

MARK WARDLAW

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November 21, 2019

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

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

Monserate Winery; PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1; PDS2017-LDGRMJ-30122; PDS2018-ER-18-02-003

- 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: Sean Oberbauer, Project Manager
  - b. Phone number: (858) 495-5747
  - c. E-mail: sean.oberbauer@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

2757 Gird Road, Fallbrook Community Planning Area, Unincorporated San Diego County, California (APNs: 124-182-01-00, 02;124-330-04, 14, 15, 20; 107-420-14, 16, 17, 51).

Thomas Guide Coordinates: Page 1028, Grid D/7

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Gird Valley, Inc. 1492 Rainbow Valley Boulevard Fallbrook, CA 92028

6. General Plan

Community Plan: Fallbrook

Land Use Designation: Open Space Recreation (OS-R)/

Semi-Rural Residential (SR-2)

Density: N/A Floor Area Ratio (FAR) N/A

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: Limited Agriculture (A70)

Minimum Lot Size: 2 Acres/1 Acre

Special Area Regulation: C (Northernmost portion of property)

#### 8. Description of project:

The project is a Major Use Permit (MUP) Modification to authorize a winery/passive open space with an event venue, spa facilities, and restaurant on a 116-acre site. The proposed MUP Modification will cover approximately 24 acres of the 116-acre property. The remainder of the property outside of the Major Use Permit boundary would be placed within a dedicated biological open space (3.6 acres) and future agricultural open space easement to prohibit future development. The project also consists of an as-built grading permit for the planting of existing vineyards consisting of 2,490 cubic yards of cut and fill outside of the Major Use Permit boundary. Additionally, new vineyards will be planted to the north of the existing project entrance on Gird Road. The proposed structures for the winery would total 56,040 square feet and would include a main tasting room and restaurant, as well as three event/venue areas with supporting facilities, and administrative space.

The main facility (17,644 square feet) would include a large tasting room and several outdoor patios for use in serving wine tasting guests and members and to support accessory events held at the property. This building would also contain a restaurant for public dining. A commercial catering kitchen, staff lounge, meat curing room, and dish washing room are proposed in support of the wine tasting activities and restaurant. Several offices, restrooms, janitor storage, and storage areas would also be accommodated within this structure.

Venue 1 (22,673 square feet) would be located to the southwest of the tasting room/restaurant building and would consist of the indoor production area (approximately 3,600 square feet) with wine making facilities, bottle storage room, barrel room, crushing rooms, and a covered outdoor patio for ingress/egress and initial processing activities, as well as several offices, a break room, laboratory, storage areas, and a restroom. Separate bridal/groom suites (approximately 3,200 square feet), each with lockers, restrooms, grooming areas, and patios for the bride and groom and their guests are also proposed. A central courtyard would separate the bridal/groom suites from the wine making facilities. A pavilion is also proposed adjacent to the courtyard for hosting of weddings or other events. Several additional offices, including two sales offices, and a lobby/reception area would also be accommodated within this structure.

Venue 2 (7,349 square feet) would be located to the west of the onsite drainage, west of the main facilities, and would consist of a sprinklered barn (3,400 square feet) for holding events. Separate bride and groom suites, each with a changing/grooming area, lockers, restrooms, janitor storage, and a patio are proposed for this venue. A separate building is proposed west of the main venue that would offer restrooms, storage and other

supporting uses. The existing bridge to Venue 2 would be replaced with a new span bridge.

Venue 3 (8,374 square feet) would be located to the northwest of the tasting room building and would include bride/groom suites similar to those proposed for Venue 2. A central courtyard would separate the bride/groom facilities would serve to host scheduled events. A second building would adjoin the bride/groom suites to the south, along with men's and women's restrooms for the hosting of events.

As an interim replacement to the solid structures proposed for Venue 3, an event tent or modular structure approved by the Fire Protection District with the same or similar square footage could be installed for event use. The occupants would use the same parking and access proposed for Venue 3, and bathroom facilities would be provided by portable toilets.

The architectural style would reflect an old-world style with buildings constructed of stucco, tile roofing, and wooden and tile accents. All structures would be of muted, earth-tone colors to reflect the natural setting and to blend in visually with the surrounding rural character.

The project site is subject to the Semi-Rural General Plan Regional Category, Open Space Recreation Land Use Designation and Limited Agricultural Use (A70) Zoning Regulations. The site is developed with an existing golf course and restaurant; the restaurant use would be retained. Imported water from the Rainbow Municipal Water District (Rainbow MWD) would be provided for the winery buildings and supporting facilities while groundwater would be used for irrigation of the vineyards and ornamental landscaping. Rainbow MWD would also provide sewer service to the site. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 50,000 cubic yards of material.

A portion of the 116-acre property (APN# 124-182-01-00 and 124-182-02-00) that is located to the east of Gird Road (previously a portion of the former golf course that operated on the subject site) have been planted as a vineyard since 2017. This area is not part of the current Major Use Permit modification authorizing the winery and event center and is being removed from the previous golf course Major Use Permit authority to be under the authority of an as-built grading permit consisting of 2,490 cubic yards of cut and fill.

#### **Operations**

Hours of operations for the entire project would be 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. (12 hours a day) every day of the year (with the exception of select holidays). More specifically, the tasting room/restaurant would operate 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and the venues would operate from 12:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. All events (indoor and outdoor) will be held within the hours of operation stated above.

Limited background music would be played during normal business hours in the tasting room and on the immediately adjacent outdoor patio. All venue sites would have fully-

contained indoor music systems to avoid any potential noise effects on adjoining properties.

It is anticipated that wine production will commence in 2020 following construction of the proposed improvements. Additional vineyards will be planted near the venues. The winery would be capable of producing an estimated 10,000 cases of wine annually in its initial stages, with production ultimately expanding to a maximum of 25,000 cases of wine annually over time. Initial production at the winery would be significantly below the 120,000-gallon production limit, as regulated and allowed by County Ordinance.

Winery production activities would largely occur during the months of August, September, and October. During these months, the winery would generally operate from morning to later evening to accommodate fruit as it is ready to be used in production. Wine production would generally occur within the interior of the winery building, with occasional crushing and processing occurring outside under the covered patio. Any wastewater produced in the building would be captured and treated in accordance with applicable County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH) requirements. In addition, an evaporation pond plan (or other DEH-approved system) for treatment of wastewater generated by winery production activities is proposed. After processing of the fruit, the grape pomace would be composted onsite.

The proposed use of the site as a winery would reduce water demands for irrigation, as well as the use of chemicals (e.g., fertilizers, pesticides, etc.) as compared to the former golf course use. A drip irrigation system has been installed on the property. All water used in maintaining the vineyard and onsite landscaping would be water from the existing onsite groundwater wells. The well water used to support the proposed vineyard operations would total less than the historical onsite well water use for the operation of the former golf course. Water for the restaurant, winery, and venues would be provided via public water service from the Rainbow Municipal Water District (RMWD).

