

CORRECTIONS (because nobody's perfect) and UPDATES (because time marches on)

Throughout the book, "Gray Jay" refers to the species now called Canada Jay.

Introduction

- The reference to Appendix A on page 2 should be to Appendix C.
- The Webpage, mentioned under "species diversity," containing links to species lists no longer exists.

Route 1

- Waterfront Drive (hotspot 3) now connects directly to 1st Street, so there's no need to detour on I, 2nd, and H streets. It's no longer a hotspot; it's now broken into several new "Eureka Waterfront" hotspots along with hotspot 5 (see below).
- Hotspot 4 is defunct; birds seen from land in the channel should be assigned to the hotspots along the waterfront. There is a hotspot in the channel that is intended to be used solely while boating.
- Hotspot 5 is now called "Madaket Square & Boardwalk."
- The waterfront from Coast Seafoods to Marina Way is now a hotspot.
- The street labeled "Del Norte Street" on the map is really Hawthorne Street. Del Norte Street is just to the north, where hotspot 7 is, and not shown east of Broadway.
- Hotspot 9 is now posted "private property"; bird it from the streets. The hotspot is now called "W Hawthorne/Felt St."
- Hotspot 11 has been subsumed into hotspot 15.
- Parcel 4 (hotspot 12) is now officially called Wigi Wetlands.
- Hotspots 13 and 17 have been subsumed into hotspot 16.
- Hotspots 18 and 19 have been combined as "Elk River field west of Hwy 101." The fields are being restored to tidal marsh.
- The Depot Rd. (hotspot 23) parking lot is now gated; park outside and walk in.
- Entry to hotspot 25 is now free.
- The area between hotspots 25 and 26 is a new hotspot called Elk River Bottoms.
- Hotspots 30 and 31 have been combined into a single hotspot. The park does contain some old growth. The road through the park is now closed to vehicles.

Route 2

- "Maple Creek Road" is misspelled on the map.
- Hotspot 7 has been split into two hotspots: "Ashfield Ridge" (the first three miles) and "south of Ashfield Ridge" (the remaining 21 miles).
- Hotspot 11 has been absorbed into a new hotspot that includes the entire town of Bridgeville.

Route 3

- Humboldt State University is now Cal Poly Humboldt.
- The trails at Bracut Marsh (hotspot 1) haven't been maintained and are now mostly impassable. The hotspot is now called simply "Bracut" and includes the entire peninsula.
- Hotspot 7 now includes the entire Arcata Community Center property.
- Hotspot 10 extends along the creek from 17th Street to R Street.

- Lanphere Road (the route to hotspots 26-28) is now part of a new Upper Bay/Lanphere Road hotspot. Hotspot 28 has been subsumed into this hotspot.
- Hotspots 30 and 31 have been subsumed into a new Seidel Road hotspot.
- Hotspot 34 is defunct.
- Hotspot 35 now includes Vaissade Road.
- Entry to hotspot 37 is now free.
- The “heavily grazed fields” bounded by Old Samoa Road, Pacheco Road, Highway 255, and V Street in hotspot 36 are now seasonal wetlands known as the Pacheco Wetlands.
- Hotspots 40 and 41 have been merged into a single hotspot, East & West Ponds.
- Hotspot 49 is defunct.
- Hotspot 52 has been subsumed into a new, more-expansive “northeast tidal wetlands” hotspot.

Route 4

- About ¼ mile from Jackson Ranch Road on Samoa Boulevard is a pullout on the right with a track that leads to an old wall overlooking the “Samoa Boulevard Log Pond,” a new hotspot. This is visible on the map just east of hotspot 5.
- The town of Manila (around hotspots 9, 10, and 12) is now a hotspot.
- The road to hotspot 10 is initially called Lupin Drive and then becomes Manila Avenue.
- Hotspot 14 has been subsumed into a new hotspot that includes the entire town of Samoa.
- Across New Navy Base Road from Cookhouse Road is the main entrance to a new hotspot, Samoa Dunes & Wetlands, a property of Friends of the Dunes (soon to be transferred to the BLM) and recently opened to the public. Park outside the gate (unless you’ve been on a guided walk there and have the gate code) and walk in.
- Half a mile south of Cookhouse Road on the west side of New Navy Base Road is the entrance to the Samoa Beach parking lot. This area is another new hotspot, Samoa Power Pole beach & dunes.
- Hotspot 16 is defunct.
- Hotspot 17 is now called “drag strip patch.”
- Hotspot 18 is defunct.
- The North Spit jetty (hotspot 21) has been repaired and is in much better condition but is still potentially dangerous.
- Hotspot 23 is defunct.
- Hotspot 30 (Eureka Channel) is defunct; assign birds in the channel to your vantage point.
- Indian Island (hotspot 31) has been renamed Tuluwat Island.
- The Woodley Island (hotspot 32) wildlife sanctuary is closed to the public. Birding is restricted to the roadside.

