

I. Introduction

This Initial Biological Scoping Inspection and Report is intended to provide the landowner with information to aid in projecting project feasibility and cost concerning environmental constraints. The Initial Biological Scoping Inspection and Report is not to be mistaken as a full-on Biological Assessment. A review of relevant biological databases and literature concerning the possible presence of special status plant and animal species and natural communities was conducted prior to visiting the property. The subsequent site visit was done in order to assess site-specific conditions and determine whether required or preferred habitat characteristics were present for special status plants, animals, and natural communities. This information can be used to determine the likelihood of the project having negative impacts to biological resources moving forward. A site inspection was conducted by Alexander Powell B.S. on June 16, 2020. All information concerning existing and proposed cultivation activities in this scoping report was provided by the landowner.

II. Project Descriptions

The Peak Cannabis Cultivation Project, operating under Peakview, INC, involves existing (Project Area #1) and proposed (Project Area #2) marijuana growing operations on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 216-082-002 & 216-082-006, respectively. The project area is located near the community of Harris, approximately 6 air miles east of the town of Garberville, in Humboldt County, California. To access the property, drive 8.6 miles up Alderpoint Rd., take Bell Springs Road approximately 1.4 miles to a gate on the right. The legal description of the property is Section 25 of Township 4 South, Range 4 East, HBM. The parcels are situated along the southwest side of Mail Ridge about 0.9 miles west of the small community of Harris (See Figures 1 and 2, General Location Map and Property and Project Overview Map).

APN 216-082-002

Project Area #1 is currently operating on a 151-acre parcel (APN 216-082-002) under an Interim permit (APPS No: 11506). Because existing cannabis operations on this permit were in present prior to 2016, potentially negative effects to biological resources would be assessed under the Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (CMMLUO), also referred to as "Ordinance 1.0". This project proposes 4,440 sq. ft. of existing wholesale nursery space (Cultivation Site B) and proposes to reconstruct pre-existing nursery for wholesale use in the amount of 9,600 sq. ft. (Cultivation Site C). Currently existing operations in the 8,460 sq. ft. greenhouse (Cultivation Site A) will be decommissioned along the eastern side where they fall within the 50 ft. riparian setback of a Class III watercourse.

The 8,640 sq. ft. greenhouse system at the existing primary Cultivation Site A is a hard-walled polycarbonate sided structure manufactured by Conley's Greenhouse Manufacturing and Sales. The greenhouses have been constructed on a sloped concrete pad to manage excess water. The system appears self-contained and somewhat sealed and isolated from outdoor elements. The system is automated to regulate temperature using a series of six (6) intake fans along the west side and a swamp cooler system along the east side. Light deprivation covers inside the structure work on an automated

accordion-like system that blocks all light from entering or exiting when fully extended. Blackout tarps are manually pulled over the existing nursery greenhouse at Cultivation Site B.

Power for operations at Project Area A is supplied by two (2) MQ Power Whisperwatt generators (36 kW and 220 kW). Water for cultivation come from an existing well and water storage capacity is approximately 25,000 gallons. There is a house, a garage/office, and other smaller outbuildings for generators, fuel storage water, and water treatment located on the parcel (See Figure 3, Project Area #1 Biological Assessment Map). Figure 4 shows a Plot Plan map produced by Humboldt Drafting Services showing detailed locations of existing and proposed components of cultivation operations on APN 216-082-002.

APN 216-082-006

Project Area #2 is a proposed cannabis cultivation project on a 173-acre parcel (APN 216-082-006) and is approximately 2,000 feet northwest of Project Area #1. Potentially negative effects to biological resources to new proposed cannabis projects are assessed under the Commercial Cannabis Land Use Ordinance (CCLUO), also referred to as "Ordinance 2.0". This project proposes 43,200 sq. ft. of mixed-light cannabis cultivation and a 12,960 sq. ft. mixed light nursery, both using artificial supplemental lighting.

The property owner intends to mimic and expand the greenhouse system currently utilized at Cultivation Site A on Project Area #1 and explained above. Water would come from a proposed rainwater catchment system and a 1-million-gallon pond the landowner is proposing to build on the eastern side of the parcel. Power for artificial lighting would presumably involve generators (at least as back-up to solar power if solar is proposed). Figure 5 shows a Plot Plan map produced by Humboldt Drafting Services showing planned locations of components for proposed cultivation on APN 216-082-006.

Habitat for some sensitive biological resources, such as plants and animals, is present on the property and surrounding areas. As such, the landowner has requested that Blair Forestry, LLC provide a biological scoping report addressing the environmental constraints concerning the potential presence of special status plants and animals on, and adjacent to, the Project Areas.

III. Definitions

Sensitive Biological Resources

Special Status Species

Special status species include animals and plants that are listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and/or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), in addition to species that meet the definition of rare or endangered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This includes CDFW Species of Special Concern (SSC) and Fully Protected (FP) and other species that warrant protection based on local or biological significance. Plants with a California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR) of 1A, 1B, 2A, or 2B are also considered to be Special Status Species.

Special Status Natural Communities

Special status plant communities are communities with limited distribution that may be vulnerable to environmental impacts. Natural communities recognized as sensitive are provided on the Sensitive *Natural Communities List* (California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW 2018). The list is based on the vegetation classification in *A Manual of California Vegetation, 2nd Edition* (Sawyer et al. 2009). Natural communities with G or S ranks of 3 or lower are considered sensitive. However, they may not warrant protection under CEQA unless they are considered high quality. Human disturbance, invasive species, logging, and grazing are common factors considered when judging whether the stand is high quality and warrants protection.

Sensitive Aquatic Resources

Streamside Management Areas (SMAs)

The Humboldt County General Plan (Humboldt County 2017) recognizes Streamside Management Areas (SMAs) along all streams, which are defined as:

“100 feet, measured as the horizontal distance from the top of bank or edge of riparian drip-line whichever is greater on either side of perennial streams.”

“50 feet, measured as the horizontal distance from the top of bank or edge of riparian drip-line whichever is greater on either side of intermittent streams.”