#### **Events and Weddings**

It is anticipated that the site would host weddings and/or events on average three times a week, for a total of up to 170 events per year per venue. Any event would accommodate a maximum of 250 guests. Most events would be held on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday and would be scheduled to occur when the tasting room is closed so that overlap in the arrival or departure of guests and parking with other general visitors of the winery does not occur.

Outdoor sound for weddings would be limited to light ceremony music and wedding officiants. Any wedding ceremony or event where music is not played may be held in the proposed adjacent open field (to be located west of the tasting room) or at the vineyard. Events with amplified music would be held in the barrel room and/or barns. Accessory events would otherwise be held in the tasting room or on the outdoor covered patio. Pursuant to the San Diego County Noise Ordinance, all events would be conditioned to meet the 45 dB interior noise level after 10:00 p.m.

#### Access/Circulation/Parking

Permanent access to the site would be provided from the existing main access point along Gird Road. The main public access to the site would be provided at the existing driveway that formerly provided access to the golf course clubhouse. Adequate sight distance is available as certified by MBI (April 2019). A second access driveway (existing) would be located to the north of the main access drive. This driveway is intended to provide access for emergency vehicles (e.g., fire protection, etc.) and would be gated with a Knox Box entry system. A third access point (existing) would be located to the south of the main access drive. This driveway is also intended to provide access for emergency vehicles and would be gated with a Knox Box entry system.

Interior access to all venues and the main winery structure and parking areas would be all-weather surface material (e.g., asphalt, Granite-Crete, decomposed granite, Class II Base, gravel, or permeable pavers) to the satisfaction of the North County Fire Protection District and the County of San Diego. Emergency access routes will have a minimum carrying capacity of 75,000 pounds. The non-fire routes and parking spaces would be constructed of a pervious paving material. A series of internal pathways would be used by the winery staff to transport goods and materials to the various venues and for maintenance-related activities. Additionally, these paths would be used by guests to walk from the parking areas and tasting room/restaurant facilities to the event venues.

Onsite parking would generally be provided by a series of pervious parking lots which would be located adjacent to the north/northwest of the tasting room/restaurant building along Gird Road. Public parking would not be provided directly adjacent to the individual venues. A small area surfaced with decomposed granite would be provided adjacent to the event venues to accommodate service vehicles, emergency vehicles, and for the loading/unloading of supplies and event-related items. The Project would comply with the American Disability Act (ADA) requirements and would provide ADA parking adjacent to the tasting room entrance. A total of 342 standard parking spaces and 8 concrete paved ADA accessible spaces for a total of 350 parking spaces would be provided.

#### Grading

Portions of the Major Use Permit development area would require grading and/or would be cleared and grubbed to allow for the proposed improvements. The Major Use Permit would require an estimated 50,000 cubic yards (cy) of balanced cut and fill. The as-built grading permit for existing vineyards would require approximately 2,490 cubic yards of cut and fill.

#### Phasing

Construction of the proposed facilities would last approximately 12 months. Timing and phasing of the structures will be determined by the applicant and is market driven. It is anticipated that all grading, utilities, parking, access, landscaping, and BMP's associated with each building will be installed concurrently.

The Project would be constructed in two grading phases. Phase I will consist of the site work for the winery/restaurant, Venue 1 and 2, decorative ponds, project access, and 330

parking spaces. Phase II site work would consist of Venue 3, decorative ponds, access drive, and 20 parking spaces. Modular buildings may be utilized in the interim for event venues and wine tasting upon approval of a building permit and by the fire protection district.

#### **Public Services**

The project site would be served by the RMWD for water and sewer. The RMWD currently serves the site. Goundwater would be used for irrigation of the winery and landscaping.

Fire protection would be provided by the North County Fire Protection District (NCFPD). The NCFPD has granted a waiver to allow the reduction in the width of the fuel modification zone from 100 feet to 75 feet for Venues 2 and 3 upon review of a Fire Protection Plan.

#### Tower Height Exception

A 40-foot 9-inch high tower is proposed as part of the winery/restaurant building. The main building has a height of 31 feet. The tower has been designed and located in the central portion of the winery/restaurant building. The tower is an architectural feature and has no floor area or occupiable space. The tower is a typical design feature found in similar rustic Italian architecture. The tower serves no purpose except to provide architectural relief of the structure. The site is zoned with a maximum height of 35 feet. Pursuant to §4620(g) of the Zoning Ordinance, an exemption to the height limit may be granted through the Major Use Permit process.

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

The project site formerly supported the 18-hole Fallbrook Country Club and Golf Course. The golf course was originally constructed in the 1960s under Major Use Permit, P61-098 and was subsequently modified to allow expansion of the golf course under Major Use Permit, P72-567. The subject property is currently governed by the most recent Major Use Permit, P74-165, that was approved on January 24, 1975. All greens and fairways, along with supporting buildings, have been removed (or demolished). As such, all of the vegetation onsite is highly disturbed Bermuda grass. A large surface parking lot is located just west of Gird Road in the central portion of the property (in support of former onsite operations).

A large drainage that flows north to south traverses the majority of the project site. The entire length of the drainage was disturbed in 1979. Nearly half the drainage length has been concrete lined and channelized with the remainder improved with riprap. A number of existing paved pathways (former golf cart paths) are present onsite. Several existing drainage crossings also occur where these paths traverse the drainage. The drainage contains floodplain and floodway lines.

Onsite topography ranges from approximately 307 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the southwestern portion of the site to approximately 413 feet amsl in the north. The project site is relatively flat and slopes gently from northwest to southeast. Steep slopes are present onsite, primarily in the northern portion of the property; however, steep slopes are also scattered within the southern portion of the site. The proposed Project would not encroach into steep slopes.

Lands surrounding the project site include residential, agricultural (fallow and active), and open space (recreational) uses. Single-family residential uses are located to the north, east and southeast of the property. Higher density residential neighborhoods are present to the south and southeast, with densities increasing to the northwest, closer to the community of Fallbrook. The West Fallbrook Conservancy is located west of the project site.

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

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Landscape Plans	County of San Diego
Major Use Permit	County of San Diego
Modification	
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Grading Permit Plan Change	
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
401 Permit - Water Quality Certification	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
404 Permit – Dredge and Fill	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)
1603 – Streambed Alteration Agreement	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit	RWQCB
General Industrial Storm water Permit	RWQCB
General Construction Storm water Permit	RWQCB
Waste Discharge Requirements Permit	RWQCB
Water District Approval	Rainbow Municipal Water District
Sewer District Approval	Rainbow Municipal Water District
Fire District Approval	North County Fire Protection District

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

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, public lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review,

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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 Forest Resources	☐Air Quality
⊠Biological Resources	⊠Cultural Resources	☐Energy Use
☐Geology & Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐Hazards & Haz. Materials
☐Hydrology & Water Quality	Land Use & Planning	☐Mineral Resources
□Noise	☐Population & Housing	☐Public Services
Recreation	Transportation	☐Tribal Cultural Resources
☐Utilities & Service Systems	☐Wildfire	☐Mandatory Findings of Significance

Land Use/Environmental Planner

Title

Sean Oberbauer

Printed Name

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#### 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

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<ul><li>I. AESTHETICS Would the project:</li><li>a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a so</li></ul>	cenic	vista?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

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 a site visit completed by County staff on March 28, 2019, the proposed project is located near or within the viewshed of a scenic vista as the project is located directly adjacent to Gird Road, a scenic highway identified in the County of San Diego General Plan. 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 along the scenic highway. The proposed architectural style would reflect an old-world style with buildings constructed of stucco, tile roofing, and wooden and tile accents. All structures would be of muted, earth-tone colors to reflect the natural setting and to blend in visually with the surrounding rural character. The project has been designed to be in harmony with the visual landscape as well as the adjacent rolling hills located directly west of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.