Route 5

- Maple Creek Road south of Butler Valley Road is not part of the route and thus should not be bold on the map.
- Hotspot 1 is now called Janes Creek Meadows Park, but it extends well beyond the park, as described in the book.
- The road to hotspot 4 is actually Aldergrove, not Alder Grove, Road.
- Aldergrove Road beyond hotspot 4 is now a hotspot.
- Several pairs of Purple Martin now nest at hotspot 7.

- The “yellow metal gate” marking the access to hotspot 8 is now mostly rust and is obscured by a concrete barrier to bar access by motorized vehicles. Birders are still welcome but entry here is a bit more challenging now. Two other access points exist between the gate and the river to the north, but they’re harder to see.
- Hotspot 11 now includes Taylor Way and the levee west of Hatchery Road.
- The trail from Taylor Way to hotspot 11 continues on the other side of Taylor along Powers Creek to Hatchery Road, connecting to a bridge across the creek along the way. This section of the creek is now a hotspot.
- There are nine new hotspots that cover points and sections of the original hotspot 12; the southernmost isn’t on the route. The original hotspot still exists but has been truncated to start at mile 1.5.

Route 6

- Hotspot 2 is no longer accessible from the described location. Reach it instead from Fernwood Drive at the point described below hotspot 14.
- Hotspots 5 (Crannell Rd.) and 6 (Little River Bottoms) have been merged. The new hotspot is called Little River Bottoms but is in the location of the old Crannell Rd. hotspot.
- Hotspot 7 has been moved north to the drivable portion of the road.
- The western portion of Hiller Park (hotspot 15) has been designated a separate unit called Mad River Bluffs; the hotspot includes both.
- The School Road Trail (hotspot 18) now ends at a newly constructed tidal channel a short distance from School Road. The only access to the wastewater ponds (which have been converted to tidal wetlands) is now from the south end of Fischer Avenue by going under the bridge, through the gate, and west and then north along the edge of the field (hotspot 19). This property is now owned by the CSD and although it’s posted “no trespassing,” birders are welcome.
- Salmon Avenue, which goes south from School Road just east of Highway 101, is now a hotspot for some reason, probably because of a Harris’s Sparrow that spent a winter there.
- K-Mart, between hotspots 21 and 22, is now a U-Haul facility.

Route 7

- This route now passes only two county parks; the third (Luffenholtz Beach) has been turned over to the Trinidad Coastal Land Trust.
- The area labeled “Redwood National & State Parks” on the map should be labeled “Redwood National Park.” The portion adjacent to the lagoons is actually part of Humboldt Lagoons State Park, which also includes the former Dry Lagoon State Park.
- The town of Orick is now a hotspot.
- Hotspot 4 has been split into two hotspots separated by Highway 101. Access to the east one is as described in the book; access points to the west one are just south of the bridge and behind Shoreline Market.
- Hotspot 6 is defunct.
- Freshwater Beach, opposite hotspot 8, is now a sea-watch hotspot. The bluff at the south end remains the best vantage point.
- The ocean off Stone Lagoon (hotspot 9) is now a hotspot.
- The Stone Lagoon (now Chah-pek-w O’ Ket’-toh) Visitor Center (hotspot 12) is now run by the Yurok Tribe and is no longer a kayak concession.
- Hotspot 15 is defunct.

- Patrick's Point State Park (hotspot 18) has been renamed Sue-meg State Park.
- Agate Beach Campground is now a hotspot.
- The town of Trinidad is now a hotspot.
- The Humboldt State University Marine Lab (hotspot 25) is now the Cal Poly Humboldt Marine Lab.
- The memorial lighthouse (a vantage point for hotspot 27) has been moved but its previous location still makes a good vantage point.
- Hotspot 28 is defunct.
- Luffenholtz Beach County Park (hotspot 32) is now called Luffenholtz Park.
- Hotspots 33 and 34 have been combined into a single Little River Mouth hotspot.