Waters of the United States

Waters of the United States include any tributaries to waters used for interstate or foreign commerce including wetlands. The Army Corp of Engineers regulates the Waters of the United States and has jurisdiction in waters such as creeks and rivers and includes the area below the ordinary high water mark, which is the line on the bank established by fluctuations of water that leave physical characteristics such as a distinct line on the bank, shelving, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, and presence of debris. The Corp defines wetlands as:

“...areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.”

Waters of the State

Waters of the state are regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Waters of the state are defined as:

“...any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.”

Waters of the State includes water in both natural and artificial channels.

The Water Board defines an area as wetland as:

“An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area’s vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation.”

IV. Environmental Setting

Regionally, habitat on and around both parcels 216-082-002 and 216-082-006 consists of a mix Douglas-fir forest, California oak woodland, and grassland prairie. Habitat at both Project Areas #1 and #2 can be characterized as oak woodland/Douglas-fir mixed forest interlaced with prairie openings. Most of the road system has been in place for some time. Douglas-fir encroachment, particularly associated with drainages, is increasing on a landscape level. There were no observed specific special habitat characteristics such as large snags, fish bearing streams, large bodies of water, wetlands, caves, cliffs or serpentine soils associated with the Project Areas.

A road evaluation was performed in 2019 by DTN Engineering and Consulting addressing access to both Project Areas on both parcels. On APN 216-082-002, few noticeable habitat changes associated with cannabis cultivation at Project Area #1 have occurred on. Minor tree removal and grading has occurred on Project Area #1 to facilitate the 2 mixed-light greenhouses and other structures. Cultivation Site A at Project Area #1 is situated between two intermittent (or Class III) watercourses and may be within County mandated watercourse setbacks.

Soils, topography and hydrology

The soil type mapped in the Project Area is Cooilyork – Yorknorth complex (673). Elevation on the project property ranges from 1,520 to 2,760 feet in elevation. Project Areas #1 and #2 are midslope on the property at approximately 2,320 and 2,440 feet, respectively. Slopes were around 30 to 40% at Project Area #1 and about 22% at Project Area #2. The parcel has a south to southwestern aspect. There are multiple Class II and Class III drainages on the parcels which are the uppermost reaches of Rancheria Creek. This drainage system flows to the East Branch South Fork Eel River and into Benbow Lake on the South Fork of the Eel River.

V. Methods

A site visit was conducted by Alexander Powell on June 16, 2020 to evaluate site specific conditions and whether sensitive plant and animal resources have the potential to occur on the existing and proposed Project Areas. Mr. Powell has a B.S. in Wildlife Management from Humboldt State University and over

15 years of experience in plant and animal species identification and conducting botanical and wildlife surveys in the Pacific northwest. Mr. Powell has experience identifying habitats that have potential to harbor special status plants and animals such as wetlands, natural communities, and other landscape features. This bio-scoping report also involved brief consultation with Troy Leopardo, a wildlife biologist and "Spotted Owl Expert" (SOE) who has consulted in forest-wildlife matters since 1990 and specializes in biological investigations for protected and sensitive species in compliance with State and Federal law.

Biological Resources

A list of special status animals (Table 1) and plants (Table 2) that could potentially occur in the Project Areas was generated using the *California Natural Diversity Database* (CDFW 2020) and the CNPS *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants* (California Native Plant Society 2020). Both scoping lists include special status plant and animal species with documented occurrences on the Harris USGS quadrangle and the 8 surrounding adjacent quadrangles (9-quadrangle search). Additionally, a smaller CNDDDB biological scoping assessment was conducted out to 1.3 miles from the Project Areas and can be viewed on Figure 6.

Aquatic Resources

The Project Area and surrounding habitat was inspected for aquatic resources such as wetlands, streams, ponds and other water bodies and associated riparian habitat.

VI. Results and Discussion

Analysis provided on Tables 1 and 2 indicates that Project Areas #1 and #2 have moderate potential to harbor habitat for special status plants and animals. Proposed Project Area #2 contains special status plant habitat. A seasonally appropriate botanical survey was conducted on APN 216-082-006 on June 24, 2020 in the area of the proposed Project Area #2 and the area of a proposed pond (see Figure 5) with negative results. The exact footprint of the proposed Project Area #2 would need to be verified in the field.

Structures associated with Cultivation Site A at Project Area #1 may be within stream setback for intermittent watercourses. There were no observed negative impacts to special status biological resources associated with cultivation activities, but this could require additional investigation. Proposed Project Area #2 is outside of any wetland or stream setbacks required by the *Humboldt County General Plan* (Humboldt County 2017) or the *Cannabis Cultivation Policy* (State Water Resources Board 2019).

While the CNDDDB doesn't report special status plants or animals on or adjacent to the Project Areas (Figure 6), it only reports positive findings and doesn't necessarily indicate that a particular species or Sensitive Natural Community isn't present within a given area. According to the CNDDDB, the nearest known Northern Spotted Owl (NSO) Activity Center (AC) is approximately 3.1 miles to the east. The Project Areas and surrounding landscape are marginal for NSO foraging habitat but are contiguous with more mature forest habitat to the southeast of the property.

No raptor nests or sign were present in the immediate area at the time of the site visit. No Special Natural Communities were observed associated with either Project Area. While there were no habitat

features such as old growth trees, large tree cavities, snags, ponds, cliffs, caves, old abandoned structures or other habitat with a high potential for sensitive wildlife on or immediately adjacent to the Project Areas, cultivation activities utilizing artificial light, generators and fans require mitigation (*Commercial Cannabis Land Use Ordinance* (Humboldt County 2018) sections 55.4.12.4 and 55.4.12.6). These factors are typically assessed in accordance to “**Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California (USFWS 2006)**”, where disturbance may reach the level of take when at least one of the following conditions is met:

- *Project-generated sound exceeds ambient nesting conditions by 20-25 decibels (dB).*
- *Project-generated sound, when added to existing ambient conditions, exceeds 90 dB.*
- *Human activities occur within a visual line-of-sight distance of 40 m or less from a nest.*

In lieu of conducting protocol level surveys, a light and noise attenuation plan will need to be developed. This plan should comply with Dark Sky Association guidelines for Lighting Zone 0 and Lighting Zone 1 and with the 50 decibel (dB) threshold for disturbance, at 100 feet or the edge of habitat, as specified by the CDFW for NSOs associated with cannabis cultivation in Humboldt County.