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 XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XXI are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because the subject project consists of constructing vineyards and winery on a previously disturbed golf course and will locate physical buildings near locations of previously existing structures of the golf course. The project also proposes landscaping and vineyards that will assist in screening the winery main facility and venue buildings from public views. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.

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,	Substantially damage sce outcroppings, and historic b			cluding, but not limited to, trees, rock ate scenic highway?
	Potentially Significant Im Less Than Significant W Incorporated	•		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:			
Departm Program visible fr using a to the di	nent of Transportation (Cn). Generally, the area deform the vehicular right-of-motorist's line of vision, by	Caltrans) as s ined within a s way. The dim ut a reasonab	scenic State s ensior le bou	are officially designated by the California (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway scenic highway is the land adjacent to and n of a scenic highway is usually identified undary is selected when the view extends tends to the visual limits of the landscape
located damage develop	on a site visit completed by near or visible within the or remove visual resour	composite vieces within a sont the composite view common the common terms of the common terms of the composite view and the composite view composite view and the composite view and th	ewshed State : erefore	arch 28, 2019, the proposed project is not ed of a State scenic highway and will not scenic highway. The project site is the ee, the proposed project will not have any a State scenic highway.
because viewshe Findings listed in cumulati resource	e the proposed project ved were evaluated to determined to determine of Significance for a consection XVII are located vive impact because neither es within a State scenic here.	iewshed and ermine their of the properties of the project noting the p	past, cumula ist of the control of t	present and future projects within that ative effects. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory the projects considered. Those projects sta's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative projects would damage scenic the project will not result in any adverse within a State scenic highway.
p fr	oublic views to the site and i rom publicly accessible va	ts surrounding ntage point).	gs? (Pເ If the p	the existing visual character or quality of ublic views are those that are experienced project is in an urbanized area, would the r regulations governing scenic quality?
	Potentially Significant Im Less Than Significant W Incorporated			Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:			

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 existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding area can be characterized as semi-rural and rural residential, agriculture (active and fallow), and recreational open space (former Fallbrook Golf Course).

The proposed project is the development of a winery and event venue within the former Fallbrook Golf Course. The project is compatible with the existing environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: (1) new structures would meet Zoning Ordinance requirements and would have a total of approximately five percent lot coverage (56,040 square feet over 24 acres), (2) the height of new structures would be less than that allowed by the Zoning Ordinance (35 feet) except for one tower element that would be approximately 40 feet, (3) the proposed architectural style would reflect an old-world style with buildings constructed of stucco, tile roofing, and wooden and tile accents; all structures would be of muted, earth-toned colors to reflect and blend with the natural setting, and (4) the proposed vineyards would complement the surrounding agricultural uses.

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 XXI. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XXI are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact. The subject project consists of constructing vineyards and winery on a previously disturbed golf course and will locate physical buildings near locations of previously existing structures of the golf course. The project also proposes landscaping and vineyards that will assist in screening the winery main facility and venue buildings from public views. 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 on ghttime views in the area?	or glar	e, which would adversely affect day or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

#### **Less Than Significant Impact**

The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B 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 B lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

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:

a)	Importance (Important Farmland), as s	shown am of	d, or Farmland of Statewide or Local on the maps prepared pursuant to the the California Resources Agency, or other
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Farmia maps Resou	project site does not contain any agric and, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of S prepared pursuant to the Farmland Map arces Agency. Therefore, no agricultura	tatewi pping a al resc	resources, lands designated as Prime de or Local Importance as shown on the and Monitoring Program of the California ources including Prime Farmland, Unique nce will be converted to a non-agricultural
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ral use	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

## **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project site is zoned Limited Agriculture (A-70), which is considered to be an agricultural zone. The proposed project will not result in a conflict in zoning for agricultural use, because a

winery and event venue is a permitted use in Limited Agriculture (A-70) zones and will not create a conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, there will be no conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

c)	F	Resources Code section 12220(g)), or time	nberlai	ning of, forest land (as defined in Public nd (as defined by Public Resources Code d Production (as defined by Government
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Disc	cuss	sion/Explanation:		
Cou proj proj	pro inty ect i ect	pject site including offsite improvements of San Diego does not have any existing as consistent with existing zoning and a re	j Timb zone o xistino	t contain forest lands or timberland. The erland Production Zones. In addition, the of the property is not proposed. Therefore, g zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest
d)	C	•	nt, whi	forest land to non-forest use, or involve ch, due to their location or nature, could use?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	cuss	sion/Explanation:		
Pub the	pro lic F loss	ject site including any offsite improvemer Resources Code section 12220(g), there	fore p	not contain any forest lands as defined in roject implementation would not result in e. In addition, the project is not located in
e)	C			ent, which, due to their location or nature, and or other agricultural resources, to non-
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

#### **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project site and/or surrounding area within a radius of 3 miles has agricultural uses. As a result, the proposed project was reviewed by the staff agricultural specialist and was determined not to have significant adverse impacts related to the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance or active agricultural operations to a non-agricultural use for the following reasons:

- Surrounding active agricultural operations consist of avocado and/or citrus orchards
  which commonly operate among residential uses and create minimal land use conflicts.
  The replacement of the Fallbrook Golf Course with a winery and event venue would not
  introduce a change in the existing environment that could affect land uses.
- Active agricultural operations are separated from the proposed land uses on the project site by 0.2 miles and by undeveloped lands and residential uses.
- Active agricultural operations in the surrounding area are already interspersed with singlefamily residential uses and the proposed use would not significantly change the existing land uses in the area, resulting in a change that could convert agricultural operations to a non-agricultural use.

Therefore, no potentially significant project or cumulative level conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Farmland of Local Importance to a non-agricultural use will occur as a result of this project.

<u>III. AIR QUALITY</u> -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a)	onflict with or obstruct implementation RAQS) or applicable portions of the Stat	San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy lementation Plan (SIP)?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

## **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project proposes development that was 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, the

operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards.

b)		ease of any criteria pollutant for which the plicable federal or state ambient air quality
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

## Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). 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 (PM<sub>10</sub>) under the CAAQS. O<sub>3</sub> is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) 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 PM<sub>10</sub> 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**

The project proposes a winery and event center. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Based on an Air Quality analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc dated November 2019, emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 1,237 Average Daily Trips (ADTs) on weekends.

