

State of California – Natural Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Bay Delta Region 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100 Fairfield, CA 94534

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



Governor's Office of Planning & Research

Aug 05 2020

**STATE CLEARING HOUSE** 

August 4, 2020

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Ms. Jennifer Armer, AICP Senior Planner Town of Los Gatos 110 E. Main Street Los Gatos, CA 95030 JArmer@losgatosca.gov

Subject: Town of Los Gatos 2040 General Plan Update, Notice of Preparation of a

Draft Environmental Impact Report, SCH No. 2020070175, Town of Los

Gatos, Santa Clara County

Dear Ms. Armer:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Programmatic Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) from the Town of Los Gatos (Town) for the Town of Los Gatos 2040 General Plan Update (Project, 2040 General Plan) 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 resources. 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 a Trustee Agency with responsibility under CEQA §15386 for commenting on projects that could impact fish, plant and wildlife resources. CDFW is also considered a Responsible Agency if a project would require discretionary approval, such as permits issued under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the Native Plant Protection Act, the Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Program and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that afford protection to the State's fish and wildlife trust resources. Pursuant to our jurisdiction, CDFW has the following concerns, comments, and recommendations regarding the Project.

<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.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

**Proponent:** Town of Los Gatos

**Objective:** The Project will update the Town of Los Gatos 2010 General Plan through the year 2040. The 2040 General Plan contains the goals and polices upon which the Town Council and Planning Commission will base their land use and resource decisions. There are eight Opportunity Areas targeted for change in land use type and development intensity that would be the primary changes from the General Plan and may result in environmental impacts.

**Location:** Town of Los Gatos and related Planning Area/Sphere of Influence, Santa Clara County.

#### **COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the Town in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources.

# **Public Resources Code Section 15124 Project Description**

The geographical scope of the Project is not clear. The NOP, within the Project Description section, states that there are "...eight (8) Opportunity Areas targeted for change in land use type and development intensity that may result in environmental impacts." This appears to indicate that changes in comparison between the 2010 General Plan and 2040 General Plan are only within these urban Opportunity Areas. However, the NOP, within the Project Description section, also states that these "...would be the primary changes from the current General Plan that may result in environmental impacts." "Primary changes" appears to indicate that the land use changes within the Opportunity Areas are not the only potential locations in which environmental impacts could occur. Additionally, the Town's website for the NOP (http://losgatos2040.com/), it states that the Los Gatos Town Council approved a Preferred Land Use Alternative Framework for the Los Gatos 2040 General Plan and a link to the Preferred Land Use Alternative Framework, dated May 2020, is provided. Within this document, Table 1 and Table 2 discuss land use changes within and outside of the Opportunity Areas. The NOP Figure 1 (Project locations map), shows 2020 General Plan Land Use Designations. It is not clear if the map depicts the existing land use in 2020 or if the date should reflect year 2040. Additionally, the legend within NOP Figure 1 does not explain the land use within the white areas within the Town Sphere of Influence, Urban Growth, and Town boundaries. CDFW recommends that the geographic extent of the environmental impacts be clearly discussed within the text of the programmatic draft EIR. It is also recommended that the programmatic draft EIR include maps that clearly depict the geographical extent of environmental impacts/land

use changes, including identification of areas that will not have any environmental impacts or land use changes.

Public Resources Code Section 15126, Consideration and Discussion of Environmental Impacts, Section 15126.2 Consideration and Discussion of Significant Environmental Impacts, Section 15126.4 Consideration and Discussion of Mitigation Measures Proposed to Minimize Significant Effects

Since the NOP is unclear as to the geographic extent of the 2040 General Plan (see above comments), CDFW's comments below pertain to biological resources within the Opportunity Areas and areas within the Sphere of Influence, Urban Growth, and Town boundaries.

CDFW is concerned regarding potential impacts to special-status species that may be present within the Project location, including, but not limited to, those listed below (CDFW 2020).

- Golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos) State Fully Protected
- Foothill yellow-legged frog (Rana boylii) State Endangered
- California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense) Federal Threatened,
   State Threatened
- Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 8*), Central California Coast Distinct Population Segment Federally Threatened
- California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii) Federally Threatened, State Species of Special Concern (SSC)
- San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (Neotoma fuscipes annectens) State SSC
- Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus) State SSC
- Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii) State SSC
- Western pond turtle (Emmys marmorata) State SSC
- California giant salamander (Dicamptodon ensatus) State SSC
- Santa Cruz black salamander (Aneides niger) State SSC
- Loma Prieta hoita (Hoita strobilina) California Rare Plant Rank 1B.1
- Santa Clara Valley dudleya (*Dudleya abramsii* ssp. setchellii) California Rare Plant Rank 1B.1
- Most beautiful jewelflower (Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus) California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2
- Mt. Hamilton thistle (Cirsium fontinale var. campylon) California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2
- Smooth lessingia (Lessingia micradenia var. glabrata) California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2

Due to the limited information provided in the NOP, CDFW is providing the general comments below with regards to potential impacts of the Project to special-status species and mitigation measures to offset any unavoidable impacts.