Current Operations:

Greenhouse covers described in described the Project Description above for APN 216-082-002 for Cultivation Sites A and B were present at the time of the site visit and allow the landowner to comply with Dark Sky Association guidelines for Lighting Zone 0 and 1.

Generators associated with currently permitted cultivation activities at Project Area #1 (see Project Description above for APN 216-082-002) were in present at the time of the site visit on June 16, 2020. Measuring noise levels of both generators running high capacity in the open with an EXTECH Digital Sound Level Meter Model 407730 sound meter, found the sound levels at approximately 60 decibel (dB). However, the landowner intends to put the generators into a structure which will likely reduce sound levels to well below 50 dB.

Intake fans (operating in unison) at Cultivation Site A were measured to be at approximately 50 dB at 100 ft. and/or the edge of suitable habitat.

Proposed Operations:

Proposed cultivation activities at Project Area #2 will likely require more stringent biological assessment as per CCLUO (Humboldt County 2018). In order to conduct any additional grading, the County will likely require a botanical survey (completed for Project Area #2 and the proposed pond site in July 2020). Grading activities should take place during the bird non-breeding season between September and January otherwise nesting bird surveys will be required within 14 days of the onset of grading from February to August.

With the proposed construction of a new pond, annual surveys for American bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*), an invasive species, may be requested by CDFW for the pond site in the following years after construction. If bullfrogs are found to occupy the pond site it could also be requested that the pond be drained annually.

VII. References

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2020. *California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB)*. <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data>

CDFW. 2018. *California Sensitive Natural Communities List*. <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities>

CalFire Watershed Mapper; accessed June 10, 2020; https://egis.fire.ca.gov/watershed_mapper/

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2020. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed June 10, 2020].

Environmental Laboratory. 1987. *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*. Technical Report Y-87-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experimental Station.

Humboldt County. 2017. *Humboldt County General Plan (Adopted October 23, 2017)*. Chapter 10 Conservation and Open Space Elements. <https://humboldt.gov/205/General-Plan>

International Dark-Sky Association, accessed May 15, 2020; <https://www.darksky.org/our-work/lighting/public-policy/model-lighting-laws-policy/lighting-zones/>.

Jameson, E.W., and Hans J. Peeters. 2004. *Mammals of California*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, California.

[Michael D. Baker](#), [Michael J. Lacki](#), [Greg A. Falxa](#), [P. Lee Droppelman](#), [Ryan A. Slack](#), and [Scott A. Slankard](#) "Habitat Use of Pallid Bats in Coniferous Forests of Northern California," *Northwest Science* 82(4), 269-275, (1 September 2008). <https://doi.org/10.3955/0029-344X-82.4.269>

Mayer, K.E and William F. Laudenslayer (1988). *A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California*. California Dep. Of Forestry and Fire Protection, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station (Berkeley, Calif.)

State Water Resources Control Board. 2019. *Cannabis Cultivation Policy. Principles and Guidelines for Cannabis Cultivation*. https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cannabis/docs/policy/final_cannabis_policy_with_attach_a.pdf

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps) 2010. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)*, ed. J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, and C. V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-10-3. Vicksburg, MS. Army Corps of Engineer Research and Development Center. <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p266001coll1/id/7646>

Army Corps. 2016. *Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast 2016 Regional Wetland Plant List*. Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, and N.C. Melvin. The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 Update of Wetland Ratings. *Phytoneuron* 2016-30: 1-17.

https://www.codot.gov/programs/environmental/wetlands/nwpl_wmvc_2016v1.pdf

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service. 2019. *Web Soil Survey*.

<https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2006. Estimating the Effects of Auditory and Visual Disturbance to Northern Spotted Owls and Marbled Murrelets in Northwestern California. July 26, 2006.

Zeiner et al. 1990. *California's Wildlife, Volume II Birds*. Editors. David C. Zeiner. William F. Laudenslayer, Jr. Kenneth E. Mayer. Marshall White.