The estimated daily pollutant generation can be calculated utilizing the product of the average daily miles traveled and the expected emissions inventory calculated by air quality modeling software. The daily pollutants calculated for summer and winter are shown in the air quality assessment. The SDAPCD significance criteria for operations is also provided. Whenever calculated emissions are less than requisite screening thresholds, a less than significant impact would be expected. The project's daily pollutant generation is well below the SDAPCD operational air quality significance thresholds. Therefore, operational air quality impacts associated with the cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant would be less than significant.

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c) E	xpose sensitive receptors to substant	ial pollu	tant concentrations?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated	n 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		
hospitals individua The Cou	s, resident care facilities, or day-cals with health conditions that would	are cen be adve	otors as schools (Preschool-12 <sup>th</sup> Grade), ters, or other facilities that may house ersely impacted by changes in air quality. It is as sensitive receptors since they house
Based a and day quarter-r significal Road. Al located No equipme impacts to the Cother the Departm	care centers as point sources of to mile (the radius determined by the SC ont) of the proposed project. All sensel construction associated with the provest of Gird Road. Based on an Air ovember 2019, it was found that content with Diesel Particulate Filters (DP to below levels of significance. Further an vehicle emissions) are associated ent of Environmental Health for lands	exic em AQMD intive reconject will Quality struction F) would ermore, with the cape man	2019, sensitive receptors such as schools issions have not been identified within a n which the dilution of pollutants is typically eptors are residences located along Gird loccur on the main facility and winery site analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc n impacts through the utilization of Tier 4 d reduce all potential construction related no point-source emissions of air pollutants a project that would not be regulated by the aintenance and potential pesticide use. As a to excessive levels of air pollutants.
	esult in other emissions (such as ubstantial number of people?	those	leading to odors) adversely affecting a
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated	n 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		

## **Less than Significant Impact**

Potential onsite odor generators would include short term construction odors from activities such as paving and possibly painting. Odors created during short term construction activities would most likely be from placing asphalt which has a slight odor from the bitumen and solvents used within hot asphalt. Since odors generated during construction are short-term, they would not be considered a significant impact. Long term impacts could be possible from wine production which includes waste material consisting of mostly grape skins. The grape skins will be composted and placed into soils for fertilizer. Additionally, there is a wastewater pond which would have up to 32,000 Gallons of water each year from winemaking. The pond would use

aerobic breakdown processes which would reduce any potential significant odor impacts and has been approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

IV BI	OLOGICAL RESOLIRCES Would the n	rojost	
a)	species identified as a candidate, sensitiv	directl ve, or	y or through habitat modifications, on any special status species in local or regional ia Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S.
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
County Letter I that th woodla southe impacts by proj space	r's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Sp Report dated August 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2019 prepared e site, and surrounding area, supports and, Diegan coastal sage scrub, distur rn coast live oak riparian forest, and soutl is to 0.09 acre of coast live oak woodland. ect design. Mitigation for the project cons	Decies of by Figure 1 of bed with a light of the sists of the with a light of the sists of the sist of the s	Information System (GIS) records, the site photos, and a Biological Resources REC Consultants, it has been determined we vegetation, including coast live oak vetland, fresh water, freshwater marsh, parian woodland. The project will result in the restive vegetation onsite will be avoided of the dedication of onsite biological open a high habitat value for sensitive species. Incorporation of mitigation.
Í		plans	parian habitat or other sensitive natural, policies, regulations or by the Californial Wildlife Service?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
$\boxtimes$	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

#### **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:**

Based on the Biological Resources Letter Report dated August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019 and prepared by REC Consultants, it has been determined that the proposed project site contains coast live oak woodland, Diegan coastal sage scrub, disturbed wetland, fresh water, freshwater marsh, southern coast live oak riparian forest, and southern riparian woodland. However, the areas proposed for development will completely avoid direct impacts to any portion of the riparian habitat onsite. Also, the development of structures are setback 50 feet to protect the riparian habitat from potential indirect impacts, including noise, light, human encroachment and invasive

species. Mitigation measures have been incorporated regarding the coast live oak woodland as described in part (a). In order to avoid impacts during bridge replacement and installation, avoidance measures, including limiting bridge work hours and noise attenuation, will be implemented. Therefore, project impacts to any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in the County of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, Natural Community Conservation Plan, Fish and Wildlife Code, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, or any other local or regional plans, policies or regulations, are considered less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation.

c)	no			ederally protected wetlands (including, but through direct removal, filling, hydrological
[		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
[		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discu	ıssi	on/Explanation:		
Base Cons Act the wood dischese wetla struct repla scrub There Secti	d or alta lland arg nds ture cem os, a efor on 4	ants, it has been determined that wetlar include disturbed wetland, southern coad habitats are on the project site. It ing into, directly removing, filling, or hydes supported on the project site. The person are setback 50 feet to protect the wet ment and installation of a new bridge wand wetland vegetation, and avoid imple, no significant impacts will occur to 404 of the Clean Water Act and under the	nds, dast live However drolog roject land he vill avorates to wetla wetla he juri	d August 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2019 and prepared by REC efined by Section 404 of the Clean Water oak riparian forest and southern riparian ver, the project will not impact through, ically interrupting, any federally protected proposes complete avoidance. Also, all abitat from potential indirect impacts. The oid impacts to the existing riparian trees, to the channel bed, banks, and drainage ands or waters of the U.S. as defined by sdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers.
d)	sp	•	,	native resident or migratory fish or wildlife migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the
[		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
[		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discu	ıssi	on/Explanation:		

## **Less than Significant Impact:**

Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, a Biological Resources Letter Report dated August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019 prepared by REC Consultants, it has been determined that the site has

limited biological value and impedance of the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, the use of an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, and the use of native wildlife nursery sites would not be expected as a result of the proposed project. The drainage that runs north to south through the site is the most likely area to serve as a wildlife corridor and the only impact will be improvement of an existing bridge. The site contains disturbed conditions and proximity to development make the site a poor candidate for a wildlife nursery site. Therefore, the project will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

,		er app	proved local, regional or state habitates or ordinances that protect biological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
Refer to information Consellabitation Policies Consellabitation Consellabitation Refer to the information of	ation on consistency with any adopted H rvation Plan, other approved local, regior t Management Plans (HMP), Special Area s or ordinances that protect biologica	labitat nal or a Man al res	clist dated November 21, 2019 for further Conservation Plan, Natural Communities state habitat conservation plan, including, agement Plans (SAMP), or any other local sources including the Multiple Species ation Ordinance, Resource Protection
	LTURAL RESOURCES Would the pro Cause a substantial adverse change in th in 15064.5?	•	nificance of a historical resource as defined
-	III 15004.5 !		

#### No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Micah Hale, it has been determined that there are no impacts to historical resources because they do not occur within the project site. The results of the survey are provided in the cultural resources report titled, *Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for* 

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the Monserate Winery Project, San Diego County, California (PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1) (April 2019).

b)	ause a substantial adverse change in ursuant to 15064.5?	the si	gnificance of an archaeological resource
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

#### **Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated**

Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Micah Hale, it has been determined that the project site does not contain any archaeological resources. The results of the survey are provided in the cultural resources report titled, *Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Monserate Winery Project, San Diego County, California (PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1)* (April 2019).

