail grass	Poaceae	I
Cyperus eragrostis	tall flatsedge	Cyperaceae	Y
Euphorbia lathyris	gopher plant	Euphorbiaceae	I
Festuca arundinacea	tall fescue	Poaceae	I
Festuca myuros	six weeks grass	Poaceae	I
Festuca perennis	Italian wildrye	Poaceae	I
Fruit trees	Cultivated fruit tree varieties	Rosaceae, Ebenaceae	N
Hypochaeris radicata	hairy cat's ear	Asteraceae	I
Iris cultivar	Cultivated iris	Iridaceae	N
Kniphofia uvaria	fire poker	Asphodelaceae	I
Lapsana communis	common nipplewort	Asteraceae	N
Lysimachia arvensis	scarlet pimpernel	Myrsinaceae	N
Melissa officinalis	lemon balm	Lamiaceae	N
Modiola caroliniana	bristle mallow	Malvaceae	N
Oxalis corniculata	creeping wood sorrel	Oxalidaceae	N
Physalis philadelphica	tomatillos	Solanaceae	N
Plantago lanceolata	English plantain	Plantaginaceae	I
Rhytidosperma penicillatum	hairy oatgrass	Poaceae	I
Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry	Rosaceae	I
Rumex pulcher	fiddledock	Polygonaceae	N
Salvia rosmarinus	rosemary	Lamiaceae	N
Stachys ajugoides	bugle hedgenettle	Lamiaceae	Y
Tenacetum parthenium	fever few	Asteraceae	N

Table 1 Botanical Species Observed 9/29/2021 Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Caretaker Unit Replacement Project			
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Family**	**Native?**
Vitis vinifera	cultivated grape	Vitaceae	N
Wisteria sinensis	wisteria	Fabaceae	N
29 Species; 7% native			

[a] Y: Yes
[b] I: Invasive
[c] N: No

Table 2 Other Species Observed 9/29/2021 Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Caretaker Unit Replacement Project			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Native?
Rana boylii	foothill yellow-legged frog	Ranidae	SSC[a]
Megaceryle alcyon	belted kingfisher	Alcedinidae	Y[b]
Sayornis nigricans	black phoebe	Tyrannidae	Y
Cyanocitta stelleri	steller's jay	Corvidae	Y
Sceloporus occidentalis	western fence lizard	Phrynosomatidae	Y
5 Species; 1 Special Status			

[a] SSC: Species of Special Concern
[b] Y: Yes

Table 3
Special-status Species Reported from Buckeye Mtn and Surrounding Quads: CNDDB, CNPS, IPaC 9/28/2021
Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Caretaker Unit Replacement Project

Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Federal_Status	State_Status	CDFW_Status	CA Plant_Rank
		Wildlife Species			
Ascaphus truei	Pacific tailed frog	None	None	SSC	-
Rana aurora	northern red-legged frog	None	None	SSC	-
Rana boylii	foothill yellow-legged frog	None	Endangered	SSC	-
Rhyacotriton variegatus	southern torrent salamander	None	None	SSC	-
Taricha rivularis	red-bellied newt	None	None	SSC	-
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	None	None	WL	-
Accipiter gentilis	northern goshawk	None	None	SSC	-
Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	None	None	WL	-
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	None	None	FP ; WL	-
Brachyramphus marmoratus	marbled murrelet	Threatened	Endangered	-	-
Ardea alba	great egret	None	None	-	-
Ardea herodias	great blue heron	None	None	-	-
Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-
Riparia riparia	bank swallow	None	Threatened	-	-
Pandion haliaetus	osprey	None	None	WL	-
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-
Asio otus	long-eared owl	None	None	SSC	-
Strix occidentalis caurina	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Threatened	-	-
Entosphenus tridentatus	Pacific lamprey	None	None	SSC	-
Oncorhynchus kisutch pop. 2	coho salmon - southern Oregon / northern California ESU	Threatened	Threatened	-	-
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 16	steelhead - northern California DPS	Threatened	None	-	-
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 36	summer-run steelhead trout	None	Candidate Endangered	SSC	-
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 17	chinook salmon - California coastal ESU	Threatened	None	-	-
Bombus occidentalis	western bumble bee	None	None	-	-
Aplodontia rufa humboldtiana	Humboldt mountain beaver	None	None	-	-
Arborimus pomo	Sonoma tree vole	None	None	SSC	-
Erethizon dorsatum	North American porcupine	None	None	-	-

Table 3
Special-status Species Reported from Buckeye Mtn and Surrounding Quads: CNDDB, CNPS, IPaC 9/28/2021
Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Caretaker Unit Replacement Project

Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Federal_Status	State_Status	CDFW_Status	CA Plant_Rank
Enhydra lutris nereis	southern sea otter	Threatened	None	FP	-
Pekania pennanti	Fisher	None	None	SSC	-
Taxidea taxus	American badger	None	None	SSC	-
Eumetopias jubatus	Steller (=northern) sea-lion	Delisted	None	-	-
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	None	None	SSC	-
Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	None	None	-	-
Lasiurus blossevillii	western red bat	None	None	SSC	-
Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	None	None	-	-
Myotis evotis	long-eared myotis	None	None	-	-
Myotis lucifugus	little brown bat	None	None	-	-
Myotis thysanodes	fringed myotis	None	None	-	-
Myotis volans	long-legged myotis	None	None	-	-
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	None	None	-	-
Helminthoglypta arrosa monticola	mountain shoulderband	None	None	-	-
Margaritifera falcata	western pearlshell	None	None	-	-
Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	None	None	-	-
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	None	None	SSC	-
Vegetation Communities					
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	None	None	-	-
Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock Forest	Coastal Douglas Fir Western Hemlock Forest	None	None	-	-
Upland Douglas Fir Forest	Upland Douglas Fir Forest	None	None	-	-
Botanical Species					
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. *pycnostachyus*	coastal marsh milk-vetch	None	None	-	1B.2
Astragalus rattanii var. *rattanii*	Rattan's milk-vetch	None	None	-	4.3
Calamagrostis foliosa	leafy reed grass	None	Rare	-	4.2
Castilleja litoralis	Oregon coast paintbrush	None	None	-	2B.2
Chrysosplenium glechomifolium	Pacific golden saxifrage	None	None	-	4.3
Epilobium septentrionale	Humboldt County fuchsia	None	None	-	4.3

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Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Federal_Status	State_Status	CDFW_Status	CA Plant_Rank
Erigeron biolettii	streamside daisy	None	None	-	3
Erysimum concinnum	bluff wallflower	None	None	-	1B.2
Erythronium oregonum	giant fawn lily	None	None	-	2B.2
Erythronium revolutum	coast fawn lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	-	2B.2
Gilia capitata ssp. *pacifica*	Pacific gilia	None	None	-	1B.2
Gilia millefoliata	dark-eyed gilia	None	None	-	1B.2
Hemizonia congesta ssp. *tracyi*	Tracy's tarplant	None	None	-	4.3
Hesperevax sparsiflora var. *brevifolia*	short-leaved evax	None	None	-	1B.2
Hosackia gracilis	harlequin lotus	None	None	-	4.2
Iris longipetala	coast iris	None	None	-	4.2
Lathyrus glandulosus	sticky pea	None	None	-	4.3
Layia carnosa	beach layia	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1
Leptosiphon latisectus	broad-lobed leptosiphon	None	None	-	4.3
Lilium rubescens	redwood lily	None	None	-	4.2
Listera cordata	heart-leaved twayblade	None	None	-	4.2
Lycopodium clavatum	running-pine	None	None	-	4.1
Mitellastra caulescens	leafy-stemmed mitrewort	None	None	-	4.2
Montia howellii	Howell's montia	None	None	-	2B.2
Oenothera wolfii	Wolf's evening-primrose	None	None	-	1B.1
Packera bolanderi var. *bolanderi*	seacoast ragwort	None	None	-	2B.2
Piperia candida	white-flowered rein orchid	None	None	-	1B.2
Pityopus californicus	California pinefoot	None	None	-	4.2
Pleuropogon refractus	nodding semaphore grass	None	None	-	4.2
Polemonium carneum	Oregon polemonium	None	None	-	2B.2
Ribes roezlii var. *amictum*	hoary gooseberry	None	None	-	4.3
Sidalcea malachroides	maple-leaved checkerbloom	None	None	-	4.2
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. *patula*	Siskiyou checkerbloom	None	None	-	1B.2
Sisyrinchium hitchcockii	Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass	None	None	-	1B.1

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Scientific_Name	Common_Name	Federal_Status	State_Status	CDFW_Status	CA Plant_Rank
Tiarella trifoliata var. *trifoliata*	trifoliate laceflower	None	None	-	3.2
Usnea longissima	Methuselah's beard lichen	None	None	-	4.2

a. Species indicator status as assigned by Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

C: candidate
CT: candidate threatened
D: delisted
DPS: distinct population segment
E: endangered
ESU: evolutionarily significant unit
FP: fully protected
PT: proposed threatened
SSC: species of special concern
T: threatened
WL: watch list

b. Species Heritage rank as assigned by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

