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KATHLEEN A. FLANNERY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

April 18, 2019

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G)

1. Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Number:

Sierra Lowe Winery; PDS2016-AD-16-034; PDS2019-ER-19-04-001

Lead agency name and address:
 County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services
 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110
 San Diego, CA 92123-1239

- 3. a. Contact Karishma Shamdasani, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 495-5427
 - c. E-mail: Karishma.Shamdasani@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project site is located west of and adjacent to Highway 79 at 34810 Highway 79 in the North Mountain Subregional Plan, within the unincorporated County of San Diego (APN: 114-140-06)

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Sierra Lowe Winery (Attn: David Lowe), 34810 Highway 79, Warner Springs, CA 92086

6. General Plan

Community Plan: North Mountain Subregional Plan

Land Use Designation: Semi-Rural 4 (SR-4)

Density: 1 du/4 acre(s)

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) N/A

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: Limited Agriculture (A70)

Minimum Lot Size: 4 acre(s)
Special Area Regulation: N/A

8. Description of project:

The project is an Administrative Permit (AD) for a small winery facility. The project site is located on 34810 Highway 79 in the North Mountain Subregional Plan within the unincorporated County of San Diego. The site is subject to the General Plan Semi-Rural Regional Category, Semi-Rural 4 (SR-4) Land Use Designation. Zoning for the site is Limited Agriculture (A70). Small winery facilities are authorized in the A70 Use Regulation upon approval of an Administrative Permit pursuant to Section 2703 of the Zoning Ordinance.

The site contains an existing boutique winery building, carport, and vineyard that would be retained with no new structures proposed. Currently, the winery produces approximately 750 cases of wine and sells wine as well as pre-packaged food at the on-site tasting room/production facility. The project proposes 8-12 wine club events per year with 30-60 people in attendance and quarterly large events with up to 100 people in attendance. Access would be provided by a private driveway connecting to Highway 79. The project would be served by on-site septic systems and groundwater. No grading is proposed.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

Lands surrounding the project site are used for residential and agricultural purposes. A mobile home park is to the east on the other side of Highway 79 and there are single family homes north of the project site. There are two other wineries in a one mile vicinity of the site southwest and northwest of the project site. In addition, vacant land is located directly south of the project site. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is relatively flat to slightly sloped. The site is located in the community of Warner Springs off of Highway 79.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Administrative Permit	County of San Diego
Water District Approval	Unified Warner Water District
Fire District Approval	County Fire Authority

11.	Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project
	area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.1? If so, has
	consultation begun?

YES	NO
\boxtimes	

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, public lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and to reduce

the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process (see Public Resources Code §21083.3.2). Information is also available from the Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code §5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code §21082.3(e) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Fore	st <u>Air Quality</u>
⊠Biological Resources	Resources Cultural Resources	Geology & Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Land Use & Planning Population & Housing Transportation/Traffic	Hazards & Haz. Mate	Hydrology & Water Quality Noise Recreation Mandatory Findings of Significance
DETERMINATION: (To be con On the basis of this initial evalu		ncy)
	D NOT have a significar	velopment Services finds that the at effect on the environment, and a
although the proposed put there will not be a signif	project could have a sign icant effect in this case t agreed to by the project	velopment Services finds that ificant effect on the environment, because revisions in the project proponent. A MITIGATED
proposed project MAY h		velopment Services finds that the on the environment, and an ed.
turkma lumbors	Ap	oril 18, 2019
Signature	Da	ate
Karishma Shamdasani		and Use/Environmental Planner
Printed Name	Ti	tle

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

FHETICS Would the project: lave a substantial adverse effect on a so	cenic v	vista?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands, but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.

The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and also to individual visual resources.

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on photographs of the project site provided to County staff on June 21, 2017 and GIS Aerial imagery, the proposed project is located near or within the viewshed of a scenic vista. The viewshed and visible components of the landscape within that viewshed, including the underlying landform and overlaying land cover, establish the visual environment for the scenic vista. The visual environment of the subject scenic vista includes State Route 79 which is considered a County Scenic Highway.

The proposed project will rely on structures previously built for the existing boutique winery and does not propose any improvements towards the front of the property. The project will have minimal or no grading and will not require cut and/or fill slopes. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment in terms of visual character and quality due to the project's proposal including no changes to the existing viewshed.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XX. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XX are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because: the project does not include any work towards the front of the project site. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.

b)		ubstantially damage scenic resources, utcroppings, and historic buildings within		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\boxtimes	No Impact	

State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

No Impact: Based on a GIS Aerial imagery the proposed project is not located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a State scenic highway and will not damage or remove visual resources within a State scenic highway. The project site is adjacent to State Route 79 which is considered a County Scenic Highway. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway. Separate from State scenic highways, the County of San Diego General Plan designates specific roadway segments as scenic highways. For additional analysis and information regarding County of San Diego General Plan designated scenic highways, refer to the above section I.(a).

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

,	In non-urbanized areas, substantially deg public views at the site and its surroundir experienced from publicly accessible van area, would the project conflict with appli- scenic quality?	ngs? (I ntage p	Public views are those that are point). If the project is in an urbanized,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers.

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is within a non-urbanized area of North Mountain Community, located off of a private driveway on highway 79 within the unincorporated County of San Diego. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as low-density development with interspersed residential and agricultural use types. The site and surrounding land sits in a valley and contains generally flat to slightly sloped topography. The proposed project is a small winery and is compatible with the existing

visual environment's visual character and quality of the surrounding area for the following reasons: the proposed use type is allowed by both the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance and would not introduce any visually dominant features which would detract from the visual quality of the site or surrounding area, the proposed use type is consistent with existing use types within the area, and minimal to no grading or cut/fill of slopes is proposed for the project. Additionally, the building located on-site are existing and no new buildings are proposed.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XX. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XX are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

d)	reate a new source of substantial light of ghttime views in the area?	or glar	e, which would adversely affect day or
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone A as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code. However, it will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 51.201-51.209), including the Zone A lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights. In addition, the proposed project will control outdoor lighting and sources of glare in the following ways:

- 1. The project will not install outdoor lighting that directly illuminates neighboring properties.
- 2. The project will not install outdoor lighting that would cast a direct beam angle towards a potential observer, such as a motorists, cyclist or pedestrian.
- 3. The project will not install outdoor lighting for vertical surfaces such as buildings, landscaping, or signs in a manner that would result in useful light or spill light being cast beyond the boundaries of intended area to be lit.
- 4. The project will not install any highly reflective surfaces such as glare-producing glass or high-gloss surface color that will be visible along roadways, pedestrian walkways, or in the line of sight of adjacent properties.