Due to the cultural sensitivity of the area and at the request for archaeological monitoring during AB-52 consultation, the project will be conditioned with an Archaeological Monitoring Program for any earth disturbing work into native soils. The Archaeological Monitoring Program will include the following:

#### Pre-Construction

 Pre-construction meeting to be attended by the Project Archaeologist and Luiseno Native American monitor to explain the monitoring requirements.

#### Construction

- Monitoring. Both the Project Archaeologist and Luiseno Native American monitor are to be onsite during earth disturbing activities into native soils. The frequency and location of monitoring of native soils will be determined by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Luiseno Native American monitor.
- o If cultural resources are identified:
  - Both the Project Archaeologist and Luiseno Native American monitor have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of the discovery.
  - The Project Archaeologist shall contact the County Archaeologist.
  - The Project Archaeologist in consultation with the County Archaeologist and Luiseno Native American shall determine the significance of discovered resources.
  - Construction activities will be allowed to resume after the County Archaeologist has concurred with the significance evaluation.
  - Isolates and non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field.
     Should the isolates and non-significant deposits not be collected by the Project

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Archaeologist, the Luiseno Native American monitor may collect the cultural material for transfer to a Tribal curation facility or repatriation program.

• If cultural resources are determined to be significant, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be prepared by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Luiseno Native American monitor and approved by the County Archaeologist. The program shall include reasonable efforts to preserve (avoid) unique cultural resources of Sacred Sites; the capping of identified Sacred Sites or unique cultural resources and placement of development over the cap if avoidance is infeasible; and data recovery for non-unique cultural resources. The preferred option is preservation (avoidance).

#### Human Remains.

- 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. If the human remains are to be taken offsite for evaluation, they shall be accompanied by the Luiseno Native American monitor.
- If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), shall be contacted by the Property Owner or their representative in order to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains.
- The immediate vicinity where the Native American human remains are located is not to be damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the MLD regarding their recommendations as required by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 has been conducted.
- Public Resources Code §5097.98, CEQA §15064.5 and Health & Safety Code §7050.5 shall be followed in the event that human remains are discovered.

#### Rough Grading

 Upon completion of Rough Grading, a monitoring report shall be prepared identifying whether resources were encountered. A copy of the monitoring report shall be provided to the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians and any culturally-affiliated tribe who requests a copy.

#### Final Grading

 A final report shall be prepared substantiating that earth-disturbing activities are completed and whether cultural resources were encountered. A copy of the final report shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center, the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, and any culturally-affiliated tribe who requests a copy.

#### Cultural Material Conveyance.

The final report shall include evidence that all prehistoric materials have been curated at a San Diego curation facility or Tribal curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, or alternatively have been repatriated to a culturally affiliated tribe.

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	•		at all historic materials have been curated ts federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79.
c) D	Disturb any human remains, inclu	ding those in	terred outside of formal cemeteries?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	gation 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	ion/Explanation:		
archaeo remains resource the cult	on an analysis of records and a sub plogist, Micah Hale, it has been of because the project site does es that might contain interred hur tural resources report titled, N	determined the not include a man remains degative Cult	operty by a County of San Diego approved nat the project will not disturb any human a formal cemetery or any archaeological. The results of the survey are provided in tural Resources Survey Report for the differnia (PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1) (April
a) R			tal impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or during project construction or operation?

#### **Less than Significant Impact**

Incorporated

Potentially Significant Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation

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

 $\boxtimes$ 

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

During construction, Tier IV certified construction equipment would be utilized during all phases of construction. Tier IV diesel engine standards are the strictest EPA emissions requirement for off-highway diesel engines. This requirement regulates the amount of particulate matter (PM), or black soot, and nitrogen oxides (NOx) that can be emitted from an off-highway diesel engine. Tier IV equipment also runs more efficiently and thus uses less energy resources.

Additionally, 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. These measures consist of various energy efficiency and design features, parking requirements, and landscaping standards. Additional measures such as efficient water usage, efficient outdoor lighting, carpooling, and composting, will be employed by the project. Therefore,

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	nstruction and operation of the winery is not expected to result in the wasteful or inefficient energy.
b) Cor	offlict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?
	Potentially Significant Impact
Many of efficient and VM various and util less was would be COS-1. through construe and colors and	of the regulations regarding energy efficiency are focused on increasing the energy acy of buildings and renewable energy generation, as well as reducing water consumption MT. As stated in response VI. (a), the proposed project proposes employing the use of senergy efficient and savings features such as composting grape pomace for fertilizer lizing a drip irrigation system for landscaping. Additionally, the proposed project will utilize ater than the former use of the site as the Fallbrook Golf Course. The proposed project one consistent with several energy reduction policies of the County General Plan, including 4.3. Additionally, the proposed project would be consistent with sustainable development in compliance with the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards at the time of project action. Therefore, the proposed project would implement energy reduction design features mply with the most recent energy building standards consistent with applicable plans and as. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.
a)	EOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:  Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact  Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact

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Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Monserate Winery

#### 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.

No Impact

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ii.	S	trong seismic ground shaking?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cussi	on/Explanation:		
To Sei req bef Co froi	ensur smic uires ore the	Requirements as outlined within the a soils compaction report with propose ne issuance of a building permit. The d the County Code ensures the project	Califord four refore will n	tructures, the project must conform to the project must conform to the project Building Code. The County Code addition recommendations to be approved, compliance with the California Building of result in a potentially significant impact dverse effects from strong seismic ground
iii.	S	eismic-related ground failure, including	liquefa	action?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cussi	on/Explanation:		
The for at the floor of the inclind	e proje Deter the sindplai peopl luding uced	mining Significance for Geologic Hazar te is low. In addition, the site is not un n. Therefore, there will be there will be e or structures to adverse effects fron g liquefaction. In addition, since liquef	ds. Tinderla a less n a kr	rea" as identified in the County Guidelines his indicates that the liquefaction potentia in by poor artificial fill or located within a than significant impact from the exposure nown area susceptible to ground failure potential at the site is low, earthquakes smic hazard at the site and impacts would
iv.	La	andslides?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cussi	on/Explanation:		

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**Less Than Significant Impact** 

The project site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the *Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA* (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not located within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.

☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact	b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the	oss of	topsoil?
				Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

## **Less Than Significant Impact**

According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Visalia sandy loam – two to five percent slopes (VaB) and Ramona sandy loam, nine to fifteen percent slopes that has a soil erodibility rating of "slight" and "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. The project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Priority Development Project (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan dated August 7, 2019, prepared by Jay Sullivan, RCE. The plan includes Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site.
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land

disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

c)			table, or that would become unstable as a on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
The pareas of app (included cut or Report designation Code With tregard	of cut and areas underlain by fill. The as- proximately 2,490 cubic yards of cut and finding those proposed on the project site) are fill), a Soils Engineering Report is required would evaluate the strength of underlar of building foundation systems. The Soils Engineers the structural stability and the report must be approved by the Cohis standard requirement, impacts would	built grand built grand as ead as ying spils Engrand bunty probbed by the less than th	grading that would result in the creation of rading associated with the project consists of the assure that any proposed buildings quately supported (whether on native soils, part of the Building Permit process. This oils and make recommendations on the gineering Report must demonstrate that a dards required by the California Building prior to the issuance of a Building Permit is than significant. For further information ag, refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as define (1994), creating substantial risks to life of		able 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code erty?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact**: The project does not contain expansive soils as defined by Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). The soils on-site are Valley sandy loam – two to five percent slopes (VaB) and Ramona sandy loam - nine to fifteen percent slopes. These soils have a shrink-swell behavior of low and represent no substantial risks to life or property.

Therefore, the project will not create a substantial risk to life or property. This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973.

Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1975.
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
No Impact The project is for a winery and event venue and does not propose the use of alternative wastewater disposal systems or septic tanks.
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?
<ul> <li>□ Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>□ Less than Significant Impact</li> <li>□ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</li> <li>□ No Impact</li> </ul>
Discussion/Explanation:
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 A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps indicates that the project is located entirely on plutonic igneous rock and has no potential for producing fossil remains. In addition, the project 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.
<ul> <li>VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project</li> <li>a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>□ Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li> <li>□ Incorporated</li> <li>□ No Impact</li> </ul>

Discussion/Explanation:

#### **Less Than Significant Impact**

A Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Analysis was completed by Louden & Associates (November 2019) in order to quantify GHG emissions from the Project and was prepared according to guidelines established within the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 – Assembly Bill 32 (AB32), Senate Bill 97 (SB97), and CEQA.

The County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) is a long-term plan that identifies strategies and measures to meet the County's targets to reduce GHG emissions by 2020 and 2030, consistent with the State's legislative GHG reduction targets, and demonstrates progress towards the State's 2050 GHG reduction goal (County of San Diego, 2017). At the time of preparation, the County's CAP represents the currently adopted and applicable plan for CEQA purposes. Though not required to show consistency with the CAP, further analysis was provided within this report to demonstrate the Project's emissions compared to what would be generated by the maximum buildout of the site assumed under the General Plan.

If a project is consistent with the projections in the CAP, its associated growth in terms of GHG emissions was accounted for in the CAP's projections and would not increase emissions beyond what is anticipated in the CAP or inhibit the County from reaching its reduction targets. If a land use and/or zoning designation amendment results in a more GHG-intensive project, the project is required to demonstrate consistency with applicable CAP measures and offset the increase in emissions.

Although the CAP and its EIR remain applicable while the County appeals the trial court's decision, the CEQA analysis prepared for the proposed Project did not rely on the CAP to streamline the Project's environmental analysis under CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Rather, the proposed Project's significance determination used the criteria contained in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, (informed by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4) and mitigation strategies (informed by CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(c)) that are independent of the CAP. As such, in the event that the CAP does not withstand judicial scrutiny, a project would be required to use a project-specific threshold and analysis for determining whether the Project's GHG emissions would significantly impact the environment.

During construction of the Project, it's expected that approximately 466.21 Metric Tons (MT) of CO2e will be generated. Given this, the Project would generate 15.54 MT CO2e per year over the amortized 30-year life of the Project. The proposed Project will emit GHGs directly through operations and indirectly from offsite sources such as water conveyance and utilities. The proposed Project would generate approximately 1,244.66 MT of CO2e each year in 2020 and includes emissions from construction as well as design features to include high efficiency lighting. Also, the Project action would require the removal of an existing golf course and restaurant use. Removal of the existing use would remove 1,998.06 MT CO2e. Based upon this, the Project action would remove 753.40 MT CO2e (- 1,998.06 + 1,244.66 = -753.40) from the existing environment or County of San Diego GHG inventories.

Since the Project generates fewer emissions than an allowed General Plan use for the site, the Project's GHG emissions are assumed to have been anticipated by the Climate Action Plan (CAP) and would therefore result in a less than significant cumulatively considerable increase in GHG emissions. Furthermore, since the project generates fewer emissions than the previous operations for the site, the project's GHG emissions are assumed to have been anticipated by the CAP and would therefore result in a less than significant cumulatively considerable increase in GHG emissions under the CAP.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or the emissions of greenhouse gases?	regul	lation adopted for the purpose of reducing
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Please mecha with re Also, p noted has co analys of GHO beyond If a pro with ar Theref	equired actions in the Checklist, it would lear the County's CAP all projects are required that regardless of the status of legal prompleted the CAP Consistency Review Chis. If a project is consistent with the project Gemissions was accounted for in the CAP d what is anticipated in the CAP or inhibit oject is consistent with the projections in applicable plan adopted for the purpose	ency vote the ceeding ecklistions of the Control of red	lained in the CAP, the Checklist is the with the CAP. If a project does not comply termined to be inconsistent with the CAP. to complete a CAP checklist. It should be ngs associated with the CAP, the Project which is provided as Attachment A to this in the CAP, its associated growth in terms jections and would not increase emissions county from reaching its reduction targets. AP, its GHG emissions would not conflict ucing the emissions of greenhouse gases. To the CEQA Guidelines and would result
IX. HA	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	<u>s</u> V	/ould the project:
a)	storage, use, or disposal of hazardous	s mat	environment through the routine transport, terials or wastes or through reasonably olving the release of hazardous materials
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\boxtimes$	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

#### **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project proposes a winery and event center with vineyards which involves the routine use pesticides and maintenance of landscaping. The Department of Environmental Health regulates the use of materials for landscape maintenance and had previously monitored landscape maintenance of the Fallbrook Golf Course. The project will not result in a significant hazard to the public or environment because all storage, handling, transport, emission and disposal of hazardous substances will be in full compliance with local, State, and Federal regulations. California Government Code § 65850.2 requires that no final certificate of occupancy or its substantial equivalent be issued unless there is verification that the owner or authorized agent has met, or is meeting, the applicable requirements of the Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 2, Section 25500-25520.

The San Diego County Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division (DEH HMD) is the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for San Diego County responsible for enforcing Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code. As the CUPA, the DEH HMD is required to regulate hazardous materials business plans and chemical inventory, hazardous waste and tiered permitting, underground storage tanks, and risk management plans. The Hazardous Materials Business Plan is required to contain basic information on the location, type, quantity and health risks of hazardous materials stored, used, or disposed of onsite. The plan also contains an emergency response plan which describes the procedures for mitigating a hazardous release, procedures and equipment for minimizing the potential damage of a hazardous materials release, and provisions for immediate notification of the HMD, the Office of Emergency Services, and other emergency response personnel such as the local Fire Agency having jurisdiction. Implementation of the emergency response plan facilitates rapid response in the event of an accidental spill or release, thereby reducing potential adverse impacts. Furthermore, the DEH HMD is required to conduct ongoing routine inspections to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations; to identify safety hazards that could cause or contribute to an accidental spill or release; and to suggest preventative measures to minimize the risk of a spill or release of hazardous substances.