### **State Fully Protected Species and Nesting Birds:**

*Issue*: State fully protected raptor species and other nesting birds may occur within the Project area. Without appropriate mitigation measures, the Project could potentially have a significant impact on these species.

Specific Impacts: Without appropriate avoidance measures for nesting birds, potentially significant impacts associated with Project activities may include reduced reproductive success, reduced health and vigor, nest abandonment, loss of nest trees, and/or loss of foraging habitat that would reduce nesting success (loss or reduced health or vigor of eggs or young), and direct mortality.

Evidence impact would be significant: The Project will or may include impacts such as noise, groundwork, and movement of workers that may occur in or directly adjacent to habitat and thus have the potential to significantly impact nesting birds.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures:

- Nesting Bird Habitat Assessment: A qualified biologist should conduct a habitat assessment in advance of Project implementation, to determine if the Project site or its vicinity contains suitable habitat for nesting bird species.
- 2. Bird Nest Surveys: A focused survey using appropriate protocols should be conducted throughout the nesting season by qualified biologists at Project locations prior to Project implementation. If Project activities are to take place during the nesting season, an additional pre-Project activity survey for active nests should be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than seven days prior to the start of Project activity.
- 3. Nest Avoidance: If an active nest is found within or adjacent to the Project site, a no-disturbance buffer should be established and monitoring of the active nest should be conducted by a qualified biologist during all Project-related construction activities. The qualified biologist should increase the buffer if the birds are showing signs of unusual or distressed behavior such as defensive flights/vocalizations, standing up from a brooding position, or flying away from the nest. Buffers should be maintained until the eggs have hatched and young have fledged.

# **State Threatened or Endangered Wildlife Species:**

Issue: State threatened or endangered wildlife species may occur within the Project

area. Without appropriate mitigation measures, the Project could potentially have a significant impact on these species.

Specific impact: Potential impacts to State-listed wildlife species include the inability to reproduce, capture, burrow/den collapse, crushing as a result of burrow collapse, inadvertent entrapment, reduced reproductive success, reduction in health and vigor of young, and direct mortality. Unauthorized take of species listed as threatened or endangered pursuant to CESA is a violation of Fish and Game Code.

Evidence impact would be significant: The Project will or may include impacts such as noise, groundwork, and movement of workers that may occur in or directly adjacent to habitat and thus have the potential to significantly impact State-listed wildlife species.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures:

- State-listed Wildlife Species Focused Surveys: The Project location should be surveyed for State-listed wildlife species by a qualified biologist following protocollevel surveys. Protocol-level surveys are intended to maximize detectability. In the absence of protocol-level surveys being performed, additional surveys may be necessary.
- 2. State-listed Species Take Authorization: If State-listed wildlife species are identified during surveys and full avoidance of take is not feasible, the project proponents should apply to CDFW for take authorization through issuance of an Incidental Take Permit (ITP).

### **Rare Plant Species**

*Issue*: Rare plant species may occur within the Project location. Without appropriate mitigation measures, the Project could potentially have a significant impact on these species.

Specific impact: Potential impacts to special-status plants include inability to reproduce and direct mortality. Unauthorized take of plant species listed as threatened, endangered, or rare pursuant to CESA or the Native Plant Protection Act is a violation of Fish and Game Code.

Evidence impact would be significant: Special-status plants are typically narrowly distributed endemic species. These species are susceptible are to habitat loss and habitat fragmentation resulting from development, vehicle and foot traffic, and introduction of non-native plant species. There is a potential for the Project have significant impacts to these species and their populations.

# Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures:

- Special-Status Plant Focused Surveys: The Project location should be surveyed
  for State-listed plant species by a qualified biologist following protocol-level
  surveys. Protocol-level surveys, which are intended to maximize detectability, may
  include identification of reference populations to facilitate the likelihood of field
  investigations occurring during the appropriate floristic period.
- Special-Status Plant Avoidance: For activities that will not be covered by the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan, special-status plant species should be avoided through delineation and establishment of a no-disturbance buffer of at least 50 feet from the outer edge of the plant population or specific habitat type required by specialstatus plant species.
- Special-Status Plant Take Authorization: If State-listed plant species are identified during surveys and full avoidance of take is not feasible, take authorization through CDFW issuance of an ITP would be required.