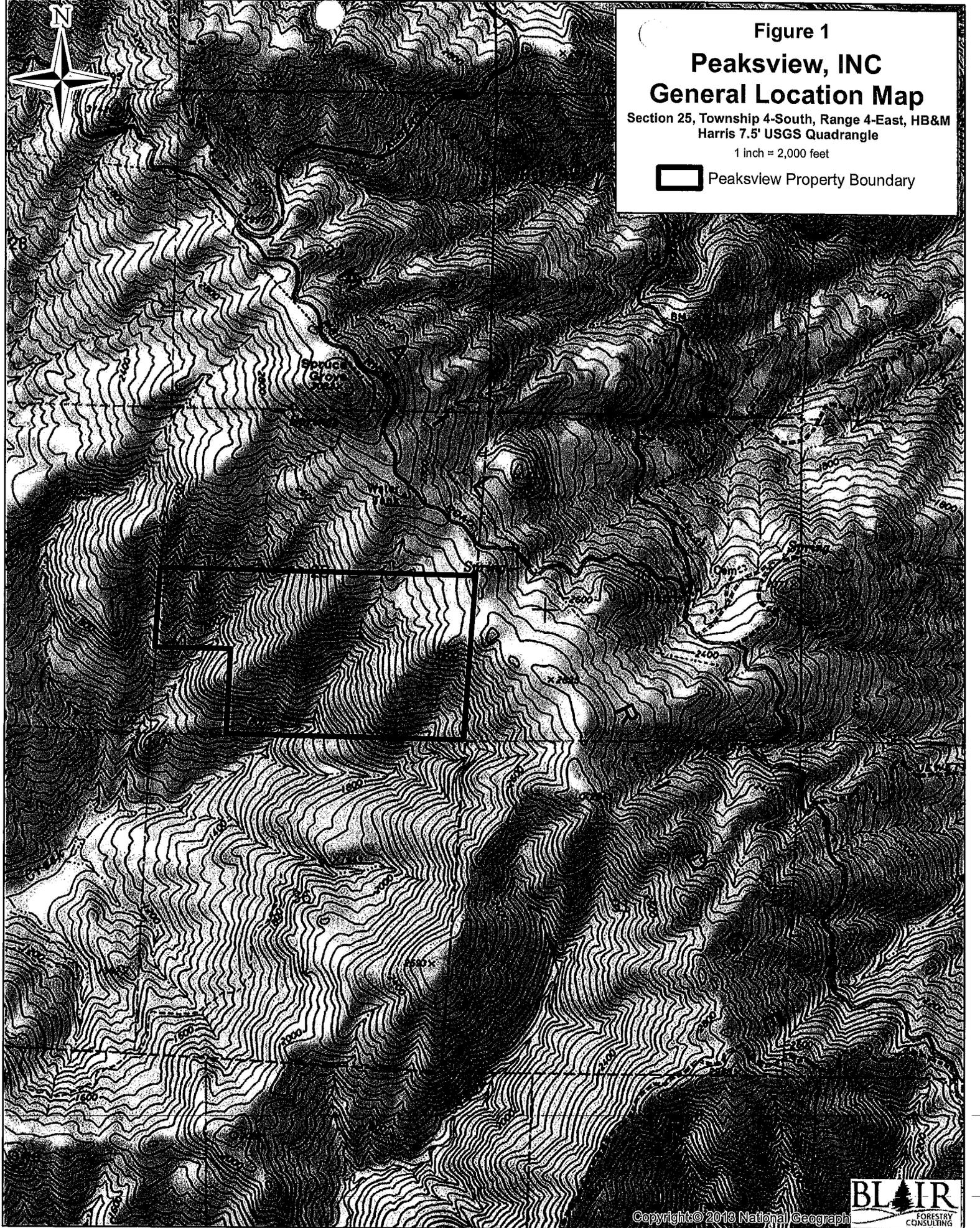


Figure 1
Peaksview, INC
General Location Map
Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HB&M
Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle
1 inch = 2,000 feet
▭ Peaksview Property Boundary



Copyright © 2013 National Geographic



Figure 2

Peaksview, INC Property and Project Overview Map

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HB&M
Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle
1 inch = 675 feet

-  Peaksview Property Boundary
-  Parcel Boundary
-  Seasonal Access Road
-  Project Area #2
-  Existing Cultivation Area
-  Proposed Cultivation Area
-  Rocked Access Roads

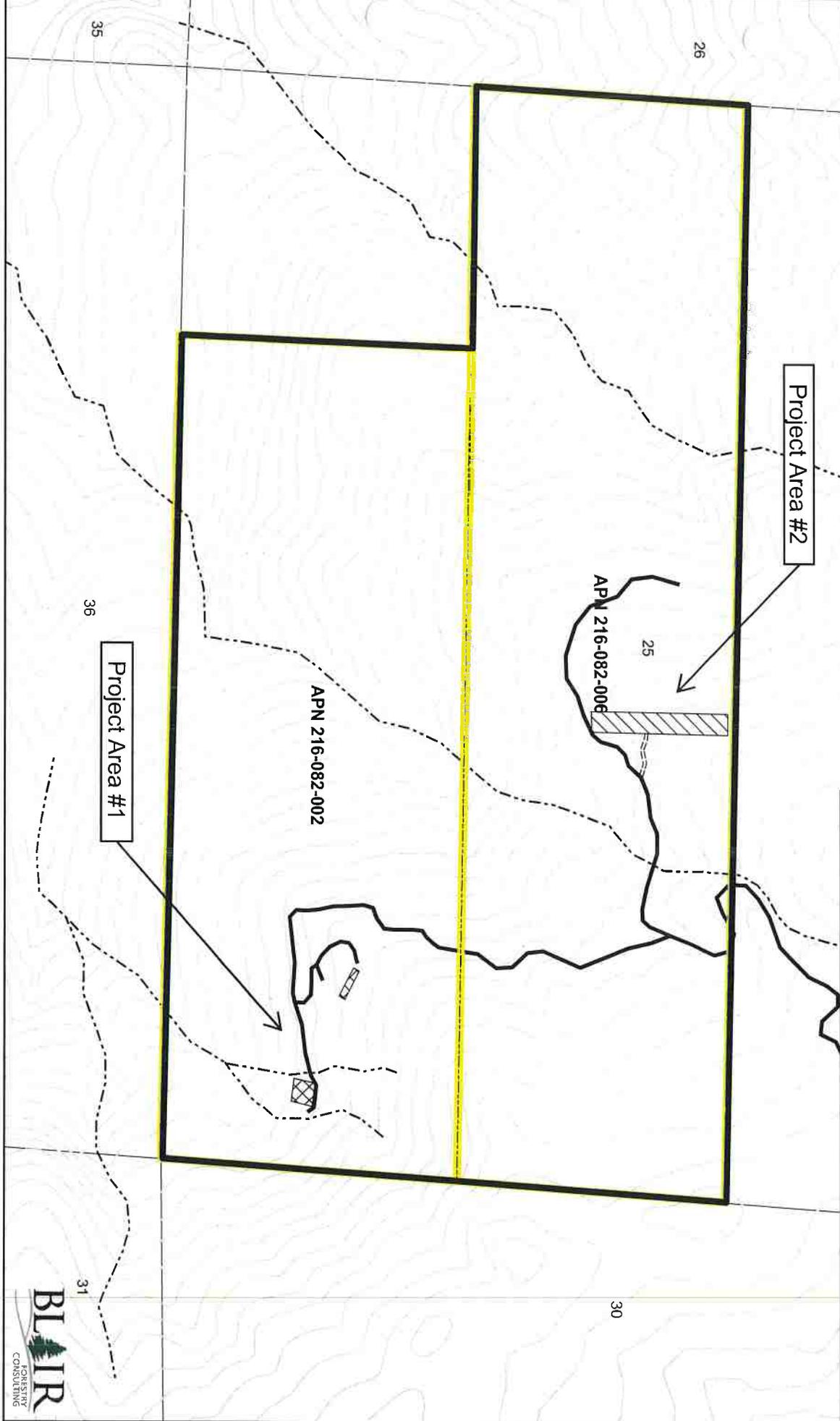




Figure 3
Peaksview, INC
Project Area #1
Biological Scoping Map

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HB&M
Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle

1 inch = 150 feet

-  Rocked Access Road
-  Seasonal Access Road
-  Existing Cultivation Area
-  Intermittent Watercourse