Therefore, due to the strict requirements that regulate hazardous substances outlined above and the fact that the initial planning, ongoing monitoring, and inspections will occur in compliance with local, State, and Federal regulation; the project will not result in any potentially significant impacts related to the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous substances or related to the accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances.

b)	mit hazardous ubstances, or wa				•		•
	Potentially Sign Less Than Sign Incorporated	nificant Impac nificant With N	t Mitigation	Less that	Ū	ant Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

## No Impact

The project is not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.

the pr	oject will not have any effect on an existin	g or p	roposed school.			
c)	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 With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discu	ssion/Explanation:					
Based potent Resout also I landso propos was p structu aband identiff feet of Tank, intens	rices Control Board GeoTracker. The capeen historically used as the Fallbron caping under review and permits from the sed project will include vineyards and land reviously used as the landscaped golf coures for human occupancy or significant loned, or closed landfill, is not located or ied as containing burn ash (from the hist is a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), cand is not located on a site with the potential	se has se has se has she Gol the De dscap urse. linear n or wi toric b does n stial for	ch, the project site has been subject to e ID: T060730078 on the State Water since been closed. The project site has a Course with regular maintenance of epartment of Environmental Health. The ing on the majority of the project site that additionally, the project does not propose excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, thin 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel urning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 ot contain a leaking Underground Storage contamination from historic uses such as wehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project environment.			
d)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

**Less than Significant Impact** 

The Northernmost portion of the project site is located within Airport Influence Area 2 of the Fallbrook Community Airport Community Plan. A portion of the area will be put into open space and will remain vacant or Coast Live Oak Woodland habitat and will not expose people to noise generated by an airport. The area will not be

e)	npair implementation of or physically i an or emergency evacuation plan?	nterfeı	re with an adopted emergency response
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

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

#### **Less Than Significant Impact**

The Dam Evacuation Plan for Red Mountain Reservoir will not be interfered with because even though the project is located within a dam inundation zone, the project is not a unique institution that would be difficult to safely evaluate in the event of a dam failure. Unique institutions, as defined by the Office of Emergency Services, include hospitals, schools, skilled nursing facilities, retirement homes, mental health care facilities, care facilities for patients with disabilities, adult and childcare facilities, jails/detention facilities, stadiums, arenas, amphitheaters, or a similar use. Since the project does not propose a unique institution in a dam inundation zone, the project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with the implementation of an emergency response plan.

f)	xpose people or structures, either directed 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

Discussion/Explanation:

## **Less Than Significant Impact**

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 San Diego County. A Fire Protection plan dated June of 2018 by Santa Margarita Consulting evaluated the fire behavior in the area and discussed the previous use of the site as the Fallbrook Golf Course with maintained landscaping. The Fire Protection Plan concluded that the maintained golf course proved to be a fire break for the Rice Fire which burned in 2007. For the current project, the Fire Protection Plan requires removal of

dead vegetation and maintenance of landscaping of the vineyards to reduce fire risk and installation of fuels. The North County Fire Protection District has also approved the Fire Protection Plan on July 17, 2019. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and through compliance with the Fire Protection Plan and North County Fire Protection District's conditions, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code.

t i	that 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
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
The pro a period Quality practice stored decorat mainter Control increas create a will be a dischar	d of 72 hours (3 days) or more. A Notice Control Board which included and ope es for solid wastes, storm water, and was in an aerated and maintained pond. The tive ponds and obtain approval from the nance of ponds that are consistent with the Board's determination dated July 15, 20 e current or future resident's exposure to a cumulatively considerable impact becaused addressed through the maintenance of the	e of Ingration te disce project Depone det 019. To vectouse a deco	orative ponds that allow water to stand for tent was provided to the Regional Water al plan for implement best management charges. All wastewater generated will be ect has been conditioned to maintain all artment of Environmental Health for the ermination by the Regional Water Quality herefore, the project will not substantially ors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies or Il uses on-site or in the surrounding area trative ponds upon approval of wastewater and and Vector Maintenance approved by
a) \	<b>DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b> World of the work of the water quality standards or substantially degrade surface or groundwards.	wast	e discharge requirements or otherwise
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact  No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

# **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project proposes a winery which requires a wastewater discharge permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A Notice of Intent was provided to the Regional Water Quality Control Board which included an operational plan to implement best management practices for solid wastes, storm water, and waste discharges. All wastewater generated will be stored in an aerated and maintained pond. The project has been conditioned to maintain all decorative ponds and obtain approval from the Department of Environmental Health for the maintenance of ponds that are consistent with the determination by the Regional Water Quality Control Board's determination dated July 15, 2019.

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 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.

uiscria	larges.	
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies recharge such that the project may impede su basin?	• • •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ussion/Explanation:	
The p water the vir wells. the his restau Munic	s than Significant Impact project will obtain its water supply from the Rainler from surface reservoirs or other imported water vineyard and onsite landscaping would be water as. The well water used to support the proposed visitorical onsite well water use for the operation of aurant, winery, and venues would be provided visitipal Water District (RMWD). Therefore, no impacipated.	r source. All water used in maintaining from the existing onsite groundwater ineyard operations would total less than of the former golf course. Water for the a public water service from the Rainbow
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage patter alteration of the course of a stream or river, or the in a manner which would:	
i.	Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or	off-site?
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐	Less than Significant Impact

Monserate Winery PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1; PDS2017-LDGRMJ-30122	- 38 -	November 21, 2019
Less Than Significant W Incorporated Discussion/Explanation:	/ith Mitigation	No Impact
Management Plan (SWQMP) dat SWQMP has been prepared in ac (2019) and SDRWQCB Order N (MS4) permit (2013), as adopted describes the implementation promaterials management, prevent the in any onsite and downstream drathat the Plan is implemented as project will not result in significar alter any drainage patterns of the sedimentation will be controlled with the property of the sedimentation will be controlled with the sedimentation will be sedimentation.	ed August 2019 and ccordance with the Clo. R9-2013-0001 M by the RWQCB on locess of all BMPs the erosion process frainage swales. The proposed. Due to the other increased erosion is site or area on- or continuity increased erosions.	rith additional vineyards. A Storm water prepared by Michael Baker International county of San Diego BMP Design Manual funicipal Separate Storm Sewer System May 8, 2013. The SWQMP specifies and at will address equipment operation and com occurring, and prevent sedimentation and Department of Public Works will ensure these factors, it has been found that the on or sedimentation potential and will not off-site. In addition, because erosion and of the project, the project will not contribute ormation on soil erosion refer to Geology
ii. Substantially increase the r in flooding on- or offsite?	ate or amount of surf	ace runoff in a manner which would result
Potentially Significant In Less Than Significant W Incorporated	· —	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		

