May 20, 2020

Governor's Office of Planning & Research

MAY 20 2020

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Sean Brewer Assistant City Manager City of Coalinga 155 West Durian Avenue Coalinga, California, 93210

**Subject: 150 South Hachman Street Subdivision Project** 

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (MND)

SCH No.: 2020040223

Dear Mr. Brewer:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Intent to Adopt an MND from City of Coalinga for the Project pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.<sup>1</sup>

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

#### **CDFW ROLE**

CDFW is California's **Trustee Agency** for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statue for all the people of the State (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a)). CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (*Id.*, § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a **Responsible Agency** under CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), related authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code may be required.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: Find Enterprises LLC; Rod Stinson; Parramjit Singh Mond

**Objective:** The objective of the Project is to subdivide the parcel in to five, 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup> parcels for future residential development. The Project also proposes to rezone the parcels form Mixed-Use to Residential Medium Density (RMD).

**Location:** 150 South Hachman Street, Coalinga, California 93210; Cross streets South Hachman Street and East Polk Street

Timeframe: Unspecified

#### **COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist City of Coalinga in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document.

There is a special-status resource present in and adjacent to the Project area. This resource may need to be evaluated and addressed prior to any approvals that would allow ground-disturbing activities or land use changes. The MND does not indicate that there are potentially significant impacts unless mitigation measures are implemented. CDFW is concerned regarding potential impacts to special-status species including, but not limited to: state threatened and federally endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*). In order to adequately assess any potential impact to biological resources, focused biological surveys should be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist/botanist during the appropriate survey period(s) in order to determine whether any special-status species and/or suitable habitat features may be present within the Project area. Properly conducted biological surveys, and the information assembled

from them, are essential to identify any mitigation, minimization, and avoidance measures and/or the need for additional or protocol-level surveys, especially in the areas not in irrigated agriculture, and to identify any Project-related impacts under CESA and other species of concern.

# I. Project Description and Related Impact Shortcoming

# **COMMENT 1:** San Joaquin Kit Fox (SJKF)

**Issue:** SJKF have been documented to occur within the vicinity of the Project site (CDFW 2020). Review of aerial imagery indicates that some of the Project site is near annual grassland and possible residential habitation. In addition to grassland and scrub habitats, SJKF can den in right-of-ways, vacant lots, etc., and populations can fluctuate over time. Presence/absence in any one year is not necessarily a reliable indicator of SJKF potential to occur on a site. SJKF may also be attracted to a project site once construction starts due to the type and level of future ground-disturbing activities and the loose, friable soils resulting from intensive ground disturbance. As a result, there is potential for SJKF to colonize the Project site prior to or during construction or to occupy adjacent habitat lands.

**Specific impact:** Without appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for SJKF, potential significant impacts include den collapse, inadvertent entrapment, reduced reproductive success, reduction in health and vigor of young, and direct mortality of individuals.

**Evidence impact is potentially significant:** Habitat loss resulting from agricultural, urban, and industrial development is the primary threat to SJKF (Cypher et al. 2013). The Project site is adjacent to some of the only remaining undeveloped land in the vicinity. Therefore, subsequent future ground-disturbing activities have the potential to significantly impact local SJKF populations.

# Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s) (Regarding Environmental Setting and Related Impact Shortcoming)

To evaluate potential impacts to SJKF associated with the Project, CDFW recommends conducting the following evaluation of the Project site, and that these measures be made conditions of approval for the Project.

#### **Recommended Mitigation Measure 1: SJKF Habitat Assessment**

CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a habitat assessment in advance of Project implementation, to determine if the Project sites or its immediate vicinity contains suitable habitat for SJKF.

# **Recommended Mitigation Measure 2: SJKF Surveys**

CDFW recommends assessing presence and absence of SJKF by conducting surveys following the USFWS "Standardized recommendations for protection of the San Joaquin kit fox prior to or during ground disturbance" (2011). Specifically, CDFW advises conducting these surveys in all areas of potentially suitable habitat no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to beginning of ground disturbing activities.