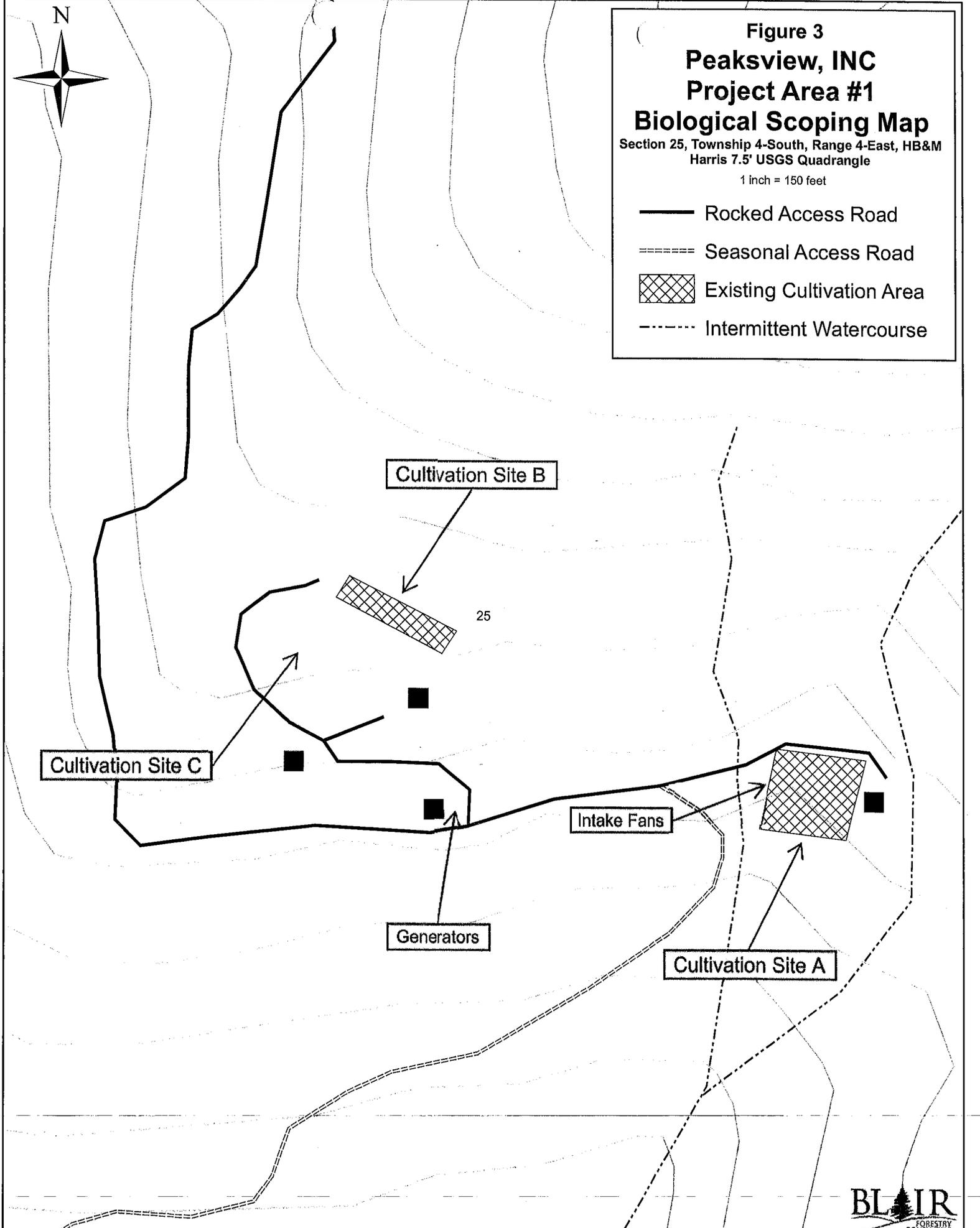
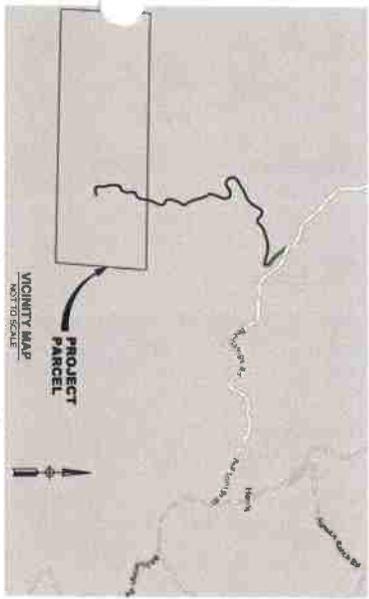


