

State of California – Natural Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Bay Delta Region 2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100 Fairfield, CA 94534 (707) 428-2002

September 30, 2020

www.wildlife.ca.gov

Governor's Office of Planning & Research

Oct 01 2020

Ms. Brittany Bendix
City of Petaluma Planning Division
11 English Street
Petaluma, CA 94952
bbendix@cityofpetaluma.org

STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Dear Ms. Bendix:

Subject: Scannell Mixed-Use Development Project, Notice of Preparation of a Draft

Environmental Impact Report, SCH No. 2020090059, City of Petaluma,

Sonoma County

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) provided for the Scannell Mixed-Use Development Project (Project) located at 500 Hopper Street, City of Petaluma, Sonoma County.

CDFW is a Trustee Agency with responsibility under the California Environmental Quality Act (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.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Project includes a mixed-use development, including commercial and residential uses, with three two-story commercial buildings, a three-story parking structure, and 275 residential dwellings. The proposed project is on a 39.2-acre site at 500 Hopper Street and 500 Lakeville Street, less than one mile southeast of downtown Petaluma, Sonoma County. The property is bordered to the south and west by the Petaluma River and McNear Channel.

The CEQA Guidelines (§§15124 and 15378) require that the draft EIR incorporate a full project description, including reasonably foreseeable future phases of the Project, and that contains sufficient information to evaluate and review the Project's environmental impact. Please include a complete description of the following Project components in the Project description:

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- Footprints of permanent Project features and temporarily impacted areas, such as staging areas and access routes.
- Encroachments into riparian habitats, wetlands or other sensitive areas.
- Area and plans for any proposed buildings/structures, ground disturbing activities, fencing, paving, stationary machinery, landscaping, and stormwater systems.
- Operational features of the Project, including level of anticipated human presence (describe seasonal or daily peaks in activity, if relevant), artificial lighting/light reflection, noise and greenhouse gas generation, traffic generation, and other features.
- Construction schedule, activities, equipment and crew sizes.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Sufficient information regarding the environmental setting is necessary to understand the Project's, and its alternative's (if applicable), significant impacts on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, §§15125 and 15360).

CDFW recommends that the CEQA document prepared for the Project provide baseline habitat assessments for special-status plant, fish and wildlife species located and potentially located within the Project area and surrounding lands, including all rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, §15380). Fully protected, threatened or endangered, candidate, and other special-status species that are known to occur, or have the potential to occur in or near the Project site, include, but are not limited to:

- Salt-marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris), Fully Protected
- California black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus), Fully Protected
- California Ridgeway's rail (Rallus obsoletus obsoletus), Fully Protected
- Steelhead Central California Coast Distinct Population Segment (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 8), Federal Threatened
- Sonoma spineflower (Chorizanthe valida), State and Federal Endangered
- Western bumble bee (Bombus occidentalis), State Candidate Endangered
- Red-bellied newt (*Taricha rivularis*), Species of Special Concern

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- Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii), Species of Special Concern
- Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus) Species of Special Concern
- Saltmarsh common yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas sinuosa), Species of Special Concern
- Sacramento splittail (Pogonichthys macrolepidotus), Species of Special Concern
- San Pablo song sparrow (Melospiza melodia samuelis), Species of Special Concern
- Western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), Species of Special Concern
- Pacific Grove clover (*Trifoliu polyodont*), State Rare

Habitat descriptions and species profiles should include information from multiple sources: aerial imagery, historical and recent survey data, field reconnaissance, scientific literature and reports, and findings from "positive occurrence" databases such as California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Based on the data and information from the habitat assessment, the CEQA document can then adequately assess which special-status species are likely to occur in the Project vicinity.

CDFW recommends that prior to Project implementation, surveys be conducted for special-status species with potential to occur, following recommended survey protocols if available. Survey and monitoring protocols and guidelines are available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocol.