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Planning & Development Services and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an

acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES -- Would the project:

□ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact: The project site has land designated as Farmland of Statev Importance according to the State Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). proposed use is for a winery and vineyard. There is an existing vineyard on site with additional 330,000 square foot portion proposed for agricultural clearing. The agricult resources on-site would be maintained. Therefore, no potentially significant project cumulative level conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewid Local Importance to a non-agricultural use will occur as a result of this project. b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ No Impact No Impact: The site is zoned A-70 and is an agricultural zone. The project site as well as land within a quarter mile are not under a William Act Contract or agricultural prese Additionally, the proposed project is for a winery and vineyard which is a compatible use typ the agriculture use types in the area. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zofor agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public	oca the the
Importance according to the State Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). proposed use is for a winery and vineyard. There is an existing vineyard on site with additional 330,000 square foot portion proposed for agricultural clearing. The agricult resources on-site would be maintained. Therefore, no potentially significant project cumulative level conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewid Local Importance to a non-agricultural use will occur as a result of this project. b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact No Impact: The site is zoned A-70 and is an agricultural zone. The project site as well as land within a quarter mile are not under a William Act Contract or agricultural prese Additionally, the proposed project is for a winery and vineyard which is a compatible use type the agriculture use types in the area. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zone for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.	
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated No Impact: The site is zoned A-70 and is an agricultural zone. The project site as well as land within a quarter mile are not under a William Act Contract or agricultural prese Additionally, the proposed project is for a winery and vineyard which is a compatible use type the agriculture use types in the area. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zone for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.	The arcurate
Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact No Impact: The site is zoned A-70 and is an agricultural zone. The project site as well as land within a quarter mile are not under a William Act Contract or agricultural prese Additionally, the proposed project is for a winery and vineyard which is a compatible use type the agriculture use types in the area. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zone for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.	
land within a quarter mile are not under a William Act Contract or agricultural prese Additionally, the proposed project is for a winery and vineyard which is a compatible use type the agriculture use types in the area. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zor for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract.	
c) Conflict with existing zoning for or cause rezoning of forest land (as defined in Public	rve e to
Resources Code section 12220(g)), or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	е
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact	

No Impact: The project site including offsite improvements do not contain forest lands or

In addi propos	and. The County of San Diego does not hition, the project is consistent with existing the consistent with existing the consistent with existing the consistent with the consistency of t	ng zoi uld no	ning and a rezone of the property is not toonflict with existing zoning for, or cause
,	Result in the loss of forest land, convers other changes in the existing environmer result in conversion of forest land to non-f	nt, wh	ich, due to their location or nature, could
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
as definations Nations project converse	pact: The project site including any offsite ned in Public Resources Code section 12 sult in the loss or conversion of forest land al Forest is located approximately 0.5 mit site. However, project implementation sion of these resources to a non-forest sed for the project and the use is allowed page 1.	220(g I to a r le to t would st use), therefore project implementation would non-forest use. Portions of the Cleveland he east and 0.75 mile to the west of the d not result in the disturbance, loss or because no off-site improvements are
, (Involve other changes in the existing enviction could result in conversion of Important Faagricultural use?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
agricult of State compa- not inte vineyar or fFrm	bact: The project site and surrounding are tural operations or lands designated as Prewide or Local Importance. The propositible with the surrounding land use types ensive agricultural use types which are incommon tenance required is by hand. The pland of Statewide or Local Importance, or on-agricultural use.	rime feed pro ed pro . Mor compa erefore	Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland opject is for a winery and vineyard and is eover, for indirect impacts, vineyards are tible with residential land. The majority of e, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland,
quality	R QUALITY Where available, the signif management or air pollution control distantions. Would the project:		
•	Conflict with or obstruct implementation (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State		
	Potentially Significant Impact	\bowtie	Less than Significant Impact

oble Winery 6-AD-16-034	- 10 -		April 18, 2019
Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated	n \square	No Impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is to convert an existing Boutique Winery to a Small Winery to allow for greater wine production and events. The project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance and General Plan and thus anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, unlike many other agricultural operations, grape production does not require extensive or constant use of farming equipment. Moreover, the Average Daily Trips (ADT) for the proposed project would be less than 200. Larger events of up to 100 people would occur minimally on a quarterly basis. According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines for criteria pollutants. Due to the project falling far below the screening levels and is consistent with the General Plan and the Zoning Ordinance, the project would not violate ambient air quality standards.

b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribution?	oute su	ıbstantially to an existing or projected air
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects.

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is for the conversion of an existing Boutique Winery to a Small Winery which would allow for greater wine production and for events.

All buildings are existing on the project site and the nature of the project does not require any grading or building construction. The project will require clearing for the expansion of the vineyard. However, the emissions associated with the clearing would be temporary and localized and would not pose a significant impact.

The operational emissions for the project would be associated with vehicle trips to and from the site for events and to a lesser extent from employee trip generation and from farm equipment. Due to the small production of the winery and minimal maintenance needed for the vineyard, few employees are needed onsite and would not be expected to contribute to a substantial number of vehicle trips. Additionally, the vehicle trip generation for the project is expected to have fewer than 200 ADT. According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The project ADT would be far below this threshold and would therefore not have a significant impact from vehicle emissions. Moreover, vineyards are not

considered intensive agriculture use types. The farm equipment used on site consists of one diesel tractor which the applicant has expressed interest in working with the County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) to convert to electric in the future.

As provided in the above analysis, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Therefore, the emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to significantly contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation.

C)	pr st	roject region is non-attainment under a	n appl	ease of any criteria pollutant for which the licable federal or state ambient air quality exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The County of San Diego is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: As stated in response III.c, the project does not propose any grading or building construction. The project would generate minimal PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs resulting from the site clearing and from the operational emissions. The operational emissions is expected to be minor, considering the site has one diesel tractor and would have less than 200 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance for VOCs and PM₁₀.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XX Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria, therefore, the operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O₃ precursors.