Figure 4

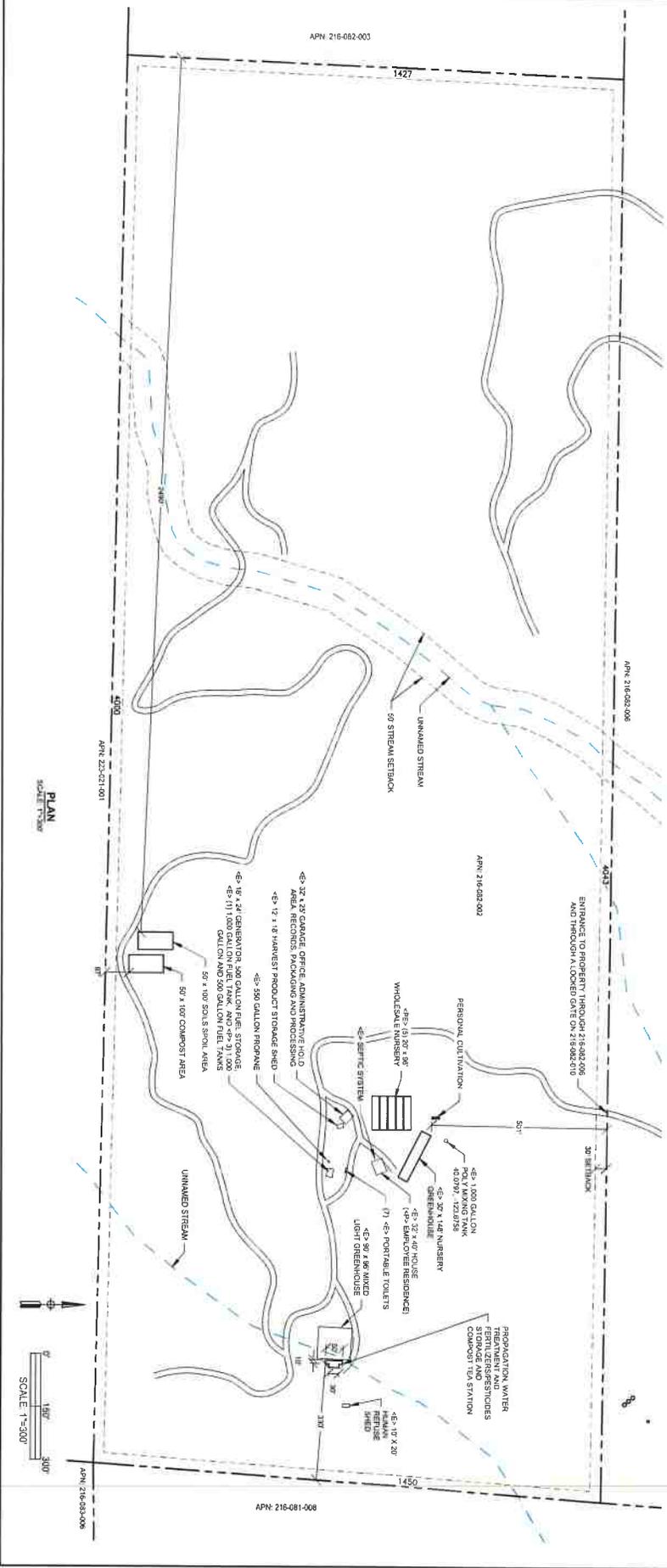
FIELD OF SIGHT'S has prepared this document and the ideas and design incorporated herein, as an instrument of professional service and shall not be held liable in whole or part for any other project without express written authorization.



PEAKSVIEW, INC

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

APN: 216-082-002



NOTES:

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. NO SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED FOR THIS PROJECT.
2. PROPERTY LINES ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. MAKE SURE HEREON IS FROM BING.
4. NO TREES WILL BE REMOVED FOR THIS PROJECT.

OWNER INFORMATION:

OWNER: PEAKSVIEW, INC
 P.O. BOX 193
 REDWAY, CA 95560

SITE INFORMATION:

191 ACRES
 SRA YES

DATE	1/20/20
APPROVED	[Signature]
CHECK	[Signature]
DATE	1/20/20
JOB NUMBER	5342
SHEET	1

PEAKSVIEW, INC
 HARRIS, CA 95542
 G0.1 PLOT PLAN 216-082-002

CANNABIS CULTIVATION ACTIVITIES

NO.	HISTORY / REVISION	BY	CHK	DATE



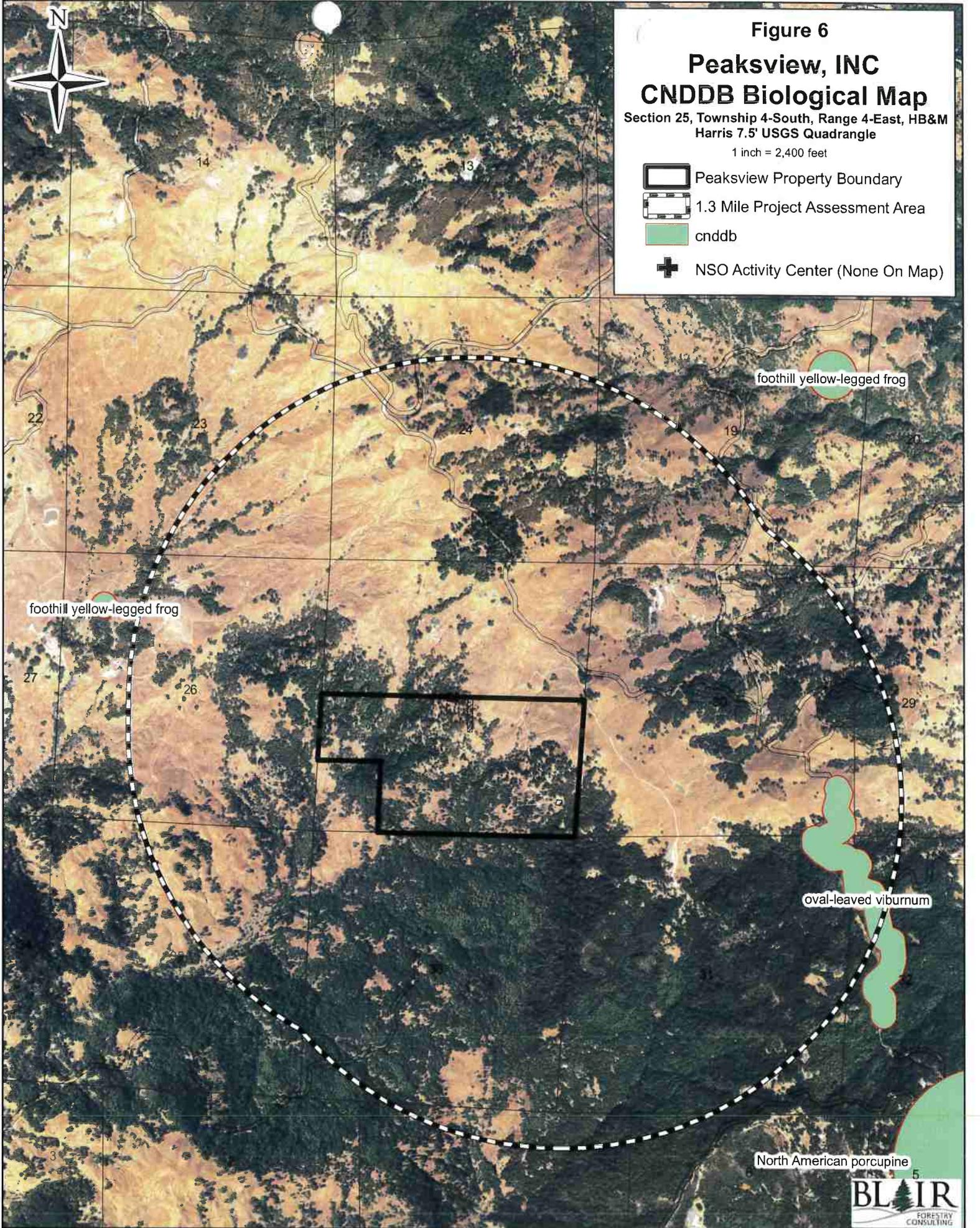


Figure 6

**Peaksview, INC
CNDDB Biological Map**

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HB&M
Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle

