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VIA EMAIL: HGUERRA@TULARECOUNTY.CA.GOV

Hector Guerra
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Resource Management Agency, Permit Center
5961 S Mooney Blvd
Visalia, CA 93277-9394



Dear Mr. Guerra:

INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE CONWAY/DIAS
PROPERTY TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP (TSM 23-001) PROJECT, SCH#2023050688

The Department of Conservation's (Department) Division of Land Resource Protection (Division) has reviewed the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Conway/Dias Property Tentative Subdivision Map (TSM 23-001) Project (Project). The Division monitors farmland conversion on a statewide basis, provides technical assistance regarding the Williamson Act, and administers various agricultural land conservation programs. We offer the following comments and recommendations with respect to the project's potential impacts on agricultural land and resources.

Project Description

The Project proposes the subdivision and development of a 303-unit residential development on 54.21 gross acres within the Community of Goshen in Tulare County. The proposed Project site is zoned C-2-MU (General Commercial Mixed Use) and is designated Single Family Residential. The proposed Project includes 133 low-density homes (lots averaging 6,480 sf) 170 medium-density homes (lots averaging 2,880 sf), a 2-acre park, and a 1.22-acre drainage pond (basin).

The proposed Project would result in onsite and offsite infrastructure improvements including new and relocated utilities, new residential streets, and the improvement of Avenue 304 and Road 64 with the dedication of rights-of-way to add sidewalks and landscaping. The proposed Project would require the demolition of one (1) single-family home.

Department Comments

The conversion of agricultural land represents a permanent reduction and significant impact to California's agricultural land resources. CEQA requires that all feasible and

reasonable mitigation be reviewed and applied to projects. Under CEQA, a lead agency should not approve a project if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available that would lessen the significant effects of the project.

All mitigation measures that are potentially feasible should be included in the project's environmental review. A measure brought to the attention of the lead agency should not be left out unless it is infeasible based on its elements.

Consistent with CEQA Guidelines, the Department recommends the use of agricultural conservation easements, among other measures, as potential mitigation. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15370 [mitigation includes "compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments, including through permanent protection of such resources in the form of conservation easements."])

Mitigation through agricultural easements can take at least two forms: the outright purchase of easements or the donation of mitigation fees to a local, regional, or statewide organization or agency whose purpose includes the acquisition and stewardship of agricultural easements. The conversion of agricultural land should be deemed an impact of at least regional significance. Hence, the search for replacement lands should not be limited strictly to lands within the project's surrounding area.

A helpful source for regional and statewide agricultural mitigation banks is the California Council of Land Trusts. They provide helpful insight into farmland mitigation policies and implementation strategies, including a guidebook with model policies and a model local ordinance. The guidebook can be found at:

[California Council of Land Trusts](#)

Of course, the use of conservation easements is only one form of mitigation that should be considered. Any other feasible mitigation measures should also be considered. Indeed, the recent judicial opinion in *King and Gardiner Farms, LLC v. County of Kern* (2020) 45 Cal.App.5th 814 ("KG Farms") holds that agricultural conservation easements on a 1 to 1 ratio are not alone sufficient to adequately mitigate a project's conversion of agricultural land. KG Farms does not stand for the proposition that agricultural conservation easements are irrelevant as mitigation. Rather, the holding suggests that to the extent they are considered, they may need to be applied at a greater than 1 to 1 ratio, or combined with other forms of mitigation (such as restoration of some land not currently used as farmland).

Conclusion

The Department recommends further discussion of the following issues:

- Type, amount, and location of farmland conversion resulting directly and indirectly from implementation of the proposed project.

- Impacts on any current and future agricultural operations in the vicinity, e.g., land-use conflicts, increases in land values and taxes, loss of agricultural support infrastructure such as processing facilities, etc.
- Incremental impacts leading to cumulative impacts on agricultural land. This would include impacts from the proposed project, as well as impacts from past, current, and likely future projects.
- The projects compliance with, and participation in Tulare County's established Agricultural Conservation Easements Program.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Conway/Dias Property Tentative Subdivision Map (TSM 23-001) Project. Please provide this Department with notices of any future hearing dates as well as any staff reports pertaining to this project. If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact Farl Grundy, Associate Environmental Planner via email at Farl.Grundy@conservation.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Monique Wilber

Monique Wilber
Conservation Program Support Supervisor