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d) E	xpose sensitive receptors to substantial	pollut	ant concentrations?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
hospitals individua The Cou	s, resident care facilities, or day-care als with health conditions that would be	cent adve	tors as schools (Preschool-12 th Grade), ers, or other facilities that may house rsely impacted by changes in air quality. as sensitive receptors since they house	
in expose not place winery a Addition County's sensitive	Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not propose uses or activities that would result in exposure of these identified sensitive receptors to significant pollutant concentrations and will not place sensitive receptors near carbon monoxide hotspots. The project is for a commercial winery and vineyard and is allowed pursuant to the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Additionally, the project's ADT is less than 200 and is far below the threshold established in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance. Therefore, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and impacts would be less than significant.			
e) C	reate objectionable odors affecting a su	bstant	ial number of people?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Less Than Significant Impact: The project could produce objectionable odors, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from the clearing and operational phases. However, these substances, if present at all, would only be in trace amounts (less that 1 μ g/m³). Subsequently, no significant air quality – odor impacts are expected to affect surrounding receptors. Moreover, the effects of objectionable odors are localized to the immediate surrounding area and will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable odor.				
a) H a re	LOGICAL RESOURCES Would the plave a substantial adverse effect, either may species identified as a candidate, seregional plans, policies, or regulations, or vildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	directl nsitive by the	y or through habitat modifications, on , or special status species in local or e California Department of Fish and	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated:

A Biological Resources Letter Report (report) dated March 11, 2019 was prepared for the project by Klutz Biological Consulting and approved by the County. The site supports native vegetation, namely, granitic northern mixed chaparral. As the project would impact 7.58 acres of this sensitive vegetation community, impacts would be significant (Impact BIO-1) and mitigation is required.

As a sensitive vegetation community, granitic northern mixed chaparral generally has the potential to support sensitive species. The survey conducted as part of the report determined that no sensitive species (plant or wildlife) were observed within or anticipated to be impacted by the project. However, bird species would have the potential to nest in the granitic northern mixed chaparral on-site. If removal of this habitat were to occur during the migratory bird nesting season, impacts would be significant (Impact BIO-2). Therefore, mitigation would be required.

In order to reduce impacts to less than significant, mitigation measures BIO 1 through BIO 5 are required (as fully detailed in the MND). To summarize, these measures shall require the project mitigate habitat impacts at a 0.5 to 1 ratio (in accordance with the County's Biological Mitigation Ordinance). The measures require 1.98 acres of chaparral habitat off-site mitigation credit be purchased from a County-approved mitigation bank and that 1.81 acres of biological conservation easement be preserved on-site. In addition, the project shall avoid disturbance activities such as brushing, clearing, and/or grading during migratory bird breeding season from February 1 through August 31.

b)	C	ave a substantial adverse effect on any ommunity identified in local or regional pepartment of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish	olans,	policies, regulations or by the California
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	\boxtimes	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on the Biological Resources Letter Report dated March 11, 2019 and prepared by Klutz Biological Consulting, the County staff biologist has determined that no riparian habitat would be impacted by the proposed project identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or US Fish and Wildlife Service (USACE). The project site contains one drainage that is jurisdictional under the County's Resource Protection Ordinance and is also likely regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), CDFW and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). However, this drainage area does not contain wetland plants and would not be considered a wetland by USACE. Additionally, this drainage would not be impacted by the proposed project and would be protection from direct and indirect impacts with a 50-foot buffer. The drainage and buffer would be located within the onsite biological conservation easement.

In regards to "other sensitive natural community", the proposed project would impact granitic Northern Mixed Chaparral which is a sensitive vegetative community identified by the County's

Guidelines for Determining Significance. The project would mitigate for the impact through onsite habitat conservation with a biological conservation easement (1.81 acres) and by purchasing off-site mitigation credits (1.98) through a County approved mitigation bank. Pursuant to the aforementioned criteria, impacts would be less than significant.

c)	4		t not li	protected wetlands as defined by Section mited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) rruption, or other means?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
pre pro pro not	pared tecte pose	d by Klutz Biological Consulting, the Co d wetlands as defined by Section 404 o d project. As indicated in response IV.c ain wetland plants and would not be co	unty s f the C , a juri	etter Report dated March 11, 2019 and staff biologist has determined no federally clean Water Act would be impacted by the sdictional drainage exists on site but does ed a wetland by the USACE. No impacts
d)	W	nterfere substantially with the movement rildlife species or with established native inpede the use of native wildlife nursery	resid	ent or migratory wildlife corridors, or
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a Biological Resources Letter Report dated March 11, 2019 and prepared by Klutz Biological Consulting, the County staff biologist has determined that the site has no regional wildlife corridors or regional linkages within the project site. The site is isolated from the nearest riparian corridor by SR-79 and existing rural residential use types east of the SR-79 and north of the project site. The site does support native chaparral habitat and active vineyards that could potentially support wildlife movement. Native chaparral habitat also occurs south of the project site, however, existing land uses within the immediate project vicinity likely reduce the quality and effectiveness for both incoming and outgoing wildlife movement.

Some bird species have the potential to nest in the granitic northern mixed chaparral. However, on-site active nest avoidance measures will be required if habitat clearing occurs during the nesting bird season. To avoid the direct loss of nest(s) protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, a pre-construction nesting survey would be required. If active nest(s) are detected, no construction activities would occur until the young have fledged and are no longer returning to the nest(s), as determined by the project biologist. Additionally, impacts to granitic northern mixed chaparral would be mitigated by an on-site biological conservation easement and through purchase from a County approved mitigation bank. Impacts are less than significant.

e)	Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources?					
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Spe How Det woo con imp	Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located outside the boundaries of the County's Multiple Species Conservation Program. Therefore, conformance with the Multiple Species conservation Program and the Biological Mitigation Ordinance is not required. However, the project is required to prove conformance to the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance (Guidelines). One sensitive vegetative community per the Guidelines would be impacted by the project. The mitigation proposed for the sensitive vegetative community is consistent with the Guidelines and would therefore pose a less than significant impact. For further information on consistency with any adopted plan for the protection of biological resources, refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist dated April 18, 2019.					
<u>V.</u> a)		TURAL RESOURCES Would the proj Cause a substantial adverse change in the efined in §15064.5?	ect: ie sigr	nificance of a historical resource as		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
of r Ca	ecoro rico,		inty of	ed for the project. Based on an analysis San Diego approved historian, Richard acts to historical resources because they		
b)		cause a substantial adverse change in thursuant to §15064.5?	e sigr	nificance of an archaeological resource		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Less Than Significant Impact: As detailed above, survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist was conducted. Results of the field study were negative; no archaeological or historical resources were recorded at the South Coastal Information Center or as a result of the field survey. The proposed project has not and will not impact or adversely affect any recorded or known cultural resources within the portions of the parcels currently in use as vineyards or proposed for vineyard expansion. Impacts would be less than significant.

