

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

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



July 26, 2023

www.wildlife.ca.gov

John Jay
City of Sebastopol
7120 Bodega Avenue
Sebastopol, CA 95472
Jjay@cityofsebastopol.org



Subject: The Canopy Residential Project – 1009-1011 Gravenstein Highway North,

Notice of Preparation, SCH No. 2023070072, City of Sebastopol,

Sonoma County

Dear Mr. Jay:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) from the City of Sebastopol (City) for The Canopy Residential Project (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 draft 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), 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 authority, CDFW has the following concerns, comments, and recommendations regarding the Project.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Project includes the development of up to 80 solar all-electric, three-story townhome-style condominiums; up to 16 Americans with Disability Act accessible Accessory Dwelling Units; 160 garaged parking spaces; and 58 surface parking spaces. Bike infrastructure includes 96 bicycle parking spaces. The Project includes removing 21 trees and preserving 111 trees on-site. The Project site covers 6.1 acres across two parcels, consisting of Assessor's Parcel Numbers 060-261-028 and 060-261-026.

The Project would require the City's approval of a conditional use permit for residential only within an Office Light Industrial zone, site development review, and vesting tentative tract map. In addition, the Project applicant proposes the use of a State Density Bonus to allow for a waiver to increase the building height to three stories (6-foot above the maximum 30-foot height limit). The Project is located at 1009-1011 Gravenstein Highway North near its intersection with Mill Station Road, in the City of Sebastopol, Sonoma County, at approximately 38.412021°N, -122.840986°W.

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; and
- Construction schedule, activities, equipment, and crew sizes.

# REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

# 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. Under CESA, "take" means "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill." (Fish & G. Code, § 86). 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. CDFW's issuance of an ITP is subject to CEQA and to facilitate permit issuance, any such Project modifications and mitigation measures must be incorporated into the draft EIR's analysis, discussion, and mitigation monitoring and reporting program.

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, & 15065). In addition, pursuant to CEQA, the Lead Agency cannot approve a project unless all impacts to the environment are avoided or mitigated to less-than-significant levels, or the Lead Agency makes and supports Findings of Overriding Consideration (FOC) for impacts that remain significant despite the implementation of all feasible mitigation. The FOC under CEQA, however, does not eliminate the Project proponent's obligation to comply with the Fish and Game Code.

#### Lake and Streambed Alteration

An LSA notification, pursuant to Fish and Game Code sections 1600 et. seq., is required 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 habitat; 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 may not execute the final LSA Agreement until it has considered the final EIR and complied with its responsibilities as a Responsible Agency under CEQA.

# **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 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 included in the EIR should include robust 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, California Aquatic Resources Inventory, and findings from "positive occurrence" databases such as California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Only with sufficient data and information from the habitat assessment, can the City 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: <a href="https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocol">https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocol</a>.

Botanical surveys for special-status plant species, including those with a California Rare Plant Rank (<a href="http://www.cnps.org/cnps/rareplants/inventory/">http://www.cnps.org/cnps/rareplants/inventory/</a>)<sup>1</sup>, 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: <a href="https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants">https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants</a>.

# **IMPACT ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

The draft 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);

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

- 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 EIR should also identify existing and 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 each 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.

The CEQA Guidelines direct the City, as the Lead Agency, to consider and describe in the EIR all feasible mitigation measures to avoid and/or mitigate potentially significant impacts of the Project on the environment based on comprehensive analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Project (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15021, 15063, 15071, 15126.2, 15126.4 & 15370). This should include 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 CNDDB. The CNDDB online field survey form and other methods for submitting data can be found at the following link:

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

https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plantsand-Animals.

# **FILING FEES**

CDFW anticipates that the proposed Project will have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary to defray the costs of CDFW's review under

CEQA (Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089). Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency.

If you have any questions, please contact James Hansen, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 576-2869 or <a href="mailto:James.Hansen@wildlife.ca.gov">James.Hansen@wildlife.ca.gov</a>; or Melanie Day, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at (707) 210-4415 or <a href="mailto:Melanie.Day@wildlife.ca.gov">Melanie.Day@wildlife.ca.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

- DocuSigned by:

Erin Chappell

Erin Chappell Regional Manager Bay Delta Region

Attachment 1: Special-Status Species

ec: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2023070072)

# **ATTACHMENT 1: Special-Status Species**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	
Animals			
Ambystoma californiense pop. 3	California tiger salamander - Sonoma County DPS	FE, ST, WL	
Bombus occidentalis	western bumble bee	SC	
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	SSC	
Taxidea taxus	American badger	SSC	
Arborimus pomo	Sonoma tree vole	SSC	
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	SSC	
Plants			
Limnanthes vinculans	Sebastopol meadowfoam	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	
Lasthenia burkei	Burke's goldfields	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	
Chorizanthe valida	Sonoma spineflower	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	
Clarkia imbricata	Vine Hill clarkia	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	
Blennosperma bakeri	Sonoma sunshine	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	
Lilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinense	Pitkin Marsh lily	FE, SE, CRPR 1B.1	
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill manzanita	SE, CRPR 1B.1	
Arctostaphylos bakeri ssp. bakeri	Baker's manzanita	SR, CRPR 1B.1	
Trifolium amoenum	two-fork clover	FE, CRPR 1B.1	
Delphinium luteum	golden larkspur	FE, CRPR 1B.1	
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta	congested-headed hayfield tarplant	CRPR 1B.2	

Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	CRPR 2B.2
Horkelia tenuiloba	thin-lobed horkelia	CRPR 1B.2
Trifolium hydrophilum	saline clover	CRPR 1B.2
Viburnum ellipticum	oval-leaved viburnum	CRPR 2B.3
Ceanothus foliosus var. vineatus	Vine Hill ceanothus	CRPR 1B.1
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri	Baker's navarretia	CRPR 1B.1
Ceanothus confusus	Rincon Ridge ceanothus	CRPR 1B.1
Lasthenia californica ssp. bakeri	Baker's goldfields	CRPR 1B.2
Gilia capitata ssp. tomentosa	woolly-headed gilia	CRPR 1B.1
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. decumbens	Rincon Ridge manzanita	CRPR 1B.1
Ceanothus purpureus	holly-leaved ceanothus	CRPR 1B.2
Erigeron greenei	Greene's narrow-leaved daisy	CRPR 1B.2
Legenere limosa	legenere	CRPR 1B.1
Rhynchospora californica	California beaked-rush	CRPR 1B.1
Fritillaria liliacea	fragrant fritillary	CRPR 1B.2
Rhynchospora capitellata	brownish beaked-rush	CRPR 2B.2
Rhynchospora globularis	round-headed beaked-rush	CRPR 2B.1
Calamagrostis crassiglumis	Thurber's reed grass	CRPR 2B.1
Rhynchospora alba	white beaked-rush	CRPR 2B.2

FE = federally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA); FP = state fully protected under Fish and Game Code; SE = state listed as endangered under CESA; ST = state listed as threatened under CESA; SC = state listed as candidate species under CESA; SSC = state Species of Special Concern; WL = CDFW Watch List species; DPS = distinct population segment; SR = state listed as Rare pursuant to Native Plant Protection Act of 1977; CRPR = California Rare Plant Rank