Route 8

- Permits for Tall Trees Grove (hotspots 6 and 8) are now available only online; search for "tall trees permit."
- Hotspot 2 is now called "Lower Bald Hills Rd. riparian."
- The upper 4.8 miles of Redwood Creek Trail (hotspot 4), from Tall Trees Grove to Elam Horse Camp, are now a separate hotspot within the general Redwood Creek Trail hotspot.
- Hotspot 7 is defunct.
- Emerald Ridge Trail, which joins Tall Trees Trail (hotspot 8) very near its start, is now a hotspot.
- It's probably worth mentioning that California Condors have been released in the Bald Hills area. The best area to look for them is about six miles beyond Tall Trees Access Road.
- Hotspot 9 is defunct.
- 9.2 miles beyond Tall Trees Access Road, gated Skookum Prairie Road goes left from Bald Hills Road and provides pedestrian access to Schoolhouse Peak, a new hotspot.
- Hotspot 12 is defunct.

Route 9

- The Redwood National Park portion of Davison Trail, which runs from Lost Man Creek Road to Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park and crosses Highway 101 and Davison Road, is now a hotspot.
- Hotspot 2 is defunct. The first 0.4 mile of Davison Road traverses Elk Meadow, a new hotspot that also includes Elk Meadow Day Use Area to the south and Elk Meadow Cabins to the north.
- Gold Bluffs Beach (hotspot 5) and Fern Canyon (hotspot 6) now require permits, available only online, May-September. They're different permits, and if you plan to visit both sites, you'll need both.
- The entry fee to Fern Canyon applies to Gold Bluffs Beach as well. The fee (and the permit requirement) can be avoided by walking in, but it's at least a four-mile walk each way.
- Gold Bluffs Beach Campground is now a hotspot. It can be visited on the Gold Bluffs Beach permit.
- Hotspot 7 includes the road to the picnic area.
- Hotspot 9 is defunct.
- Cal Barrel Road (hotspot 10) is sometimes closed to motorized vehicles in the dry season as well.

Route 10

- Hotspot 1 is defunct.
- North of hotspot 6, Forest Road 15, also known as the G-O Road, goes north from Highway 96. The first five miles of this road is now a hotspot.

Route 11

- The road to hotspots 4 and 5 (8N10) is no longer signed “Wilderness Trail.”
- Hotspot 3 is defunct.
- Hotspots 3-6 burned again in 2020.
- Hotspots 4 and 5 have been subsumed into a new hotspot, “North Trinity Mountain & surrounds.” The trail to Water Dog Lakes is called Long Prairie Trail.
- There’s an outdoor pit toilet at an unofficial campsite across the road from the Salmon Summit Trailhead (hotspot 6).
- The Karuk Tribe is trying to direct people away from Salmon Mountain via a detour past Red Cap Lake. If you choose to continue towards the peak, be aware that the trail beyond this junction is unmaintained.

Route 12

- Alternate spellings of Pooky’s Park (hotspot 3) are Pookey’s and Pookie’s, all with and without the apostrophe.
- Veteran’s Park, between hotspots 7 and 8, is now a hotspot.

Route 13

- Bald Mountain Road is now a hotspot.
- There are four new hotspots that collectively cover the entire length of Snow Camp Road. The original Snow Camp Road hotspot (hotspot 1) still exists as well.
- Snow Camp Lake is now a hotspot. It’s private property, so it may not be a good idea to walk around it without permission.
- The reference to Route 13 at the bottom of page 61 should be to Route 12.

Route 14

- Hotspot 4 (Horse Mtn. area) has been renamed “Horse Mountain—summit” and includes just the area north of the saddle junction (hotspot 5).
- The road going downhill from hotspot 5 (6N38) is now a hotspot.
- There are some new hotspots along Route 1, including one between hotspots 7 and 8 and three between 8 and 9.
- Buck Flat, the meadow complex next to Road 5N01 a short distance from Route 1, is now a hotspot. It’s private and has been fenced but is somewhat visible from the road.
- The road to Low Water Bridge (hotspot 10) is private and gated. Don’t attempt to get to the river by road from the Humboldt County side.
- Much of hotspot 13 burned again in 2021.
- Hotspot 14 has been subsumed into hotspot 13.