1 inch = 2,400 feet

-  Peaksview Property Boundary
-  1.3 Mile Project Assessment Area
-  cnddb
-  NSO Activity Center (None On Map)

foothill yellow-legged frog

foothill yellow-legged frog

oval-leaved viburnum

North American porcupine



**Table 1. Special Status Plant Scoping List for Peaksview, INC
Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HBM**

Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle 9-Quad Search; Project Elevation 2,320 ft - 2,440 ft

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	CRPR	Blooming Period	Habitat	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (ft)	Habitat Observed on Project Areas
<i>Arabis mcdonaldiana</i>	McDonald's rockcress	FE	CE	1B.1	May-Jul	Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest, serpentine.	440	5905	No serpentine present
<i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i> ssp. <i>raichei</i>	Raiche's manzanita	None	None	1B.1	Feb-Apr	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest (openings), rocky, often serpentine	1475	3395	No
<i>Astragalus agnicidus</i>	Humboldt County milk-vetch	None	CE	1B.1	Apr-Sep	Broadleaved upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest, openings, disturbed areas, sometimes roadsides.	390	2625	Marginal
<i>Carex arcta</i>	northern clustered sedge	None	None	2B.2	Jun-Sep	Bogs and fens, North Coast coniferous forest (mesic)	196	4593	No
<i>Ceanothus foliosus</i> var. <i>vineatus</i>	Vine Hill ceanothus	None	None	1B.1	Mar-May	Chaparral	145	1000	No
<i>Eriogonum kelloggii</i>	Kellogg's buckwheat	None	CE	1B.2	(May)Jun-Aug	Lower montane coniferous forest (rocky, serpentine)	1895	4100	No serpentine present
<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	giant fawn lily	None	None	2B.2	Mar-Jun(Jul)	Cismontane woodland, Meadows and seeps, sometimes serpentine, rocky, openings.	325	3775	No
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	coast fawn lily	None	None	2B.2	Mar-Jul(Aug)	Bogs and fens, Broadleaved upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest, Mesic, streambanks.	0	5250	Marginal, Proposed Project Area #2
<i>Frangula purshiana</i> ssp. <i>ultramafica</i>	Caribou coffeeberry	None	None	1B.2	May-Jul	Serpentine. Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest	2706	6332	Elevation restricted, No serpentine present
<i>Gentiana setigera</i>	Mendocino gentian	None	None	1B.2	(Apr-Jul)Aug-Sep	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, mesic.	1095	3495	No
<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	water howellia	FT	None	2B.2	Jun	Marshes and swamps (freshwater)	3555	4230	No
<i>Kopslopsis hookeri</i>	small groundcone	None	None	2B.3	Apr-Aug	North Coast coniferous forest	295	2905	No

**Table 1. Special Status Plant Scoping List for Peaksview, INC
Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HBM**

Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle 9-Quad Search; Project Elevation 2,320 ft - 2,440 ft

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	CRPR	Blooming Period	Habitat	Elevation Low (ft)	Elevation High (ft)	Habitat Observed on Project Areas
<i>Montia howellii</i>	Howell's montia	None	None	2B.2	(Jan-Feb)Mar-May	Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, Vernal pools, vernal mesic, sometimes roadsides.	0	2740	Potential on property, not on Pproject Areas
<i>Piperia candida</i>	white-flowered rein orchid	None	None	1B.2	(Mar)May-Sep	Broadleafed upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, sometimes serpentine.	95	4300 #2	Yes, Proposed Project Area
<i>Pleuropogon hooverianus</i>	North Coast semaphore grass	None	Threatened	1B.1	Apr-Jun	Open areas, mesic, Broadleafed upland forest, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest	32	2201	Marginal
<i>Sedum laxum ssp. eastwoodiae</i>	Red Mountain stonecrop	None	None	1B.2	May-Jul	Lower montane coniferous forest (serpentine)	1965	3935	No serpentine present
<i>Sidalcea malviflora ssp. patula</i>	Siskiyou checkerbloom	None	None	1B.2	(Apr)May-Aug	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, North Coast coniferous forest; often roadcuts	45	2885 #2	Yes, Proposed Project Area
<i>Tracyina rostrata</i>	beaked tracyina	None	None	1B.2	May-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	295	2590 #2	Yes, Proposed Project Area
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	oval-leaved viburnum	None	None	2B.3	May-Jun	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	705	4595	Potential. Known historic occurrence (1908) associated with Bell Springs Road and a watercourse about 1 mile south of Harris. Was not observed on Project Areas on site visit June 16, 2020.

Table 2. Special Status Wildlife Scoping List for Peaksview, INC.

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HBM

Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle 9-Quad Search; Project Elevation 2,320 ft - 2,440 ft

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	CDFW Status	Habitats	Potential to Occur in Project Area
Amphibians						
<i>Rana aurora</i>	northern red-legged frog	None	None	SSC	Klamath/North coast flowing waters Riparian forest Riparian woodland; Humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, and streambanks in northwestern California, usually near dense riparian cover; Generally near permanent water, but can be found far from water, in damp woods and meadows, during non-breeding season.	Unlikely, project occurs in uppermost reaches of drainage system. Intermittent streams within offset of Project Area #1 are dry much of the year. Proposed Project Area #2 does not have suitable stream habitat.
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog	None	Endangered	SSC	Aquatic Chaparral Cismontane woodland Coastal scrub Klamath/North coast flowing waters Lower montane coniferous forest Meadow & seep Riparian forest Riparian woodland Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters; Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats; Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Needs at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.	Unlikely, Project area is not near suitable stream habitat.
Birds						
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	None	None	WL	Cismontane woodland Riparian forest Riparian woodland Upper montane coniferous forest; Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type; Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	Potential to occur in the vicinity of the project area
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle	None	None	FP ; WL	Occupy rolling foothills and prairie and mountain areas. Numbers may increase in density in these habitats during the winter period as migrants arrive from northern habitats. Golden eagles are not generally associated with coastal forest redwood stands.	Potential to occur in the vicinity of the project area

Table 2. Special Status Wildlife Scoping List for Peaksview, INC.