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c)	c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property, the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. In addition, the project does not involve major grading and only clearing of vegetation. In the event of an unanticipated discovery, compliance with State law (Public Resources Code §5097.98, CEQA §15064.5 and Health & Safety Code §7050.5) shall be followed, which is also a standard condition of approval that is included on the project's grading plan. If any human remains are discovered, the Property Owner or their representative shall contact the County Coroner and the PDS Staff Archaeologist. Upon identification of human remains, no further disturbance shall occur in the area of the find until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Compliance with existing regulations and standard conditions of approval would ensure that impacts would be less than significant.				
VI. EN	IERGY – Would the project:			
a)			al impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or ources, during project construction or	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Less than Significant Impact: The Project would result in the use of electricity, petroleum, and				

Less than Significant Impact: The Project would result in the use of electricity, petroleum, and other consumption of energy resources during both the clearing and operation phases of the project; however, the consumption is not expected to be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary for the following reasons.

The ground disturbance phase of the project would be minimal as no grading and building construction is proposed. Additionally, clearing the site would be temporary, taking only a few days to complete. The operational aspect of the project which result in the most energy use would be petroleum of vehicle trips and electricity usage for the small winery. However, the project is far below thresholds set for air quality standards as well as GHG standards. Please see responses for section III. Air Quality and VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In regards to electricity, the existing buildings were permitted to meet the specification of Part 6, Title 24 which establishes energy efficiency standards for buildings in the State of California to reduce energy demand and consumption. Moreover, the site has obtained permits for solar panels and has future plans to permit wind energy to offset petroleum energy consumption.

Lastly, the proposed project is consistent with the County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) and General Plan through the implementation of the measures identified in the County's CAP Checklist. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to

April 18, 2019

		efficient, or or operation	unnecessary	consun	nption	of	energy	resources,	during	project
b) C	onfli	ct with or ob	struct a state o	or local pl	lan for	rene	wable e	nergy or ene	ergy effic	iency?
	Les		ificant Impact ificant with Miti	gation			s than Si mpact	gnificant Imp	oact	
Less than Significant Impact: Many of the regulations regarding energy efficiency are focused on increasing the energy efficiency of buildings and renewable energy generation, as well as reducing water consumption and VMT. As stated in response VI. (a), the proposed project is employing the use of energy efficient features, as well as solar photovoltaics that meet and exceed the regulatory requirements. The proposed project would be consistent with several energy reduction policies of the County General Plan, including policies COS-14.1, COS-14.3, and COS-14.7. Additionally, the proposed project would be consistent with sustainable development and energy reduction policies such as policies COS-14.3 and COS-15.4, through compliance with the Title 24 standards at the time the buildings were constructed. Therefore, the proposed project would implement energy reduction design features and comply with the most recent energy building standards consistent with applicable plans and policies. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.										
VII. GE	<u>OLO</u>	GY AND SO	DILS Would	the proje	ct:					
,		ly or indirect or death inv	ly cause poten olving:	itial subst	tantial	adve	erse effe	cts, including	the risk	of loss,
i.		Priolo Eartl based on c	a known eartl nquake Fault Z other substantion gy Special Pub	oning Ma al eviden	ap issuce of a	ued b	y the St	ate Geologis	t for the	area or
	Les		ificant Impact iificant With M	itigation			s than Si mpact	gnificant Imp	oact	
No Impact: The project is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California, or located within any other area with substantial evidence of a known fault. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.										
ii.		Strong seis	mic ground sh	aking?						
	Les		nificant Impact nificant With M	itigation			s than Si mpact	gnificant Imp	oact	

Less Than Significant Impact: To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the project will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.

iii.	Seismic-related ground failure, inc	luding	liquefaction?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
as ident However building for event as part Therefor	ified in the County Guidelines for Der, the existing buildings on-site have been permit. The proposed project is to increase and greater production allowances. It of the project. Any future buildings	etermir en app rease No ado would mpact	ated within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" ning Significance for Geologic Hazards. Toved for the Boutique Winery with a valid from a boutique winery to a small winery ditional buildings or grading are proposed I require further discretionary approval. from the exposure of people or structures round failure, including liquefaction.
iv	. Landslides?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
as ident Landslide Multi-Jur from this (SANDA Hazard A Departm Landslide these so Suscepti project w	ified in the County Guidelines for Dele Susceptibility Areas were developed institutional Hazard Mitigation Plan, Sandaplan were based on data including stead on USGS 1970s series); soin Zone Maps (limited to western portion ent of Conservation, Division of Minere Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils are slide prone. Since the project bility Area and the geologic environment.	etermine based based sep slotely sep slotely sep slotely sep slotely sep sep slotely sep slotely sep slotely sep slotely sep slotely s	ot within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" sing Significance for Geologic Hazards. on landslide risk profiles included in the p, CA (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas spes (greater than 25%); soil series data susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide ne County) developed by the California Geology (DMG). Also included within opes steeper than 15% in grade because at located within an identified Landslide a low probability to become unstable, the in the exposure of people or structures to
b) R	esult in substantial soil erosion or the lo	ss of t	opsoil?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

Less than Significant Impact

Potentially Significant Impact

Sierra Roble Winery PDS2016-AD-16-034	- 20) -	April 18, 2019
Less Than Significant Incorporated	With Mitigation	☐ No Impact	
Less Than Significant Impact Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Busand and Mottsville loamy coarepresent no substantial risks substantial risk to life or proper San Diego Area, prepared by the Service dated December 1973.	uilding Code (1994) rse sand. These s to life or property ty. This was confire the US Department	 The soils on-site are soils have a shrink-sw Therefore, the premed by staff review of 	re Saboba stony loamy ell behavior of low and oject will not create a the Soil Survey for the
e) Have soils incapable of a wastewater disposal sys wastewater?		•	
Potentially Significant Less Than Significant Incorporated	· -	Less than Signific	ant Impact
Less Than Significant Impact wastewater systems (OSWS), a gallons a day of wastewater wastewater must conform to the standards, including the Region Code Section 13282 allows RVOSWS "to ensure that systems and maintained." The RWQCE County of San Diego, Depart permits throughout the County lay-out for the project pursuant Systems: Permitting Process a 14, 2018. Therefore, the project tanks or alternative wastewater agency. In addition, the project Ordinances, Title 6, Div. 8, Chart	also known as septification, place Regional Water (and Basin Plan and WQCBs to authorizes are adequately dead with jurisdiction ment of Environment of Environment of DEH, Land and Vand Design Criteria. The ect has soils capable of disposal systems act will comply with ap. 3, Septic Tanks	ic systems. For events cortable toilets will be Quality Control Board' the California Water (see a local public agen esigned, located, size over San Diego Countental Health (DEH) to porated cities. DEH happroved the ple of adequately supple as determined by the the San Diego Countent San Diego Countent Seepage Pits.	s which will exceed 100 a utilized. Discharged is (RWQCB) applicable Code. California Water cy to issue permits for d, spaced, constructed aty have authorized the dissue certain OSWS as reviewed the OSWS as reviewed the OSWS is, "On-site Wastewater roject's OSWS on June orting the use of septic authorized, local publicaty Code of Regulatory
feature?		¬	
Potentially Significant Less than Significant Incorporated	with Mitigation	 Less than Signific No Impact	ant Impact