Route 15

- Hotspot 1 is reached by bearing right 0.8 mile after leaving Route 1.
- There are two new hotspots within the first 1.5 miles along Route 1 beyond the hotspot 1 turnoff.
- Hotspots 4 and 5 burned in 2020.

Route 16

- Hotspot 2 is now called “Redwood Drive to Dyerville Loop.”

- Pullouts at miles 1.8, 2.4, and 3.4 are now hotspots, as is the Bell Springs Road junction.
- The oak grove at mile 16 (4.3 miles beyond Harris Road) is now a hotspot.
- Another population of Rufous-crowned Sparrow, even harder to get to, occurs along the Lost Coast in the King Range National Conservation Area.
- Mile 11.6 is now a hotspot. Parking is probably better on the eastbound side of the road.

Route 17

- The town of Redway is now a hotspot.
- Due to a washout, the Benbow Dam Trail is no longer a through route.
- The Benbow SRA campground (hotspot 4) has reopened for summer use.

Route 18

- King Range Rd. west of Saddle Mountain Road is not part of the route and should not be shown in bold on the map.
- Hotspot 4 is now called "Horse Mountain Ridge Trail."
- Hotspots 5 and 6 are defunct.
- Hotspot 7 has been moved closer to the center of town.
- Hotspot 11 has been subsumed into hotspot 10.

Route 19

- Founders' Grove is now a hotspot.

Route 20

- Hotspot 3 now includes the Rockefeller Loop.
- Hotspot 4 (Park Headquarters) has been replaced by a Burlington Campground hotspot.
- You have to pay the camping fee of \$35 to drive into hotspot 7.
- The Governor William D. Stephens Loop Trail, on the west side of the Avenue just north of Miranda, is now a hotspot.

Route 21

- The first hairpin turn above Capetown (6.5 miles into the route) is now a hotspot called Flyblow Gulch Overlook.
- The Cape Ranch pond (on the right one mile beyond hotspot 2) is now a hotspot.
- Cape Mendocino is the westernmost point in California, not the contiguous U.S.
- The eBird list for hotspot 7 is now 181 species.
- The Big Trees Day-Use/Giant Tree Area of Humboldt Redwoods SP is now a hotspot.

Route 22

- A large snag 5.8 miles down Upper Bear River Road is a Purple Martin nest site.
- The "easternmost pond" that marks the boundary of hotspot 9 is seasonal. The Burrowing Owl that used to winter in this hotspot has not been seen in recent years.

Route 23

- Don't be misled by the photo of the Black-legged Kittiwake carrying nest material; this species does not breed here!
- Hotspot 7 is now confined to Port Kenyon Road.
- Arlynda Pond (hotspot 9) no longer holds water.

- The dock at hotspot 14 is pretty much gone.
- Hotspot 15 is defunct.
- Hotspots 17 and 18 have been subsumed into the Port Kenyon Rd. hotspot.
- Hotspot 21 is defunct.
- Hotspot 22 is now called “Russ Ranch Wetlands.”
- Hotspot 23 has been moved well to the north.
- Hotspot 24 is now called “Centerville Beach—seawatch.” The knoll has basically collapsed.

Route 24

- The route on the map should highlight Eel River Drive between Main Street and Summer Street in Loleta, not Summer Street itself.
- The “Black Scoters” pictured on page 100 are Common Scoters (not found here).
- Recent American Bittern sightings at hotspot 1 have mostly been farther out the trail.
- Entry to Eel River Wildlife Area (hotspots 9-11) is now free.
- Hotspot 11 is closed to the public through 2022 for habitat restoration.
- Lighthouse Ranch (hotspot 13) is now called “Waluph-Lighthouse Ranch.”
- Lesser Yellowlegs at hotspot 19 should be in bold print.
- Hotspots 20 and 21 have been merged; the new hotspot is called “Cannibal Island Rd.—west terminus.”
- Hotspot 23 is defunct.
- Hotspots 25 and 26 have been subsumed into hotspot 24.

Route 25

- Tompkins Hill Rd. north of CR is not part of the route and should not be bold on the map.
- The developed portion of the College of the Redwoods campus is now a hotspot.
- Hotspot 14 has been subsumed into hotspot 15.
- “18” (for hotspot 18) should be bold.
- Hotspot 19 is defunct.