## Recommended Mitigation Measure 3: SJKF Take Authorization

SJKF detection warrants consultation with CDFW to discuss how to avoid take, or if avoidance is not feasible, to acquire an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) prior to ground-disturbing activities, pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081(b).

# II. Editorial Comments and/or Suggestions

**Nesting birds:** CDFW encourages that Project implementation occur during the bird non-nesting season; however, if ground-disturbing or vegetation-disturbing activities must occur during the breeding season (February through mid-September), the Project applicant is responsible for ensuring that implementation of the Project does not result in violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or relevant Fish and Game Codes as referenced above.

To evaluate Project-related impacts on nesting birds, CDFW recommends that a qualified wildlife biologist conduct pre-activity surveys for active nests no more than 10 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance to maximize the probability that nests that could potentially be impacted are detected. CDFW also recommends that surveys cover a sufficient area around the Project site to identify nests and determine their status. A sufficient area means any area potentially affected by the Project. In addition to direct impacts (i.e. nest destruction), noise, vibration, and movement of workers or equipment could also affect nests. Prior to initiation of construction activities, CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a survey to establish a behavioral baseline of all identified nests. Once construction begins, CDFW recommends having a qualified biologist continuously monitor nests to detect behavioral changes resulting from the Project. If behavioral changes occur, CDFW recommends halting the work causing that change and consulting with CDFW for additional avoidance and minimization measures.

If continuous monitoring of identified nests by a qualified wildlife biologist is not feasible, CDFW recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests

of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors. These buffers are advised to remain in place until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or on-site parental care for survival. Variance from these no-disturbance buffers is possible when there is compelling biological or ecological reason to do so, such as when the construction area would be concealed from a nest site by topography. CDFW recommends that a qualified wildlife biologist advise and support any variance from these buffers and notify CDFW in advance of implementing a variance.

**Federally Listed Species:** CDFW recommends consulting with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on potential impacts to federally listed species including, but not limited to, SJKF. Take under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) is more broadly defined than CESA; take under ESA also includes significant habitat modification or degradation that could result in death or injury to a listed species by interfering with essential behavioral patterns such as breeding, foraging, or nesting. Consultation with the USFWS in order to comply with ESA is advised well in advance of any ground-disturbing activities.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a data base which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNDDB field survey form can be found at the following link: <a href="http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/CNDDB\_FieldSurveyForm.pdf">http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/CNDDB\_FieldSurveyForm.pdf</a>. The completed form can be mailed electronically to CNDDB at the following email address: <a href="mailto:CNDDB@wildlife.ca.gov">CNDDB@wildlife.ca.gov</a>. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: <a href="mailto:http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants">http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants</a> and <a href="mailto:animals.asp">animals.asp</a>.

#### **FILING FEES**

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

## CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND to assist City of Coalinga in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Aimee Braddock, Environmental Scientist at (559) 243-4014 extension 243 or by electronic mail at <a href="mailto:Aimee.Braddock@wildlife.ca.gov">Aimee.Braddock@wildlife.ca.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Vance

DocuSigned by:

Regional Manager

Attachment

cc: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

# **REFERENCES**

- CDFW. 2020. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS). https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS. Accessed May 1, 2020.
- Cypher, B. L., S. E. Phillips, P. A. Kelly, 2013. Quantity and distribution of suitable habitat for endangered San Joaquin kit foxes: conservation implications. Canid Biology and Conservation 16(7): 25–31.

# Attachment 1

# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)

PROJECT: 150 South Hachman Street Subdivision Project Fair Find Enterprises LLC

SCH No.: 2020040223

| RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURE                | STATUS/DATE/INITIALS |
|---|----------------------|
| Before Disturbing Soil or Vegetation          |                      |
| Mitigation Measure 1: SJKF Habitat Assessment |                      |
| Mitigation Measure 2: SJKF Surveys            |                      |
| Mitigation Measure 3: SJKF Take Authorization |                      |

1 Rev. 2013.1.1