## **State Species of Special Concern**

*Issue*: Wildlife SCC may occur within the Project area. Without appropriate mitigation measures, the Project could potentially have a significant impact on these species.

Specific impact: Potential impacts to SCC wildlife species include inability to reproduce, capture, burrow/den collapse, crushing as a result of burrow collapse, inadvertent entrapment, reduced reproductive success, reduction in health and vigor of young, nest abandonment, loss of nest/breeding/roosting habitat, or loss of foraging habitat that would reduce breeding success (loss or reduced health or vigor of eggs or young), and direct mortality.

Evidence impact would be significant: The Project will or may include impacts such as noise, groundwork, and movement of workers that may occur in or directly adjacent to habitat and thus have the potential to significantly impact State-listed wildlife species.

### Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures:

 State Species of Special Concern Focused Surveys: The Project location should be surveyed for Species of Special Concern by a qualified biologist following protocol-level surveys. Protocol-level surveys are intended to maximize detectability. In the absence of protocol-level surveys being performed, focused surveys for Species of Special Concern presence, nests, or indicators of presence (e.g. bat guano and acoustic surveys) should be conducted.

2. State Species of Special Concern Avoidance: If SSC wildlife species are found within or adjacent to the Project site, the qualified biologist should establish a no-disturbance buffer appropriate for the species and conduct on-site monitoring during all Project-related activities. The programmatic draft EIR should include additional minimization and mitigation measures for each SCC wildlife species that could be potentially impacted by Project activities.

# Impacts to Lake and Riparian Habitat

CDFW is concerned regarding potential impacts to lakes and streams within the Project location. Due to the limited information provided in the NOP, CDFW is providing comments below with regards to potential impacts and mitigation measures for lakes and streams.

Issue: The Project area has the potential to contain water features subject to CDFW's LSA authority, pursuant Fish and Game Code § 1600 et seq. There may be a potential for Project implementation to have temporary and permanent impacts to these features.

Specific impact: Work within freshwater marsh, wetland, and riparian features has the potential to result in substantial diversion or obstruction of natural flows; substantial change or use of material from the bed, bank, or channel (including removal of riparian vegetation); and deposition of debris, waste, sediment, or other materials into water feature causing water pollution that is deleterious to fish and wildlife.

Evidence impact is potentially significant: The Project area has the potential to include features subject to CDFW's LSA regulatory authority. Construction activities within these features has the potential to impact downstream waters and to significantly impact the remaining acreage of freshwater marsh, wetland, and riparian communities.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measures:

- Habitat Assessment: A qualified biologist should conduct a habitat assessment in advance of Project implementation, to determine if the Project area or its immediate vicinity supports freshwater marsh, wetland, and/or riparian communities. This survey should include, but not be limited to ponds, Los Gatos Creek, Guadalupe Creek, Ross Creek, Pheasant Creek, other creeks or streams, and drainages.
- 2. Wetland Delineation: CDFW recommends a formal wetland delineation be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to Project construction to determine the location and extent of wetlands and riparian habitat present. Please note that, while there is overlap, State and Federal definitions of wetlands, as well as which activities require Notification pursuant to Fish and Game Code § 1602, differ. Therefore, CDFW further recommends that the delineation identify both State and

Federal wetlands as well as which activities may require Notification to comply with Fish and Game Code.

3. Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration: Fish and Game Code §1602 requires an entity to notify CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may (a) substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake; (b) substantially change or use any material from the bed, bank, or channel of any river, stream, or lake: (c) deposit debris, waste or other materials that could pass into any river, stream, or lake. CDFW is required to comply with CEQA in the issuance of an LSA Agreement. For additional information, please see <a href="https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA">https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA</a>.

CDFW recommends consulting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on potential impacts to federally listed species. Consultation with the USFWS and NMFS in order to comply with the federal Endangered Species Act is advised well in advance of Project implementation.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

CEQA requires that information developed in draft environmental impact reports 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 CNNDB field survey form can be found at the following link:

https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data#44524420-pdf-field-survey-form. 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:https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals">https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals</a>.

#### **FILING FEES**

CDFW anticipates that the Project will have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary (Fish and Game Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089). 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.

### CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the NOP to assist the Town of Los Gatos in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Ms. Kristin Garrison, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 944-5534 or by email at

<u>Kristin.Garrison@wildlife.ca.gov</u>; or Ms. Brenda Blinn, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at (707) 944-5541 or by email at <u>Brenda.Blinn@widlife.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

— DocuSigned by:

Gray Enckson

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Gregg Erickson

Regional Manager

Bay Delta Region

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

### LITERATURE CITED

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2020. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS). <a href="https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS">https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS</a>. Accessed July 29, 2020 and July 30, 2020.