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HBM

Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle 9-Quad Search; Project Elevation 2,320 ft - 2,440 ft

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	CDFW Status	Habitats	Potential to Occur in Project Area
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	Delisted	Endangered	FP	Lower montane coniferous forest Oldgrowth; Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water; Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	Unlikely, no old-growth observed, not within 1-mile large body of water.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	Delisted	Delisted	FP	Relatively uncommon breeding resident and an uncommon migrant. Peregrines tend to breed near wetlands, lakes, riparian areas or other "open" water, mostly in wetlands within forests and coastal habitats. Often utilizes a scrape or ledge on cliffs or high rock outcroppings, human made structures, and occasionally uses tree or snag cavities or old nests of other raptors	Unlikely associated with Project Areas but potential to occur in the region around the Project Areas.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	None	None	WL	Riparian forest; Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams; Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	Unlikely, project area not near preferred water bodies.
<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Threatened	-	This owl breeds and roosts in forests and wood-lands with large old trees and snags, high basal areas of trees and snags, dense canopies (≥70% canopy closure), multiple canopy layers, and downed woody debris (Verner et al. 1992a). Large, old trees are the key component; they provide nest sites and cover from inclement weather and add structure to the forest canopy and woody debris to the forest floor. These characteristics typify old-growth or late-seral-stage habitats.	Potential to occur in the vicinity of the project area
<i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>	little willow flycatcher	None	Endangered	-	Makes short sallies for flying insects from exposed perches in willow thickets or from low perches in adjacent meadows; Dense willow thickets are required for nesting and roosting. Low, exposed branches are used for singing posts and hunting perches. Most numerous where extensive thickets of low, dense willows edge on wet meadows, ponds, or backwaters.	Unlikely, Project Areas in generally drier climate and lack hydrologic and vegetative characteristics.

Table 2. Special Status Wildlife Scoping List for Peaksview, INC.

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HBM

Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle 9-Quad Search; Project Elevation 2,320 ft - 2,440 ft

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	CDFW Status	Habitats	Potential to Occur in Project Area
Fish						
<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>	Pacific lamprey	None	None	SSC	Aquatic flowing waters	No suitable fishbearing streams within or near project area
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> pop. 2	coho salmon - southern Oregon / northern California ESU	Threatened	Threatened	-	Aquatic flowing waters; Federal listing refers to populations between Cape Blanco, Oregon and Punta Gorda, Humboldt County, California.	No suitable fishbearing streams within or near project area
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 16	steelhead - northern California DPS	Threatened	None	-	Aquatic flowing waters; Coastal basins from Redwood Creek south to the Gualala River, inclusive. Does not include summer-run steelhead.	No suitable fishbearing streams within or near project area
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 36	summer-run steelhead trout	None	Candidate Endangered	SSC	Aquatic flowing waters; No. Calif coastal streams south to Middle Fork Eel River. Within range of Klamath Mtns province DPS & No. Calif DPS.	No suitable fishbearing streams within or near project area
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 17	chinook salmon - California coastal ESU	Threatened	None	-	Aquatic flowing waters	No suitable fishbearing streams within or near project area
Insects						
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	None	Candidate Endangered	-	Once common & widespread, species has declined precipitously from central CA to southern B.C., perhaps from disease.	Low
Mammals						
<i>Arboremus pomo</i>	Sonoma tree vole	None	None	SSC	North coast coniferous forest Oldgrowth Redwood; North coast fog belt from Oregon border to Sonoma County. In Douglas-fir, redwood & montane hardwood-conifer forests; Feeds almost exclusively on Douglas-fir needles. Will occasionally take needles of grand fir, hemlock or spruce.	Potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project Area but not on Project Areas.

Table 2. Special Status Wildlife Scoping List for Peaksview, INC.

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HBM

Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle 9-Quad Search; Project Elevation 2,320 ft - 2,440 ft

Scientific Name	Common Name	FESA	CESA	CDFW Status	Habitats	Potential to Occur in Project Area
<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	fisher - West Coast DPS	None	Threatened	SSC	North coast coniferous forest Oldgrowth Riparian forest; Intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure; Uses cavities, snags, logs and rocky areas for cover and denning. Needs large areas of mature, dense forest.	Potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project Areas.
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None	None	SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures as they are sensitive to the disturbance of the roosting site.	Potential to occur regionally, specific roosting habitat not present on or near Project Areas.
Reptiles						
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	None	None	SSC	Aquatic Artificial flowing waters Klamath/North coast flowing waters Klamath/North coast standing waters Marsh & swamp Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters South coast flowing waters South coast standing waters Wetland; A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation; Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	No. Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, with aquatic vegetation and basking sites not present in or adjacent to Project Areas.

Table 2. Special Status Wildlife Scoping List for Peaksview, INC.

Section 25, Township 4-South, Range 4-East, HBM

Harris 7.5' USGS Quadrangle 9-Quad Search; Project Elevation 2,320 ft - 2,440 ft

CDFW Status	Description
FP	Fully Protected: This classification was the State of California's initial effort to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. Lists were created for fish, amphibians and reptiles, birds and mammals. Most of the species on these lists have subsequently been listed under the state and/or federal endangered species acts.
SSC	Species of Special Concern: It is the goal and responsibility of the Department of Fish and Wildlife to maintain viable populations of all native species. To this end, the Department has designated certain vertebrate species as "Species of Special Concern" because declining population levels, limited ranges, and/or continuing threats have made them vulnerable to extinction. The goal of designating species as "Species of Special Concern" is to halt or reverse their decline by calling attention to their plight and addressing the issues of concern early enough to secure their long-term viability.
WL	Watch List: The Department of Fish and Wildlife maintains a list consisting of taxa that were previously designated as "Species of Special Concern" but no longer merit that status, or which do not yet meet SSC criteria, but for which there is concern and a need for additional information to clarify status.