

State of California – Natural Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Central Region 1234 East Shaw Avenue Fresno, California 93710 (559) 243-4005 www.wildlife.ca.gov

CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



Governor's Office of Planning & Research

Oct 18 2022

STATE CLEARING HOUSE

October 17, 2022

Brandon Smith City of Visalia 315 E. Acequia Avenue Visalia, California 93291

Subject: Shirk & Riggin Industrial Park Project Notice of Preparation (NOP) State Clearinghouse No. 2022080658

Dear Brandon Smith:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a NOP for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) from the City of Visalia, as Lead Agency, for the Project pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.¹

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, CDFW appreciates 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 Fish and Game Code. While the comment period may have ended, CDFW would appreciate if you will still consider our comments.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's **Trustee Agency** for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute 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

¹ 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.

projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

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 will be required.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: Seefried Industrial Properties, Inc

Objective: The Project Applicant is proposing to convert existing agricultural lands and develop the approximately 284-acre Project site into an industrial park, consisting of eight industrial buildings used for warehouse, distribution, and light manufacturing; six flex industrial buildings; two drive-thru restaurants; a convenience store; a recreational vehicle (RV) and self-storage facility; and a car wash. The total building footprint is approximately 3,820,000 square feet. The Project site would include sufficient amounts of trailer stalls and car parking stalls to serve the proposed uses in accordance with applicable City requirements. The proposed Project would also involve necessary infrastructure and improvements sufficient to serve the proposed uses. These would include detention basins on the east, west, and central portions of the Project site and other necessary stormwater facilities to be sized and installed in accordance with all applicable requirements and standards. Access would be provided via four access points along Shirk Street, five access points along Riggin Avenue, and five access points along Kelsey Street. On-site orchards would need to be removed, and that appropriate landscaping and lighting would be incorporated into the overall site design consistent with applicable City requirements and guidelines.

Timeframe: Unspecified

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the City 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 CEQA document.

The Project area is within the geographic range of several special-status animal species including the State threatened Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) the State candidate endangered Crotch Bumblebee (*Bombus crotchii*) and the State species of special concern Northern Legless Lizard (*Anniella pulchra*).

Swainson's Hawk (SWHA)

CNDDB records indicate that SWHA have been documented to occur approximately 1.7 miles southwest from the Project site (CDFW 2022). The habitat types present at and surrounding the Project site all provide suitable foraging habitat for SWHA, increasing the likelihood of SWHA occurrence within the vicinity. In addition, any trees in the Project vicinity have the potential to provide suitable nesting habitat. SWHA exhibit high nest-site fidelity year after year and lack of suitable nesting habitat limits their local distribution and abundance (CDFW 2016). If a potential nest site occurs in the Project vicinity, approval of the Project may lead to subsequent ground-disturbing activities that involve noise, groundwork, construction of structures, and movement of workers that could affect nests and has the potential to result in nest abandonment and/or loss of foraging habitat, significantly impacting local nesting SWHA. In addition, conversion of undeveloped land can directly influence distribution and abundance of SWHA, due to the reduction in foraging habitat.

To evaluate potential Project-related impacts, CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a habitat assessment as part of the scoping for biological studies conducted in support of the CEQA document, to determine if the Project site or the immediate vicinity contain suitable habitat for SWHA. If suitable foraging or nesting habitat is present, CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist conduct surveys for nesting SWHA following the entire survey methodology developed by the SWHA Technical Advisory Committee (SWHA TAC 2000) during CEQA analysis. The survey protocol includes early season surveys to assist the project proponent in implementing necessary avoidance and minimization measures, and in identifying active nest sites prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities. If ground-disturbing Project activities are to take place during the normal bird breeding season (March 1 through September 15), CDFW recommends that additional pre-activity surveys for active nests be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of Project implementation. CDFW recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 1/2 mile be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended or until a gualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

SWHA 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 subdivision (b).

Crotch Bumblebee (CBB)

CNDDB records indicate that CBB have been documented to occur within the City of Visalia. Suitable CBB habitat includes areas of grasslands and upland scrub that contain requisite habitat elements, such as small mammal burrows. CBB primarily nest in late February through late October underground in abandoned small mammal burrows but may also nest under perennial bunch grasses or thatched annual grasses, under brush piles, in old bird nests, and in dead trees or hollow logs (Williams et al. 2014; Hatfield et al. 2015). Overwintering sites utilized by CBB mated queens include soft, disturbed soil (Goulson 2010), or under leaf litter or other debris (Williams et al. 2014). Therefore, potential ground disturbance and vegetation removal associated with Project implementation may significantly impact local CBB populations. While the land on the Project site and its adjacent plots are mostly active agricultural lands, to the west of the Project site are patches of ruderal grassland habitat. CDFW recommends the City of Visalia conduct an assessment of these habitat areas near Project Area for potentially suitable CBB habitat. If suitable CBB habitat exists in areas of planned Project-related ground disturbance. equipment staging, or materials laydown, potential CBB nesting sites in these areas would have to be avoided in order to reduce to less-than-significant the Projectrelated impacts to the species.

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

State Species of Special Concern

Northern legless lizard has the potential to occur in the Project area. These species have been documented to occur in the vicinity of the Project site, which supports requisite habitat elements (CDFW 2022).

CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a habitat assessment as part of the biological technical studies conducted in support of the CEQA document, to determine if project areas or their immediate vicinity contain potential habitat for the species mentioned above. If potential habitat is present, CDFW recommends that a qualified biologist conduct focused surveys for applicable species and their requisite habitat features to evaluate potential impacts resulting from ground and vegetation disturbance.

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the NOP to assist the City of Visalia in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. If you have any questions, please contact Jaime Marquez, Environmental Scientist, at the address

provided on this letterhead, by telephone at (559) 580-3200, or by electronic mail at <u>Jaime.Marquez@wildlife.ca.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

-DocuSigned by: Julu Vaner

Julie Vance Regional Manager

REFERENCES

- California Department of Fish and Game. 1994. Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks (*Buteo Swainsoni*) in the Central Valley of California. California Department of Fish and Game. <u>https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83992&inline</u>
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2016. Five Year Status Review for Swainson's Hawk (Buteo swainsoni). California Department of Fish and Wildlife. April 11, 2016.
- CDFW. 2022. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS). https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS. Accessed September 30, 2022.
- Goulson, D. 2010. *Bumblebees:* behaviour, *ecology, and conservation*. Oxford University Press, New York. 317pp.

https://cdfw.sharepoint.com/teams/R4CEQARCP/Shared Documents/www.xerces.org

Hatfield, R., Jepsen, S., Thorp, R., Richardson, L. & Colla, S. 2015. Bombus crotchii. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2015--2.RLTS.T44937582A46440211.en</u>. Accessed 16 August 2019.

Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (SWHA TAC). 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in the Central Valley of California. Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. May 31, 2000.Williams, P. H., R. W. Thorp, L. L. Richardson, and S. R. Colla. 2014. *The Bumble Bees of North America: An Identification guide*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, USA. 208 pp.