San Diego County has a variety of geologic environments and geologic processes which generally occur in other parts of the state, country, and the world. However, some features stand out as being unique in one way or another within the boundaries of the County.

No Impact: The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been listed in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Unique Geology Resources nor does the site support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features.

Additionally, a review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps indicates that the project is located entirely on geologic formations (Quaternary Alluvium) that has a low paleontological sensitivity. No impacts would occur as a result of the project because grading is not proposed as part of the project.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project

,	Senerate greenhouse gas emissions, eit significant impact on the environment?	her di	rectly or indirectly, that may have a
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
to small produce Howeve	winery which would allow for greater wing GHG emissions through clearing ac	ne pro tivitie criter	et is for the expansion of a boutique winery eduction and for events. The project would s, vehicle trips, and one diesel tractor ia that were developed to identify project ly considerable GHG emissions.
actions targets. sustaina CAP. T CAP dur (Checkli	that the County will undertake to meet it Implementation of the CAP requires thable design standards and implement ap To help streamline this review and deter ring development review, the County has	ts grenat ne policat mine sprep prep prep prep prep prep prep pr	Plan on February 14, 2018 which outlines enhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions we development projects incorporate more ple reduction measures consistent with the consistency of proposed projects with the ared a CAP Consistency Review Checklist all applicable measures identified in the County's Climate Action Plan.
paper w screenir consider propose compon screenir	which recommends a 900 metric tons (Ming level to determine the size of projection rable contribution to the cumulative impacted project is fewer than 200 and the patents that would emit GHGs. Given this,	T) of one control of of the control	es Association (CAPCOA) prepared a white carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) per year hat would be likely to have a less that climate change. The expected ADT for the todoes not include any other operational proposed project is far below the CAPCOA aforementioned factors, the project would ficant impact on the environment.
,	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or he emissions of greenhouse gases?	regu	lation adopted for the purpose of reducing
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. SANDAG has prepared a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which is a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy identifies how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego's General Plan incorporates various climate change goals and policies. These policies provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets identified in the Climate Action Plan. The County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) includes GHG reduction measures that, if fully implemented, would achieve an emissions reduction target that is consistent with the state-mandated reduction target embodied in AB 32. A set of project-specific implementing thresholds are included in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance and are used to ensure project consistency with the County's CAP, GHG emission reduction target, and the various General Plan goals and policies related to GHG emissions that support CAP goals.

The project is an allowed use type by the zone and the General Plan. Additionally, as discussed in VII(a) above, the project would implement all applicable measures identified in the Checklist and would therefore be consistent with the County's Climate Action Plan. As such, the project would not conflict with the County CAP or GHG goals and policies of the General Plan. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, or is otherwise known to have been subject to a release of hazardous substances and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

□ Potentially Significant Impact
 □ Less than Significant Impact
 □ Incorporated
 □ Less than Significant Impact
 □ No Impact

No Impact: Based on a regulatory database search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as

intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. The proposed project is for a winery and vineyard, which is a low-intensity agricultural use type. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

d)	For a project located within an airport lan adopted, within two miles of a public airporesult in a safety hazard or excessive noi area?	ort or p	oublic use airport, would the project		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), an Airport Influence Area, or a Federal Aviation Administration Height Notification Surface. Also, the project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport. Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.					
e)	Impair implementation of or physically in plan or emergency evacuation plan?	nterfer	re with an adopted emergency response		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

,	Expose people or structures, either direc or death involving wildland fires?	tly or i	ndirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant: The proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 16 Fire Protection Districts in the County of San Diego. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Administrative Permit or building permit process. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter, dated October 17, 2016, has been received from the County Fire Authority. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicates the expected emergency travel time to the project site to be 2.01 minutes. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the Safety Element is 10 minutes. Therefore, based on the location of the project; review of the project by County staff; and through compliance with the San Diego County Fire Authority, the project is not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires.

g)	th in	at would substantially increase curre	ent or	an existing or reasonably foreseeable use future resident's exposure to vectors, capable of transmitting significant public
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
of 72 does facilitie other	hoi not es, sir	urs (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes involve or support uses that will produ- livestock agricultural operations (chic	, agric ice or ken co I not	uses that allow water to stand for a period cultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project collect animal waste, such as equestrian cops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or substantially increase current or future rats or flies.
X. H Ya)	Vi	ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Wolate any water quality standards or was bestantially degrade surface or groundwards.	ste di	scharge requirements or otherwise
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The proposed project would increase winery operations, including wine production and events. Site disturbance activities would include clearing for the addition of 4.1 acres of vines, and for a 4,500 square foot 4" DG parking area.

Less Than Significant Impact: Under the small winery categorization, the project is required to implement water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address site design, source control, and construction BMP requirements. The project plot plan, prepared by Brisendine Land Services (March 14, 2019), demonstrates that the project will comply with all requirements of the County of San Diego BMP Design Manual County BMP DM). The project proposes and will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs: preserve existing vegetation, straw mulch over exposed soil, erosion control blanket over exposed slopes, wood mulch over exposed soil, silt fence, stabilized construction entrance/exist, material delivery, solid waste management, maintain natural drainage pathways and hydrologic features, conserve natural areas, minimize impervious area, and minimize soil compaction. These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2013-0001), as implemented by the County of San Diego Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and County BMP DM.

Additionally, pursuant to the General Agricultural Order of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, the project is required to prevent or reduce discharges of pollutants associated

with agricultural activity such that these discharges do not cause or contribute to pollution and nuisance conditions in surface waters or groundwater.

