

From: Sandie Elliott [mailto:birdresq@pacific.net]
Sent: Monday, July 23, 2007 4:11 PM
To: 'richardc@co.lake.ca.gov'
Subject: Cristallago Notice to Prepare EIR...Concerns

**Concerns regarding the Cristallago Notice to Prepare an EIR.
I would like to see the following issues (concerns) addressed by the new EIR.
Please enter this into the record.**

1 Olive trees: may necessitate the introduction of;
Herbicides; primary damage to native weeds and grasses; secondary damage to microscopic organisms and insects that are a natural food source for birds and mammals.

Insecticides; primary impact on beneficial insects, secondary impact on songbirds.

Rodenticides primary impact on rodent population; secondary impact on predatory raptor and mammal population

Possible introduction of Olive Fly into Lake County

2. Creation of man-made ponds. Attract wildlife into areas of human population where they are viewed as nuisance.

3 .Entanglement of deer in fences (currently a problem in Hidden Valley Lake).

4. Golden Eagles and Peregrine Falcon populations: The site is hunting grounds for these birds and will be destroyed. Young birds will be subject to predation by increased population of domestic cats. Those that fledge into fenced yards will be subject to injuries or death by domestic dogs. We know for a fact that this area is home to at least one Peregrine Falcon nest site. SpiritWild recovered one adult, 1 juvenile and 1 fledgling from that area within the past 7 months. All three were released back into the area following rehabilitation.

5. Disease in wildlife populations. Diminished wildlife area will push the existing animals into smaller hunting, breeding and nesting grounds. Closer proximity of wildlife is known to result in ease of disease transmission/distribution between animals. Coupled with a large area of domestic animal and human interface zoonose diseases are especially important and should be addressed by the EIR.

6. Diminished area for dispersal of wildlife young/juveniles. Especially important with regard to mountain lion and bobcat populations which may be forced to an area of increased human interface.

7. Diminished area for prey species such as black-tailed hares (jackrabbits), small rodents (mice) and insects (crickets, grasshoppers, beetles etc).

8. Increased burden on wildlife services that will become necessary by County Trappers, Fish and Game Wardens and SpiritWild wildlife center.

9. I am concerned that the New EIR will rely heavily on old studies and findings that are no longer true and correct.

10. I am concerned that studies for the new EIR will not encompass all seasons of the year which will skew the results and could cause agencies, government bodies and public to be misinformed about the actual impact this project will have on the wildlife and the environment. Wildlife populations are transient and migratory. Insect and plant populations are seasonal as well. If the project area is to be used year-round, the study should include the impact year-round.

Sandie Elliott; Managing Director

SpiritWild, Wildlife Center

cc; Sierra Club, Redwood Chapter