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Governor's Office of Planning & Research

July 28, 2022

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STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Brent Cooper
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
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Subject: City of American Canyon General Plan Update, Notice of Preparation of a Program Environmental Impact Report, SCH No. 2022070038, Napa County

Dear Mr. Cooper:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the City of American Canyon (City) General Plan Update (Project).

CDFW is providing the City, as the lead agency, with specific detail about the scope and content of the environmental information related to CDFW's area of statutory responsibility that must be included in the EIR (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15082, subd. (b)).

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is a **Trustee Agency** with responsibility under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for commenting on projects that could impact fish, plant, and wildlife resources (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15386). CDFW is also considered a **Responsible Agency** if a project would require discretionary approval, such as a permit pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA), 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 authority, CDFW has the following concerns, comments, and recommendations regarding the Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Project will encompass the City of American Canyon city limits, urban limit line, historic water service area and sphere of influence (NOP, Figure 2). The Project will serve as a long-term framework for future growth and development over the next 20 years. The Project will reflect recent development decisions and changes in State law. Major components of the American Canyon General Plan Update will include the following elements: Land Use, Circulation, Community Services, Open Space and Recreation, Conservation, Safety, Noise, and Housing.

Brent Cooper
City of American Canyon
July 28, 2022
Page 2 of 9

The CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.) require that the EIR incorporate a full Project description, including reasonably foreseeable future phases of the Project, that contains sufficient information to evaluate and review the Project's environmental impact (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15124 & 15378). Please include a complete description of the following Project components in the Project description:

- Land use changes resulting from, for example, rezoning certain areas.
- Footprints of permanent Project features and temporarily impacted areas, such as staging areas and access routes.
- 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, traffic generation, and other features.
- Construction schedule, activities, equipment, and crew sizes.

The NOP identifies that the EIR will be a Program EIR. While Program EIRs have a necessarily broad scope, CDFW recommends providing as much information related to anticipated future activities as possible. CDFW recognizes that, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15152, subdivision (c), if a Lead Agency is using the tiering process in connection with an EIR or large-scale planning approval, the development of detailed, site-specific information may not be feasible and can be deferred, in many instances, until such time as the Lead Agency prepares a future environmental document. This future environmental document would cover a project of a more limited geographical scale and is appropriate if the deferred information does not prevent adequate identification of significant effects of the planning approval at hand. The CEQA Guidelines section 15168, subdivision (c)(4) states, "Where the later activities involve site-specific operations, the agency should use a written checklist or similar device to document the evaluation of the site and the activity to determine whether the environmental effects of the operation were within the scope of the program EIR." Based on CEQA Guidelines section 15183.3 and associated *Appendix N Checklist*, and consistent with other program EIRs, CDFW recommends creating a procedure or checklist for evaluating subsequent project impacts on biological resources to determine if they are within the scope of the Program EIR or if an additional environmental document is warranted. This checklist should be included as an attachment to the EIR. Future analysis should include all special-status species and sensitive habitat including but not limited to species considered rare, threatened, or endangered species pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, section 15380.

Brent Cooper
City of American Canyon
July 28, 2022
Page 3 of 9

When used appropriately, the checklist should be accompanied by enough relevant information and reasonable inferences to support a “within the scope” of the EIR conclusion. For subsequent Project activities that may affect sensitive biological resources, a site-specific analysis should be prepared by a qualified biologist to provide the necessary supporting information. In addition, the checklist should cite the specific portions of the EIR, including page and section references, containing the analysis of the subsequent Project activities’ significant effects and indicate whether it incorporates all applicable mitigation measures from the EIR.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

California Endangered Species Act and Native Plant Protection Act

Please be advised that a CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in “take” of plants or animals listed under CESA or NPPA, either during construction or over the life of the Project. Issuance of a CESA ITP 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 species, such as those identified in **Attachment 1**, early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA ITP.