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JRMP and County BMP DM, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

b)	Substantially decrease groundwater suprecharge such that the project may impethe basin?	r interfere substantially with groundwater stainable groundwater management of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The proposed project would convert the existing boutique winery into a small winery, allowing for an increase in wine production and for events. The project will obtain its water supply from an on-site well which would be used to irrigate the vineyard and for the commercial winery uses.

Current Water Use

The site is currently a boutique winery with approximately 6.5 acres of irrigated grapes. The grapes are irrigated 3 times per week for about 20 minutes between the months of April and October. The majority of the current water usage is for grape irrigation, which is 9,100 gallons per week from April to October, or approximately 273,000 gallons per year.

Proposed Water Use

The proposed project would plant an additional 4.1 acres of irrigated grapes, totaling approximately 10.6 acres. The additional irrigation required during the months of April and October would be approximately 5,740 gallons per week, or 172,200 gallons per year. Based on these figures, the total annual water consumption for the irrigated grapes is expected to be approximately 445,200 gallons per year. With the added domestic consumption of water expected for the proposed project, including harvesting, processing, packaging and events, of 54,800 gallons per year, the total annual water consumption would be 500,000 gallons.

Less Than Significant Impact: Pursuant to the County Groundwater Specialist's review May 23, 2018 of the submitted well log, proposed water consumption, and project description, the project would not substantially decrease with groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
 - (i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site

Less Than Significant Impact: The project will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site because storm water management plans are prepared for both the ground disturbance phase and post-ground disturbance phases of the development project. During any ground disturbance, the project will prepare and implement BMPs described in response X. Hydrology and Water Quality.

The SWQMP specify and describe the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream receiving waters. The Department of Public Works will ensure that these Plans are implemented as proposed. Therefore, it has been determined that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact.

(ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite

Less Than Significant Impact: The project will not result in an increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff which would result in flooding on- or offsite because no new impervious areas are proposed in the project.

(iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff

Less Than Significant Impact: The project would not exceed the capacity of existing or planner stormwater drainage systems because no new impervious areas are proposed for the project. Additionally, see response C(i) for a list of site design measures, source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs proposed to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff for any ground disturbing activities.

(iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?

Less Than Significant Impact: The project will not impede or redirect flood flows because no new impervious areas are proposed in the project. Additionally, the SWQMP specifies that the project will maintain natural drainage pathways and hydrologic features of the site. Therefore, it has been determined that the project will not result in impeded or redirected flood flows and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

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No Impact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 25 acres were identified on the project site or off-site improvement locations; therefore, no impact will occur.

ii. TSUNAMI

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. SEICHE

No Impact: The project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less Than Significant: As described in response a, the project would implement a combination of site design, source control and structural BMPs to prevent potential pollutants from entering storm water runoff. In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to obstruction to implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:

VI. FVIA	D OOL AND I LANINING Would the	JiOjeci	•
a) Ph	nysically divide an established commun	ity?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
oadway	, ,	the a	ction of new infrastructure such as major rea. Therefore, the proposed project will nunity.
jui loc	onflict with any applicable land use plar risdiction over the project (including, bu cal coastal program, or zoning ordinand itigating an environmental effect?	t not li	mited to the general plan, specific plan,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is subject to the General Plan Semi-Rural Regional Category and contains lands within the Semi-Rural 4 (SR-4) Land Use Designation. The project is also subject to the policies of the North Mountain Subregional Plan. The project is subject to the policies of the North Mountain Subregional Plan. The plan has goals of preserving the rural character of the communities and the natural ambience of the subregion; maintaining and enhancing the future of agriculture as well as careful management of environmental resources including maintenance of adequate water supplies. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the North Mountain Subregional Plan. The property is zoned A70 which permits small wineries with an Administrative Use Permit pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance Section 2703; therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the plan and zone.

<u>XII. </u>	MINERAL	<u>RESOURCES</u>	Would	the	project:

74111	Trodia ino proje	JUL.	
,	esult in the loss of availability of a know e region and the residents of the state?		eral resource that would be of value to
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Classific (Update	ation from the California Department of of Mineral Land Classification: Agg	Cons regate	oject site do not have a Mineral Land ervation – Division of Mines and Geology Materials in the Western San Diego s located within an alluvial river valley that

Classification from the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997); but the site is located within an alluvial river valley that has a significant source of replenishment or is underlain by coastal marine/non-marine granular deposits. However, the project site located in an area with developed land uses including residential and commercial wineries which are incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. A future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Additionally, staff geologist has reviewed the site's geologic environment and has determined that this resource is not a significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state will occur as a result of this project. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

b)	esult in the loss of availability of a lo elineated on a local general plan, specif	-	mportant mineral resource recovery site n or other land use plan?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The proposed project site is zoned A-70 and is not zoned S-82 (Extractive). Additionally, the project site is not located in an area that has MRZ-2 designated lands (resources present) nor is located within 1,300 feet of such lands. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of locally important mineral resource(s). Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of locally

important mineral resource recovery (extraction) site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan will occur as a result of this project.

XIII. NOISE -- Would the project result in:

a)		in excess of standar	nanent increase in ambient noise levels in ds established in the local general plan or ner agencies?
	Potentially Significant I Less Than Significant I Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is for the conversion of a boutique winery to a small winery. The surrounding area supports residential and agricultural use types. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Tables N-1 and N-2 addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive area to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of 60 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) or 65 dBA CNEL, modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities as mentioned within Tables N-1 and N-2. The proposed project is not a noise sensitive land use but is located in the vicinity of residences, which are noise sensitive land use types. Based on the County noise specialist review, dated April 2019, project implementation will not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of the outside sound level threshold of CNEL 65 dB(A) due to the implementation of conditions. These conditions include limitation on the hours of operation and the number of events for the winery.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36.404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.404) at or beyond the project's property line. The County Noise Specialist has determined that project's noise levels are not anticipated to exceed County Noise Standards with incorporated project conditions.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36.409

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409) because the project is not proposing any buildings or grading activities. Also, the project is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas, including the proposed project site, to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels based on County Noise Specialist review. Temporary events would be held during specified daytime hours and only on weekends and/or Monday holidays. The larger evets would allow up to 100 people maximum and would be only held on a quarterly basis.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan Noise Element and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	xposure of persons to or generation of coundborne noise levels?	excess	sive groundborne vibration or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project does not propose any of the following land uses that can be impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

