Appendix I:
Wildlife Hazards Assessment

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Project name:
Suisun Logistics Center

To:
Joe Livaich, Senior Project Manager
Buzz Oates Construction, Inc.
555 Capitol Mall, Suite 900
Sacramento, CA
95814

From:
AECOM Technical Services

Date:
March 29, 2021

Memo

Subject: Wildlife Hazards Assessment for the Suisun Logistics Center Property

Dear Mr. Livaich,

This memorandum describes the methods and results of the wildlife hazards assessment that was conducted for the Suisun Logistics Center (SLC), in Suisun City, California. The 165-acre SLC project footprint will include approximately 120 acres of logistics and e-commerce buildings, and 45 acres of retained open space. This assessment was conducted to determine the existing level of wildlife activity at the SLC project site, and to evaluate the potential for wildlife hazards to operations at Travis Air Force Base (TAFB) as a result of project construction.

Methods

A desktop review of project background documents, aerial imagery and wildlife occurrence databases including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was conducted on March 10, 2021 to identify habitats and species with potential to occur on the site. A pedestrian reconnaissance-level survey of the project footprint was conducted on March 11, 2021 by AECOM biologist Derek Jansen. The survey area included the 165-acre project footprint and a 250-foot buffer surrounding the entire footprint. Derek used hand-written notes and ArcGIS Collector to record all wildlife observations, map vegetation communities according to habitat type, and note any natural or man-made features that could attract wildlife to the site.

Results

The 120-acre portion of the SLC project footprint that will be developed consists of a wheat field and cattle grazing that is separated by two unnamed drainages, two culverted crossings, and fencing. The 45-acre conservation area exhibited vegetation community characteristics of a wetland (i.e., salt grass, pickleweed, goldfields) with ponding and scattered upland mounds. The project footprint is surrounded by development to the west and north, TAFB to the northeast, undeveloped and agricultural land to the east, and coastal brackish marsh to the south.

All species observed are common species; no special-status species or active bird nests were found. Small mammal burrows (e.g., Botta's pocket gopher) were detected occasionally within the survey area.

Plant and wildlife species observed in the survey area are listed in **Table 1**. Vegetation communities observed within the project footprint are shown in **Figure 1**. Representative site photographs are provided in **Attachment A**.

Table 1. Plant and wildlife species observed during reconnaissance survey.

Scientific Name	Common Name
Invertebrates	
Scathophaga stercoraria	yellow dung fly
Ostracod spp	seed shrimp
Amphibians	
Pseudacris sierra	Sierran treefrog
Birds	
Sturnella neglecta	meadow lark
Falco sparverius	American kestrel
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota	cliff swallow
Anas platyrhynchos	mallard
Gallinago delicata	Wilson's snipe
Limosa fedoa	marbled godwit
Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's blackbird
Passerculus sandwichensis	savannah sparrow
Melospiza melodia	song sparrow
Agelaius phoeniceus	red-winged blackbird
Cistothorus palustris	marsh wren
Corvus corax	common raven
Columba livia	rock pigeon
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow
Numenius americanus	long-billed curlew
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe
Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike
Buteo jamaicensis	red-tailed hawk

Mammals	
Canis latrans	coyote
Procyon lotor	raccoon
Thomomys bottae	Botta's pocket gopher
Plants	
Distichlis spicata	Salt grass
Salicornia spp.	Pickleweed
Typha spp.	Cattail
Lasthenia spp.	Goldfields
Dipterostemon capitatus	Blue dicks
Triphysaria eriantha	Butter 'n' eggs

Discussion

The SLC logistics and e-commerce buildings associated with project development are not expected to result in attraction of birds or other wildlife to the property. Existing vegetation will be removed and replaced with buildings, resulting in an overall reduction in existing habitat within the 120-acre parcel. Anticipated changes to the existing avian habitat associated with the proposed construction activities include grading, excavation, permanent development, storm water controls, lighting, irrigation, noise, and increased human presence.

Natural or man-made features that could attract wildlife to the property post-construction include the proposed stormwater retention basin, 45 acres of retained open space, and existing unnamed drainage systems that travel from Peterson Road and below Highway 12 to the coastal brackish marsh. The planned stormwater retention basin is unlikely to result in additional wildlife attraction because the system is designed for quick drainage, and because the basin will be surrounded by development. The parcel dedicated to open space would not result in an increase in wildlife activity, due to the disturbance caused by the lighting, human presence, and noise associated with the surrounding development, in addition to the existing baseline noise and activity from Highway 12 vehicular traffic and TAFB air and vehicular traffic.

In summary, the construction and development associated with the Suisun Logistics Center would not increase the activity or presence of birds or other wildlife. Therefore, the project would not present a hazard to TAFB flight operations. We expect the overall wildlife activity on the property to remain at or below current levels, based on our understanding of the planned development and assessment of the existing habitat.

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AECOM, 2021
Esri Roads, 2016
Esri Imagery, 2021

AECOM

Buzz Oates Construction
Suisun Logistics Center

FIGURE 1
Vegetation Communities

Attachment A. Site Photographs

Photo 1: Facing west and standing at eastern portion of project. Stormwater retention basin system location. Wheat field to north and upland wetland to south.

Photo 2: Facing west and standing at middle portion of project. Stormwater retention basin system location within middle property. Wheat field to north and upland wetland to south.

Photo 3: Facing east and standing at western portion of project. Stormwater retention basin system location within western property. Wheat field to north and upland wetland to south.

Photo 4: Facing west and standing at western portion of project. Stormwater retention basin system location within western property.

Photo 5: Facing northeast and standing at southeast portion of project within ponded wetland.

Photo 6: Facing north and standing at unnamed drainage that leads to coastal brackish marsh.

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