Southern Oregon Ready Mix Mt. Shasta site: Potential Occurrence of Wildlife Species

Prepared by: Wildland Resource Managers September 2019

Introduction

In January 2019 Wildland Resource Managers (WRM) prepared a biological review (BR) report for Southern Oregon Ready Mix's Mt. Shasta project site, located on Spring Hill Drive just north of the City of Mt. Shasta; assessor's parcel numbers 021-071-320 and 021-071-330. As a part of the BR, WRM conducted a search of the California Natural Diversity Data Base to determine which listed species could possibly be present on the site and then analyzed that possibly given the habitat conditions; see attached. The analysis determined that only three listed wildlife species could be utilizing the site: the golden eagle, yellow-breasted chat and possibly, though unlikely, three species of bats. During visits to the project area in the winter of 2018 and the spring and summer of 2019, these species were looked for. This report describes the field investigation efforts made to determine if those, or any other listed animal species, are present on the project area.

Methods

The project area was visited on December 4th and 10th of 2018 and June 5th, July 15th and September 17th of 2019. The surveys of 2018 and June of 2019 were conducted by two WRM staff biologists who walked accessible areas at the project area, focusing on identifying plant species but also noting the presence of wildlife. The surveys of June and September 2019 were conducted by one WRM biologist and focused observations on both plant and animal species. With the exception of the September survey, all surveys were conducted during mid-day hours and averaging three hours apiece. The September survey was conducted between 1700 and 1930 hours in order to determine if any bat species might be utilizing the site. This was done by watching the sky above the site from a location near the center of the project area.

Results

No eagles, yellow-breasted chats or bats were observed at the site during any of the surveys. Deer (tracks and pellet groups), ground squirrels, ravens, crows, scrub jays, rufous sided towhee (visual sightings) and gophers (mounds) were the extent of the wildlife species evidenced.

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Reference cited

California Natural Diversity Data Base, Query of City of Mt. Shasta Quadrangle. 2019. California Department of Fish and Wildlife online data base.

Wildland Resource Managers. 2019. Biological Review: Southern Oregon Ready Mix LLC, Mt. Shasta, California. Report prepared for Southern Oregon Ready Mix LLC.

Wildland Resource Managers. 2019. Follow-up Botany Survey Report for: Southern Oregon Ready Mix: Mt Shasta Site. Report prepared for Southern Oregon Ready Mix LLC.

Results of California Natural Diversity Data Base, Query of City of Mt. Shasta Quadrangle follow this page.

Wildlife				
Golden Eagle	Aquila chrysaetos	SFP, SWL	Favor partially or completely open country, especially around mountains, hills and cliffs.	The project area may contain suitable hunting habitat for the golden eagle.
Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	FD, SFP, SE	Coasts, rivers, large lakes; in migration, also mountains, open country. Typically close to water, also locally in open dry country.	The project area is unlikely to have suitable hunting habitat for the bald eagle.
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	SWL	Rivers, lakes, coast. Found near water, either fresh or salt, where large numbers of fish are present. May be most common around major coastal estuaries and salt marshes, but also regular around large lakes, reservoirs, rivers.	The lack of a permanent water source within the project area makes it unlikely that an osprey would be found.
Black Swift	Cypseloides niger	SSSC	Nests on cliffs and behind waterfalls. Feeds over forests and open areas.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the project area.
Bank swallow	Riparia riparia	ST	Bank Swallows live in low areas along rivers, streams, ocean coasts, or reservoirs. Their territories usually include vertical cliffs or banks where they nest in colonies of 10 to 2,000 nests.	There is no suitable habitat for the bank swallow within the project area.
Willow flycatcher	Empidonax trallii	SE	Occupy areas with willows or other shrubs near standing or running water.	There is no suitable habitat for the willow flycatcher within the project area.
Prarie falcon	Falco mexicanus	SWL	They occur in wide-open habitats of the West, including sagebrush, desert, prairie, agricultural fields, and alpine meadows up to 3500m elevation. They nest on ledges on sheer rocky cliffs.	There is no suitable nesting habitat within the project area. There may be suitable hunting habitat within the project area.
American peregrine falcon	Falco peregrinus anatum	FD, SD, SFP	Typically perch or nest on skyscrapers, water towers, cliffs, power poles and other tall structures.	There is no suitable habitat within the project area.
Yellow- breasted chat	Icteria virens	SSSC	Yellow-breasted Chats live in thickets and other dense, regrowing areas such as bramble bushes, clearcuts, powerline corridors, and shrubs along streams.	Due to the abundance of shrubs, there may be suitable habitat for this species. However, due to the lack of a permanent water source and the project area's proximity to both Interstate-5 and Black Butte transfer station, finding this species is unlikely.
Sierra Nevada red fox	Vulpes vulpes necator	FC, ST	Red fir and lodgepole pine forests in the subalpine zone and alpine fell-fields of the Sierra Nevada. Open areas are used for hunting, forested habitats for cover and reproduction.	The Sierra Nevada red fox is unlikely to be found within the project area.
California Wolverine	Gulo gulo	FP, ST, SFP	Rugged, remote country, spending most of their time in high elevations near or above timberline.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the project area.
Fisher- West Coast DPS	Pekania pennanti	ST, SSSC	Spend most of their time on the forest floor and prefer continuous coniferous forest to other habitats.	With the lack of canopy cover, the project area does not have suitable habitat for the west coast fisher.