- 1. Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation, including research and manufacturing facilities with special vibration constraints.
- 2. Residences and buildings where people normally sleep including hotels, hospitals, residences and where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 3. Civic and institutional land uses including schools, churches, libraries, other institutions, and quiet office where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 4. Concert halls for symphonies or other special use facilities where low ambient vibration is preferred.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on-site or in the surrounding area.

c)	w ai	here such a plan has not been adopted,	withir	vate airstrip or an airport land use plan or, in two miles of a public airport or public use siding or working in the project area to
[Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
[Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for airports or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Additionally, no private airstrips exist within the vicinity of the proposed site. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

,	Induce substantial population growth in a proposing new homes and businesses) or other infrastructure)?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
because restriction new or scale re use; or	se the project does not propose any physion to or encourage population growth in extended infrastructure or public facilitie esidential development; accelerated con	sical o an ar s; new version Plan a	substantial population growth in an area regulatory change that would remove a rea including, but limited to the following: commercial or industrial facilities; largen of homes to commercial or multi-family mendments, specific plan amendments, LAFCO annexation actions.
,	Displace substantial numbers of existing replacement housing elsewhere?	housir	ng, necessitating the construction of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	pact: The proposed project will not displaying used for a Boutique Winery.	ace an	y existing housing since the site is
,	Displace substantial numbers of people, housing elsewhere?	neces	sitating the construction of replacement
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	pact: The proposed project will not displa	ce a s	ubstantial number of people since the site

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - i. Fire protection?

No Impact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC -- Would the project:

 a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant

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components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact
The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation (Guidelines) establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. These Guidelines incorporate standards from the County of San Diego Public Road Standards and Mobility Element, the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program and the Congestion Management Program.
Less Than Significant: The proposed project would result in less than 200 ADT. The project will not have a direct impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for direct impacts related to Traffic and Transportation. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. The project site is located off of Highway 79 which has been determined by County Traffic Specialist to provide adequate capacity for the proposed project. In addition, the project would not conflict with policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not have a direct impact related to a conflict with policies establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact
Section 15064.3 of the CEQA Guidelines details new regulations, effective statewide July 1, 2020 that sets forth specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts.

Section 15064.3 of the CEQA Guidelines details new regulations, effective statewide July 1, 2020 that sets forth specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. Generally, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. VMT refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. Other relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and non-motorized travel. Except as provided regarding roadway capacity, a project's effect on automobile delay shall not constitute a significant environmental impact.

No Impact: The County of San Diego has not adopted a threshold for VMT and is not expected to until July 2020, when the provisions of the section apply statewide. As the VMT threshold does not yet apply, no impact would occur. In addition, the primary intention of the VMT threshold is to reduce GHG emissions associated with vehicle trips. As stated previously in Section III. Air Quality, the ADT for the project would be less than 200. The California Air Pollution Control

Officers Association (CAPCOA) prepared a white paper which recommends a 900 metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) per year screening level to determine the size of projects that would be likely to have a less than considerable contribution to the cumulative impact of climate change. Given this, the proposed project is far below the CAPCOA screening lever of 900 MT CO₂e annually. Due to the aforementioned factors, the project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b).

	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?					
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
inco	No Impact: The proposed project will not alter traffic patterns, roadway design, place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways, or create or place curves, slopes or walls which impedes adequate site distance on a road.					
e)	Resu	It in inadequate emergency access?				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
is n the acc	ot se San	rved by a dead-end road that exceeds t Diego County Consolidated Fire Code, Additionally, roads used to access the	the ma	ore, the project has adequate emergency		
XVI	II. T	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES W	ould t	he project:		
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
	 Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or a local register of Historical Resources as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k), or 					
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

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ii.	substantial evidence, to be significated (c) of Public Resources Code §	cant p 5024. s Code	ency, in its discretion and supported by ursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision 1. In applying the criteria set forth in § § \$5024.1, the Lead Agency shall consider fornia Native American tribe.
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
tribal cul	act: Pursuant to AB-52, consultation wanter litural resources were identified during continuation litural resources.		
a) E	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Vixceed wastewater treatment requirement ontrol Board?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
wastewasystem I Control I Californi local publication of the incoluding the incoluding Design (consiste	ater systems (OSWS), also known as sellocated on-site. Discharged wastewater Board's (RWQCB) applicable standards in Water Code. California Water Code Solic agency to issue permits for OSWS and located, sized, spaced, constructed an Diego County have authorized the Comental Health (DEH) to issue certain OS	eptic symmetry must section ensuring manual	conform to the Regional Water Quality ding the Regional Basin Plan and the n 13282 allows RWQCBs to authorize a sure that systems are adequately intained." The RWQCBs with jurisdiction f San Diego, Department of ermits throughout the County and within a lay-out for the project pursuant to DEH, ter Systems: Permitting Process and in May, 2018. Therefore, the project is
e:	Require or result in the construction of ne xpansion of existing facilities, the constr nvironmental effects?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project consists of the conversion of a Boutique Winery to a Small Winery. An existing OSWS has been approved in May 2018 and the project does not include new or

Incorporated

•	ded water or wastewater treatment facilitie uction of new or expanded facilities, which o		
•	Require or result in the construction of new of existing facilities, the construction of whi effects?		•
	Potentially Significant Impact [Less Than Significant With Mitigation [Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Moreo area. site, so implen	pact: The project does not include new ver, the project requires minimal land disturb No landform modification, such as grading, ource, treatment and structural Best Mananented. Therefore, the project will not ress, which could cause significant environments.	bance is pre agem equire	e in the form of clearing and a DG parking oposed. For any land disturbance on the lent Practices for storm water would be any construction of new or expanded
	Have sufficient water supplies available to and resources, or are new or expanded en		
	Potentially Significant Impact [Less Than Significant With Mitigation [Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
district onsite submit have s	pact: The proposed project does not involve. The project is for a Winery and Vineyard well. Pursuant to the County Groundwater sted well log, proposed water consumption, sufficient water supplies available to serve these X. Hydrology and Water Quality.	and v Specand p	would obtain water services from an cialist's review May 23, 2018 of the project would
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serve serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected daddition to the provider's existing commitments?			serve the project's projected demand in
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The proposed project will rely completely on an on-site wastewater system (septic system); therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment provider's service capacity.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