CEQA requires a Mandatory Finding of Significance if a project is likely to substantially restrict the range or reduce the population of a threatened or endangered species (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21001, subd. (c) & 21083; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15380, 15064, and 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 CESA.

Lake and Streambed Alteration

CDFW will require an LSA Notification, pursuant to Fish and Game Code sections 1600 et. seq. for Project activities affecting lakes or streams and associated riparian habitat. 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 LSA Agreement until it has complied with CEQA as a Responsible Agency.

Brent Cooper
City of American Canyon
July 28, 2022
Page 4 of 9

Nesting Birds

CDFW also has authority over actions that may disturb or destroy active nest sites or take birds. Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 protect birds, their eggs, and nests. Migratory birds are also protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Fully Protected Species

Fully Protected species, including any listed in **Attachment 1**, may not be taken or possessed at any time (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, & 5515).

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The EIR should provide sufficient information regarding the environmental setting (“baseline”) to understand the Project’s, and its alternative’s (if applicable), potentially significant impacts on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15125 & 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 but not limited to all rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). The EIR should describe aquatic habitats, such as wetlands or waters of the U.S. or State, and any sensitive natural communities or riparian habitat occurring on or adjacent to the Project site (for sensitive natural communities see:

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/NaturalCommunities#sensitive%20natural%20communities>), and any stream or wetland set back distances the City may require. Fully protected, threatened or endangered, candidate, and other special-status species and sensitive natural communities that are known to occur, or have the potential to occur in or near the Project site, include but are not limited to those listed in **Attachment 1**.

Habitat descriptions and the potential for species occurrence should include information from multiple sources: aerial imagery, historical and recent survey data, field reconnaissance, scientific literature and reports, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Consultation System, and findings from “positive occurrence” databases such as California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Based on the data and information from the habitat assessment, the EIR should adequately assess which special-status species are likely to occur on or near the Project site, and whether they could be impacted by the Project.

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>.

Brent Cooper
City of American Canyon
July 28, 2022
Page 5 of 9

Botanical surveys for special-status plant species, including those with a California Rare Plant Rank (<http://www.cnps.org/cnps/rareplants/inventory/>), must be conducted during the blooming period within the Project area and adjacent habitats that may be indirectly impacted by, for example, changes to hydrological conditions, and require the identification of reference populations. More than one year of surveys may be necessary based on environmental conditions. Please refer to CDFW protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to special status plants available at: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants>.

IMPACT ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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

- Land use changes that would reduce open space or agricultural land uses and increase residential or other land use involving increased development;
- Encroachments into riparian habitats, wetlands or other sensitive areas;
- Potential for impacts to special-status species;
- 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, vegetation 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 should also 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 special-status 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 direct the lead agency to consider and describe all

Brent Cooper
City of American Canyon
July 28, 2022
Page 6 of 9

feasible mitigation measures to avoid potentially significant impacts in the EIR, and/or mitigate significant impacts of the Project on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15021, 15063, 15071, 15126.2, 15126.4 & 15370). This includes a discussion of impact avoidance and minimization measures for special-status species, which are recommended to be developed in early consultation with CDFW, USFWS, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. These measures can then be incorporated as enforceable Project conditions to reduce potential impacts to biological resources to less-than-significant levels.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in EIRs and negative declarations be incorporated into a database 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 CNDDDB. The CNDDDB online field survey form and other methods for submitting data can be found at the following link:

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data>. The types of information reported to CNDDDB can be found at the following link:

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Plantsand-Animals>.