General Habitat Description

Potential to Occur in Project Area

Common Name

Scientific Name

Status *

Western mastiff bat	Eumops perotis californicus	SSSC	Most frequently encountered in broad open areas. Generally found in a variety of habitats, from dry desert washes, flood plains, chaparral, oak woodland, open ponderosa pine forest, grassland, montane meadows, and agricultural areas. Primarily a cliffdwelling species.	The lack of rock outcroppings and cliffs make it unlikely that this species would be found within the project area.
Pallid bat	Antrozous pallidus	SSSC	They roost in a variety of places but favor rocky outcrops.	See Potential to Occur for Western mastiff bat.
Spotted bat	Euderma maculatum	SSSC	Spotted Bats roost in the small cracks found in cliffs and stony outcrops.	See Potential to Occur for Western mastiff bat.
Plants	l			
Cylindrical trichodon	Trichodon cylindricus	2B.2	Acidic habitats, and is often abundant in stubble fields. It also grows in sand pits and gravel pits, on the banks of streams and rivers, disturbed roadsides, and sometimes on seasonally flooded ground at the edge of lakes and reservoirs.	There is suitable habitat within the project area for this species of moss.
Siskiyou onion	Allium siskiyouense	4.3	Grows within serpentine and rocky soils from 300-2700 m	There is suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Alpine Bittercress (fleshy toothwort)	Cardamine bellidifolia var. pachyphylla	4.3	Inhabits cliffs, ravines and wet shelves in the alpine zone.	There is no suitable habitat within the project area.
Mt. Shasta arnica	Arnica viscosa	4.3	Open, rocky, subalpine to alpine sites from 2000-2500 m	There is suitable habitat to support this species however, Mt. Shasta arnica typically grows at higher elevations.
Wooly balsamroot	Balsamorhiza lanata	1B.2	Open woodland, grassy slopes within foothill woodland communities.	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Silky balsamroot	Balsamorhiza sericea	1B.3	Serpentine outcrops, rocky slopes. 400-1800 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Baker's globe mallow	Iliamna bakeri	4.2	Grows in mountain forests and woodlands on volcanic soils.	There is sufficient habitat for Baker's globe mallow within the project area.
Shasta chaenactis	Chaenactis suffrutescens	1B.3	Unstable, sandy to rocky, generally serpentine soils, scree, drainages. 700-2300 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Shasta beardtongue	Penstemon heterodoxus var. shastensis	4.3	Occurs in meadows within the communities of red fir forest and yellow-pine forest.	There is no suitable habitat for this species within the project area.
Waldo daisy	Erigeron bloomeri var. nudatus	2B.3	Serpentine slopes and rocky ridges within lodgepole forest, red fir forest and yellow pine forest communities.	There is no sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.