Sierra Roble \PDS2016-AD	•	- 39 -	April 18, 2019
Less	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation prporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
solid waste fa Diego County issues solid Management 44001-44018 (Section 2144 remaining ca	acilities, including landfills require the County Department of Environment of	solid vironme currence nority of ons Title nitted a cient ex	the project will generate solid waste. All waste facility permits to operate. In San ental Health, Local Enforcement Agency e from the California Integrated Waste of the Public Resources Code (Sections e 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 active landfills in San Diego County with existing permitted solid waste capacity to s.
g) Comply	y with federal, state, and local sta	tutes a	nd regulations related to solid waste?
Less	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation prporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
waste facilitie County, the C solid waste fa Board (CIWM California Cod seq.). The pro	s, including landfills require solid County Department of Environmentility permits with concurrence from B) under the authority of the Publice of Regulations Title 27, Division	waste ental He om the ic Reson 2, Se a perm	project will generate solid waste. All solid facility permits to operate. In San Diego ealth, Local Enforcement Agency issues California Integrated Waste Management ources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and ubdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et litted solid waste facility and therefore, will pulations related to solid waste.
a) Does the substate populate communication of the	tion to drop below self-sustaining unity, substantially reduce the nun	egrade or wild levels, nber or	life species, cause a fish or wildlife threaten to eliminate a plant or animal
Less	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Per the instru	uctions for evaluating environmen	ntal imp	pacts in this Initial Study, the potential to

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of

this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. There is no substantial evidence that there are biological or cultural resources that are affected or associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

Less than Significant Impact: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly to granitic northern mixed chaparral vegetation community and to nesting and breeding birds pursuant to the Bird Migratory Treaty Act. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes breeding season avoidance, on-site conservation through a biological conservation easement and off-site purchase through a County approved mitigation bank. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

FOR ALL RESPONSES

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER	
Tiso Vineyards Rezone	PDS2005-3600-05-009	
Sunshine Summit Site Plan Modification	PDS2008-3501-015W1	

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XIX of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Less than Significant Impact: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VII. Geology and Soils, IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, X. Hydrology and Water Quality XIII. Noise, XIV. Population and Housing, XVII. Transportation, and XX. Wildfire. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XXI. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

Biological Resources Report Sierra Roble Winery, Klutz Biological Consulting. March 2019.

Archeological Resources Report Sierra Roble Winery, Recuerdos Research. October 2018.

AESTHETICS

California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)

California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)

County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)

County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)

Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).

Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)

Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-gd-e.htm)

International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)

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US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)

US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.

US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

(http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (<u>www.nrcs.usda.gov</u>, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.aqmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFW and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfq.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, California, 1986.

- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
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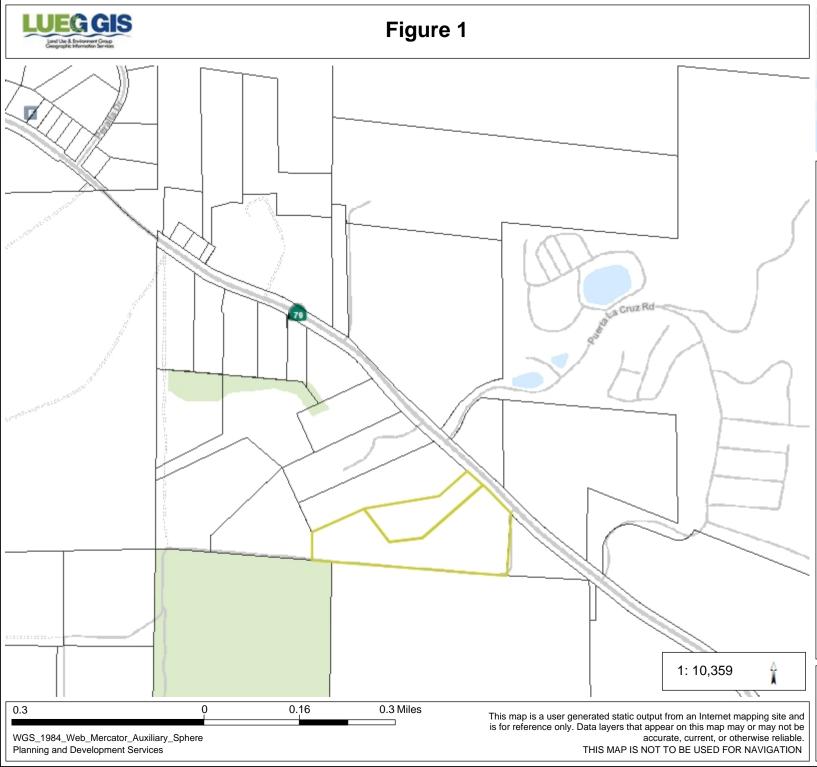
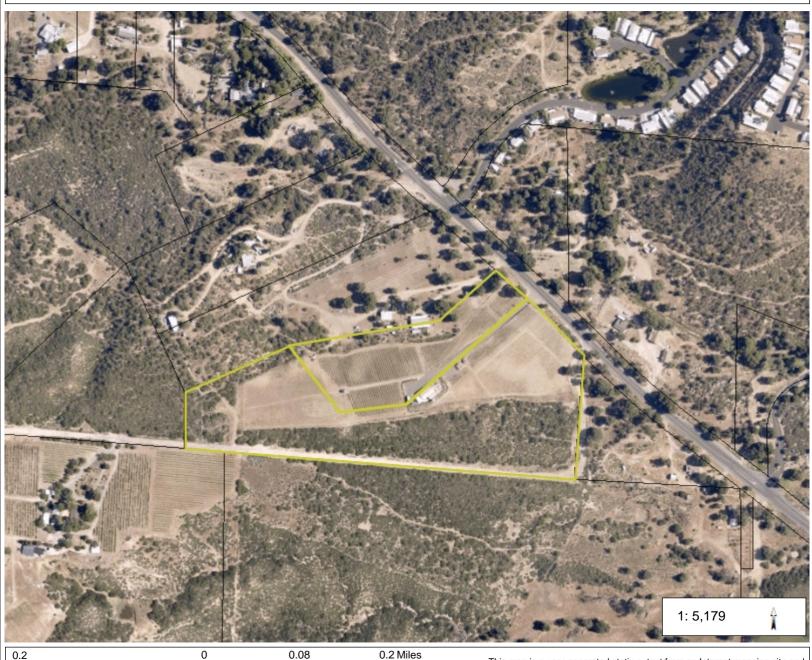




Figure 2



WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere Planning and Development Services

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