FILING FEES

CDFW anticipates that the Project will have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary (Fish & G. 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 Alicia Bird, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 980-5154 or Alicia.Bird@wildlife.ca.gov; or Melanie Day, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at (707) 210-4415 or Melanie.Day@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Erin Chappell
Erin Chappell
Regional Manager
Bay Delta Region

Attachment 1: Special-Status Species & Sensitive Natural Communities

ec: State Clearinghouse No. 2022070038

Brent Cooper
 City of American Canyon
 July 28, 2022
 Page 7 of 9

Attachment 1: Special-Status Species & Sensitive Natural Communities

Species Name	Common Name	Status
Fish		
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Delta smelt	SE, FT
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	Longfin smelt	ST
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8	Central California Coast steelhead	FT
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	Southern Distinct Population Segment (DPS) green sturgeon	FT
<i>Lampetra ayersi</i>	Western river lamprey	SSC
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	Sacramento Splittail	SSC
Birds		
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	California Ridgeway's rail	FP, SE, FE
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	FP, ST
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	ST
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Tricolored blackbird	ST
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed kite	FP
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	FP
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden eagle	FP, BGEPA
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing owl	SSC
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	Saltmarsh common yellowthroat	SSC
<i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i>	San Pablo song sparrow	SSC
<i>Circus hudsoniusl</i>	Northern harrier	SSC
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	saltmarsh common yellowthroat	SSC

Brent Cooper
 City of American Canyon
 July 28, 2022
 Page 8 of 9

Amphibians and Reptiles		
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC
<i>Rana boylei</i> (northwest/north coast clade)	Foothill yellow-legged frog	SSC
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	Western pond turtle	SSC
Mammals		
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	Salt-marsh harvest mouse	FP, SE, FE
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Pallid bat	SSC
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	SSC
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	SSC
<i>Sorex ornatus sinuosus</i>	Suisun shrew	SSC
Invertebrates		
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	Western bumble bee	ICP
<i>Speyeria callippe callippe</i>	Callippe silverspot butterfly	FE
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT
Plants		
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> var. <i>neglecta</i>	Tiburon paintbrush	ST, FE, CRPR 1B.2
<i>Trifolium amoenum</i>	two-fork clover	FE, CRPR 1B.1
<i>Chloropyron molle</i>	soft salty bird's-beak	FE, CRPR 1B.2
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Contra Costa goldfields	FE, CRPR 1B.1
<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	Mason's lilaeopsis	SR, CRPR 1B.1
<i>Legenere limosa</i>	Legenere	CRPR 1B.1
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i>	San Joaquin spearscale	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i>	big-scale balsamroot	CRPR 1B.2

Brent Cooper
 City of American Canyon
 July 28, 2022
 Page 9 of 9

<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	Alkali milk-vetch	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>jepsonii</i>	Delta tule pea	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Eryngium jepsonii</i>	Jepson's coyote-thistle	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	Saline clover	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Symphotrichum lentum</i>	Suisun Marsh aster	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i>	big-scale balsamroot	CRPR 1B.2
<i>Downingia pusilla</i>	Dwarf downingia	CRPR 2B.2
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Lyngbye's sedge	CRPR 2B.2
Sensitive Natural Communities		
Coastal Brackish Marsh - S2.1		
Serpentine Bunch Grass - S2.2		

FP = state fully protected under Fish and Game Code; FE = federally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA); FT = federally listed as threatened under ESA; SE = state listed as endangered under CESA; ST = state listed as threatened under CESA; SR = State listed as rare under NPPA; BGEPA = federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; ICP = California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrate of Conservation Priority¹; SSC = state Species of Special Concern; CRPR = California Rare Plant Rank²; S1-S3 = Natural Communities with ranks of S1-S3 are considered Sensitive Natural Communities to be addressed in the environmental review processes of CEQA and its equivalents

¹ The list of California Terrestrial and Vernal Pool Invertebrates of Conservation Priority was collated during CDFW's Scientific Collecting Permit rulemaking process:

<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=157415&inline>

² CRPR 1B plants are considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. CRPR 2B plants are considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere. Further information on CRPR ranks is available in CDFW's *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109383&inline>) and on the California Native Plant Society website (<https://www.cnps.org/rare-plants/california-rare-plant-ranks>).