Botanical surveys for special-status plant species, including those listed by the California Native Plant Society (http://www.cnps.org/cnps/rareplants/inventory/), must be conducted during the blooming period for all sensitive plant species potentially occurring within the Project area and require the identification of reference populations. Please refer to CDFW protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to rare plants available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants.

IMPACT ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The CEQA Guidelines (§15126.2) necessitate that the draft EIR discuss all direct and indirect impacts (temporary and permanent) that may occur with implementation of the Project. This includes evaluating and describing impacts such as:

Potential for "take" of special-status species;

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- Loss or modification of breeding, nesting, dispersal and foraging habitat, including vegetation removal, alternation of soils and hydrology, and removal of habitat structural features (e.g. snags, roosts, overhanging banks);
- Permanent and temporary habitat disturbances associated with ground disturbance, noise, lighting, reflection, air pollution, traffic or human presence; and
- Obstruction of movement corridors, fish passage, or access to water sources and other core habitat features.

The CEQA document also should identify reasonably foreseeable future projects in the Project vicinity, disclose any cumulative impacts associated with these projects, determine the significance of each cumulative impact, and assess the significance of the Project's contribution to the impact (CEQA Guidelines, §15355). Although a project's impacts may be insignificant individually, its contributions to a cumulative impact may be considerable; a contribution to a significant cumulative impact – e.g., reduction of available habitat for a listed species – should be considered cumulatively considerable without mitigation to minimize or avoid the impact.

Based on the comprehensive analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Project, the CEQA Guidelines (§§ 15021, 15063, 15071, 15126.2, 15126.4 and 15370) direct the lead agency to consider and describe all feasible mitigation measures to avoid potentially significant impacts in the draft EIR, and/or mitigate significant impacts of the Project on the environment. This includes a discussion of take avoidance and minimization measures for special-status species, which are recommended to be developed in early consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service and CDFW. These measures can then be incorporated as enforceable Project conditions to reduce potential impacts to biological resources to less-than-significant levels.

Fully protected species such as salt-marsh harvest mouse, California black rail, and California Ridgeway's rail may not be taken or possessed at any time (Fish and Game Code § 3511). Therefore, the draft EIR is advised to include measures to ensure complete take avoidance of these fully protected species.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

California Endangered Species Act

Please be advised that a CESA Permit must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in "take" of plants or animals listed under CESA, either during construction or over the life of the Project. Issuance of a CESA Permit is subject to CEQA documentation; the CEQA document must specify impacts, mitigation measures, and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program. If the Project will impact CESA listed

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species, early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA Permit.

CEQA requires a Mandatory Finding of Significance if a project is likely to substantially impact threatened or endangered species (CEQA §§ 21001(c), 21083, and CEQA Guidelines §§ 15380, 15064, 15065). Impacts must be avoided or mitigated to less-than-significant levels unless the CEQA Lead Agency makes and supports Findings of Overriding Consideration (FOC). The CEQA Lead Agency's FOC does not eliminate the Project proponent's obligation to comply with Fish and Game Code § 2080.

Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement

CDFW will require an LSA Agreement, pursuant to Fish and Game Code §§ 1600 et. seq. for Project-related activities within any 1600-jurisdictional waters within the proposed Project area. Notification is required for any activity that will substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow; change or use material from the bed, channel, or bank including associated riparian or wetland resources; or deposit or dispose of material where it may pass into a river, lake or stream. Work within ephemeral streams, washes, watercourses with a subsurface flow, and floodplains are subject to notification requirements. CDFW, as a Responsible Agency under CEQA, will consider the CEQA document for the Project. CDFW may not execute the final LSAA until it has complied with CEQA (Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.) as the responsible agency.

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.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. James Hansen, Environmental Scientist, at <u>James.Hansen@Wildlife.ca.gov</u>, or Ms. Karen Weiss, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at <u>Karen.Weiss@Wildlife.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Cray Erickson

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Gregg Erickson

Regional Manager

Bay Delta Region

cc: State Clearinghouse