Little hulsea	Hulsea nana	2B.3	Grows in the talus of volcanic mountains and plateaus. 1524-4300 m.	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Snow fleabane daisy	Erigeron nivalis	2B.3	Volcanic rocks and meadows within subalpine forest communities. 2700-2900 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Klamath Rock daisy	Erigeron petrophilus var. viscidulus	4.3	Rocky foothills to montane forest, sometimes within serpentine soils. 1500-2700 m	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Subalpine aster	Eurybia merita	2B.3	Open, mesic or dry, rocky areas and woods, clearings, burnt areas, creek banks (rocky, sandy, or gravelly), 1300-2000 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Alkali hymenoxys	Hymenoxys Iemmonii	2B.3	Roadsides, open areas, meadows, slopes, drainage areas, stream banks. 800-3200 m	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Golden alpine draba	Draba aureola	1B.3	Scree, talus, generally volcanic substrates, alpine meadows, open conifer forests. 2250-3200 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Mt. Eddy draba	Draba carnosula	1B.3	Rocky slopes and open rocky areas. 2000-2700 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Howell's draba	Draba howellii	4.3	See Mt. Eddy draba	
Short-podded thelypodium	Thelypodium brachycarpum	4.2	Alkaline soils, adobe flats and pond margins. 800-2330 m	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Rough harebell	Campanula scabrella	4.3	Bare talus slopes in alpine fell-field communities. 2100-2800 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Castle Crags harebell	Campanula shetleri	1B.3	Rock crevices within yellow pine forests. 1300-1500 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Cascade alpine campion	Silene suksdorfii	2B.3	Rocky slopes, alpine fell-field communities. 2400-3100 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Jepson's dodder	Cuscuta jepsonii	1B.2	This species of vine grows on Ceanothus diversifolius and Ceanothus prostratus. 1200-2300 m	This species could have the potential to occur given that the host species are present within the project area.
Northern holly fern	Polystichum Ionchitis	3	Generally shaded, moist or wet, granite or limestone crevices or bluffs.	There is no suitable habitat for this species.
Klamath manzanita	Arctostaphylos klamathensis	1B.2	Rocky outcrops, slopes, subalpine forest. 1600-2000 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Little-leaved huckleberry	Vaccinium scoparium	2B.2	Rocky subalpine woodland. 1800-2200 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.

Slender false lupine	Thermopsis gracilis	4.3	Open sites generally with mixed- evergreen forest. Communities include foothill woodland, yellow pine forest and North Coast coniferous forest.	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Siskiyou phacelia	Phacelia leonis	1B.3	Sandy flats, slopes, conifer forests. 1200-2750 m	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Redwood lily	Lilium rubescens	4.2	Dry soils in chaparral, gaps in conifer forests. 30-1800 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Purple-flowered Washington lily	Lilium washingtonianum ssp. purpurascens	4.3	Forest openings, roadsides, chaparral or burned clearcuts in Oregon and down into California.	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Redding checkerbloom	Sidalcea celata	3	Open oak woodland. 150-370 m	There is no oak woodland community within the project area. This species is unlikely to be found.
Hutchison's lewisia	Lewisia kelloggii ssp. hutchisonii	3.2	Decomposed granite, slate, volcanic rubble, conifer forest. 1800-2135 m	This species typically grows at higher elevations than the elevational range within the project area.
Northern clarkia	Clarkia borealis ssp. borealis	1B.3	Foothill woodland, forest margin. 400-800 m	There is no foothill woodland community within the project area. This species is unlikely to be found.
Humboldt County fuchsia	Epilobium septentrionale	4. 3	Dry, sandy or rocky ledges. 20-1900 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Siskiyou fireweed	Epilobium siskiyouense	1B.3	Scree, moist ledges, typically serpentine ridges. 1700-2500 m	This species typically grows at higher elevations than the elevational range within the project area.
Northwestern moonwort	Botrychium pinnatum	2B.2	Moist fields and shrubby slopes. 1900-2800 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Pumice moonwort	Botrychium pumicola	2B.2	Open volcanic soil. 2700-2800 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Mountain lady's-slipper	Cypripedium montanum	4.2	Moist areas, dry slopes, mixed- evergreen or conifer forest.	The lack of mature timber and wetlands make it unlikely for this species to be found within the project area.
Split-hair paintbrush	Castilleja schizotricha	4.3	Decomposed granite or marble. 1500- 2300 m	The elevational range minimum for this species is on the margin of the project area's highest point. The project area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Pallid bird's- beak	Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. pallescens	1B.2	Open volcanic alluvium. 900-1200 m	Multiple samples of this species have been located just outside of the project area boundary. There is suitable habitat to support this species within the project area.
Shasta orthocarpus	Orthocarpus pachystachyus	1B.1	Openings in sagebrush scrub. <1000 m	This species is typically found at lower elevations than the elevational range within the project area.