G1/S1: critically imperiled
G2/S2: imperiled
G3/S3: vulnerable
G4/S4: apparently secure
G5/S5: secure

Site Photos 3

Photo 1: Project area looking south at the existing caretaker unit to be demolished. The new unit will be constructed partially within the footprint of the existing unit and partially within the area shown in this photo in front of the existing unit. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Photo 2: Project area looking southwest within the footprint of the proposed new unit. Note the highly disturbed nature of the area. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Photo 3: Looking north within the location proposed for the new caretaker unit. Note the disturbed and managed nature of the area. The area is bounded by the main gravel access road and gravel parking area for the existing unit. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Photo 4: Looking southwest into the riparian woodland adjacent to the existing unit. Note wire fence to be removed. This area would be planted with native vegetation and would be bounded by a wildlife-friendly fence. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Photo 5: Looking northeast within the area between the existing unit and the riparian woodland dripline. Note disturbed and managed nature of the area. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Photo 6: Looking southwest within the area between the existing unit and the riparian woodland dripline. Note disturbed and managed nature of the area. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Photo 7: Looking northwest toward the existing unit within the adjacent riparian woodland. Note steep bedrock slope and California bay trees in the overstory with well-developed understory. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Photo 8: Looking southwest along the bank of the Mattole River at the location of the OHWM delineation. Note steep bedrock slope. Photo taken September 29, 2021.

Eureka, CA | Arcata, CA | Redding, CA | Willits, CA | Fort Bragg, CA | Coos Bay, OR | Klamath Falls, OR

ATTACHMENT 3
REFERRAL AGENCY COMMENTS

Referral Agency	Response	Recommendation	Location
County Building Inspection Division	✓	Approval	**On-file**
County P/W, Land Use Division	✓	Approval	**On-file**
Environmental Health Division	✓	Conditional Approval	**On-file**
NWIC	✓	Consult with tribes	**On-file**
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria	✓	Cultural Resource Survey; No Significant Impacts	**On-file**
CalFire	✓	No Comment	**On-file**
CDFW	✓	Conditional Approval	**Attached**

From: O"connell, Gregory@Wildlife
To: Jacobson, Rebecca
Cc: Joseph Saler
Subject: FW: Mattole Camp and Retreat Center; HumCo APN 104-301-001
Date: Monday, November 15, 2021 8:51:55 AM

Hi Rebecca. You are listed as the assigned planner for the Mattole Camp and Retreat Center Project (PLN-2021-17495; APN 104-301-001). I agree with the project biologist's recommendations below, and request either:

1. No ground disturbance in the drip line of the riparian trees, with temporary construction fencing, or
2. Pre construction western pond turtle surveys no more than 7 days prior to construction. If turtle nests are found, the project should consult with CDFW.

Thanks, Greg O'C

From: Joseph Saler <jsaler@shn-engr.com>
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2021 8:40 AM
To: O'connell, Gregory@Wildlife <Gregory.OConnell@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Subject: Re: Mattole Camp and Retreat Center; HumCo APN 104-301-001

Good morning Greg,

There is suitable habitat for the western pond turtle in the Mattole River at this location. This being said, the project is separated from the river by a vertical bedrock bank greater than 20 feet tall which may prevent the occurrence of western pond turtle in the limited project area. A preconstruction survey couldn't hurt; however, I am not sure it is necessary if the project proponent commits to staying out of the drip line of the riparian trees and sets up temporary construction fencing to ensure that they stay out for the duration of the project. Thanks for checking back with me, I really appreciate it and will support whatever route you decide to take on this project.

Joseph Saler
Senior Botanist/Ecologist

Civil Engineering, Environmental Services,
Geosciences, Planning & Permitting, Surveying
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(707) 822-5785 w (707) 822-5786 f

From: O'connell, Gregory@Wildlife <Gregory.OConnell@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2021 7:28 AM
To: Joseph Saler <jsaler@shn-engr.com>
Subject: Mattole Camp and Retreat Center; HumCo APN 104-301-001

Hi Joseph,

Thanks for your work on the Mattole Camp and Retreat Center bio report. One additional thought I had was the potential for western pond turtle nesting habitat within the project area. Cal Herps indicates a nesting season of April and August. Given the project's proximity to the Mattole river, do you agree a preconstruction survey for turtle nests is a good idea?

PLN-2021-17495
HumCo APN 104-301-001
CDFW CEQA-2021-0369

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