Shasta limestone monkeyflower	Erythranthe taylorii	1B.1	Crevices in limestone cliffs and outcrops. 900-1000 m	There is no suitable habitat due to the volcanic composition of the rock within the project area.
Thread-leaved beardtongue	Penstemon filiformis	1B.3	Open, rocky places among shrubs within yellow-pine communities. 400-1700 m	There is sufficient habitat for this species within the project area.
Copeland's speedwell	Veronica copelandii	4.3	Subalpine meadows and slopes. <2600 m	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.
Tracy's collomia	Collomia tracyi	4.3	Rocky, gravelly, or sandy areas. 30-2100 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Mt. Eddy sky pilot	Polemonium eddyense	1B.2	Serpentine soils. 2649-2750 m	This species typically grows at higher elevations than the elevational range within the project area.
Mt. Shasta sky pilot	Polemonium pulcherrimum var. shastense	1B.2	Volcanic talus. 2590-3170 m	This species typically grows at higher elevations than the elevational range within the project area.
Trinity buckwheat	Eriogonum alpinum	1B.2	Serpentine soils and rocky areas. 2000-2800 m	This species typically grows at higher elevations than the elevational range within the project area.
Congdon's buckwheat	Eriogonum congdonii	4.3	Serpentine soils and rocky areas. 1500-2300 m	This species is unlikely to be found within the project area. A large population of Congdon's buckwheat grows to the west of the property area, near Mt. Eddy.
Pyrola-leaved buckwheat	Eriogonum pyrolifolium var. pyrolifolium	2B.3	Sandy areas and rock outcrops. 800- 3300 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Siskiyou buckwheat	Eriogonum siskiyouense	4.3	Serpentine soils and rocky areas. 1600-2800 m	There is no suitable habitat within the project area. The project area lacks the elevation and soil type required to support this species.
Greene's buckwheat	Eriogonum strictum var. greenei	4.3	See Siskiyou buckwheat	
Ternate buckwheat	Eriogonum ternatum	4.3	See Siskiyou buckwheat	
Mt. Eddy buckwheat	Eriogonum umbellatum var. humistratum	4.3	See Siskiyou buckwheat	
Castle Crags ivesia	Ivesia Iongibracteata	1B.3	Granite crevices. 1200-1400 m	There is no suitable habitat within the project area to support this species.

Crested potentilla	Potentilla cristae	1B.3	Seasonally moist, serpentine-like gravels, talus. 1800-2800 m	This species typically grows at elevations higher than the elevational range within the project area.
Gasquet rose	Rosa gymnocarpa var. serpentina	1B.3	Full sun in chaparral, ultramafic substrates. 400-1500 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Scott Mountain bedstraw	Galium serpenticum ssp. scotticum	1B.2	Steep slopes in open pine forest. 1000-2000 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Yellow triteleia	Triteleia crocea var. crocea	4.3	Dry slopes within yellow pine forest communities. 640-2100 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Trinity Mountains triteleia	Triteleia crocea var. modesta	4.3	Open conifer forest, dry slopes. 650- 2220 m	There is sufficient habitat within the project area to support this species.
Henderson's triteleia	Triteleia hendersonii	2B.2	Dry slopes within foothill woodland communities. 100-3000 m	There is no foothill woodland community within the project area. This species is unlikely to be found.

* Status Code

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Fed	er	al

FE Federally Listed- Endangered
FT Federally Listed- Threatened
FC Federal Candidate Species
FP Federal Proposed Species
FD Federally Delisted

State:

SFP State Fully Protected
SE State Listed- Endangered
ST State Listed- Threatened

SC State Candidate Species

SCCC State Species of Special Concern

SWL State Watch List
SD State Delisted

Rare Plant Rank

1B Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

2B Rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere

3 Plants for which more information is needed

4 Plants of limited distribution-Watch list

Rare Plant Threat Rank

- 0.1 Seriously threatened in California
- 0.2 Moderately threatened in California