# **Less Than Significant Impact**

The Drainage Study prepared by Michael Baker International dated August 2019 in accordance with the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual (2003) and Hydraulic Design Manual (2014), determined that the proposed project would not alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. The project contains the installation of BMPs such as a bioretention basin located near the central portion of the project. Additionally, a Floodplain Analysis (dated January 2019) prepared by Jay Sullivan of Michael Baker International was reviewed and demonstrates that the proposed project will not adversely impact the 100-year flood plain across the site and all buildings will be located outside of the floodway and floodplain fringe area. The conclusion of both studies found that the project will not result increase the rate of the amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

Incorporated

PDS20	erate Winery 018-MUP-74-165W1; 017-LDGRMJ-30122	- 40 -	November 21, 2019
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
i.	FLOOD HAZARD		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
A Cou A Floo Internation	than Significant Impact Inty mapped 100-year floodway an odplain Analysis (dated January ational was reviewed and demonstroly 0-year flood plain across the site a podplain fringe area.	2019) prepared by Jay rates that the proposed proje	Sullivan of Michael Baker ect will not adversely impact
ii.	TSUNAMI		
	pact roject site is located more than a m not be inundated.	ile from the coast; therefore	e, in the event of a tsunami,
iii.	SEICHE		
	pact roject site is not located along the sated by a seiche.	shoreline of a lake or reserv	voir; therefore, could not be

,	onlict with or obstruct implementation oundwater management plan?	OI a	a water	quality	CONTROL	pian o	r sustamat
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated			than Si mpact	gnifican	t Impac	et

Discussion/Explanation:

## No Impact

As described in response a above, 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. Moreover, the project will obtain its water supply from the Rainbow Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source and would therefore not impact a sustainable groundwater management plan. The project proposes the use of groundwater for maintenance of the vineyards and landscaping. Irrigation calculations for water uses prepared by Brent Harvey Consulting demonstrate that the project will result in the use of less water than the previously existing golf course. 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.

	_	·				
		DUSE AND PLANNING Would the p		:		
a)	a) Physically divide an established community?					
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discu	ıssi	on/Explanation:				
water	oroj r sup	ect does not propose the introduction		w infrastructure such major roadways or , the proposed project will not significantly		
b)				o a conflict with any land use plan, policy, ng or mitigating an environmental effect?		
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discu	ıssi	on/Explanation:				
The F Coun Rural Use I The p	Projety of Re Des Drop	of San Diego General Plan. The propos gional Category and the Open Space-F ignations. The project is also subject to	ed pro Recrea the p ) whicl	ne Fallbrook Community Plan Area of the bject is subject to the General Plan Semition (OS-R) and Semi-Rural (SR-2) Land policies of the Fallbrook Community Plan. In permits winery and event venues with a ection 2705.		
with t	The Project does not conflict with any adopted land use plan, policy or regulation. It complies with the RPO and CEQA. Furthermore, it is consistent with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Significance.					
XII. I	Re	ERAL RESOURCES Would the project esult in the loss of availability of a know gion and the residents of the state?		eral resource that would be of value to the		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Discussion/Explanation:

b)

# **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project site has been classified by 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) as an area of "Potential Mineral Resource Significance" (MRZ-3).

However, the project site is surrounded by developed land uses including residential, agricultural, open space, and undeveloped lands 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. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value since the mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses.

Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site

d	elineated on a local general plan, specif	ic plar	n or other land use plan?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		
1,300 fe	ect site is not located in an area that he	posed	Z-2 designated lands or is located within project would not result in the loss of
importar		) site d	y of a known mineral resource of locally lelineated on a local general plan, specific s project.
a) G	•	andard	anent increase in ambient noise levels in Is established in the local general plan or er agencies?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

## **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project is a winery and event center with primary noise sources consisting of amplified music within event venues. Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting Inc., and dated March 25, 2019, 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 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. Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc. dated March 25, 2019, the project implementation will not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the 60 dBA CNEL or 65 dBA CNEL. Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

## Noise Ordinance – Section 36.404

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc. and dated March 25, 2019, 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 site is zoned A70 that has a one-hour average sound limit of 45 dBA at nighttime and 50 dBA during the day. The adjacent properties are zoned A70 and have one-hour average sound limit of 45 dBA. Amplified music will primarily occur at venues. The noise levels from Venue 1 and 2, when operating concurrently would produce a cumulative noise levels of 50 dBA, which is in compliance with daytime noise limits as specified in the Noise Ordinance, Section 36.404.

## Noise Ordinance - Section 36.409

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc. and dated March 25, 2019 the project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan 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

Monserate Winery PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1; PDS2017-LDGRMJ-30122	- 44 -	November	21, 2019
standards established in the loother agencies.	ocal general plan, noi	ise ordinance, and applicable	e standards of
b) Generation of excessive	e groundborne vibrat	ion or groundborne noise lev	vels?
Potentially Significan Less Than Significar Incorporated Discussion/Explanation:		Less than Significant Im No Impact	pact
No Impact The project does not propogroundborne vibration or grounds	_	•	oe impacted by
research and manufact 2. Residences and buildi residences and where I 3. Civic and institutional Is and quiet office where I	uring facilities with spings where people ow ambient vibration and uses including so ow ambient vibration	chools, churches, libraries, c	otels, hospitals,
Also, the project does not pro transit, highways or major r excessive groundborne vibrati	oadways or intensiv	ve extractive industry that	could generate
Therefore, the project will not or groundborne noise on a pro		•	borne vibration
where such a plan has i	not been adopted, wi ect expose people	private airstrip or an airport le thin two miles of a public airp residing or working in the	ort or public use
Potentially Significan Less Than Significan Incorporated	•	Less than Significant Im No Impact	pact

## Discussion/Explanation:

# **Less than Significant Impact**

The proposed project is not located within a two-mile vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels. The Northernmost portion of the project site is located within Airport Influence Area 2 of the Fallbrook Community Airport Community Plan. A portion of the area will be put into open

space and will remain vacant or Coast Live Oak Wonoise generated by an airport.	podland habitat and will not expose people to
	project: rea, either directly (for example, by proposing for example, through extension of roads or
Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:	
No Impact The proposed project will not induce substantial population of propose any physical or regulatory characteristic encourage population growth in an area including, infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial development; accelerated conversion of homes to changes including General Plan amendme reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or Landau proposed project will not induce substantial population.	ange that would remove a restriction to or but limited to the following: new or extended or industrial facilities; large-scale residential commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory nts, specific plan amendments, zone
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing construction of replacement housing elsewhousing els	
Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

## No Impact

The proposed project will not displace any existing housing since the site is currently used for commercial uses.

## XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

- 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 for any of the public services:
  - i. Fire protection?
  - Police protection? ii.
  - Schools? iii.

PDS2018	te Winery - 8-MUP-74-165W1; 7-LDGRMJ-30122	46 -	November 21, 2019
iv.	_		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion	on/Explanation:		
result in been pro agencies project of including maintain objective on the er	n the service availability forms re the need for significantly altered ovided which indicate existing ser s/districts: North County Fire Prote loes not involve the construction but not limited to fire protection for acceptable service ratios, responses for any public services. Therefore	services vices are ection Dis- of new of acilities, sonse time re, the pro-	r the project, the proposed project will not or facilities. Service availability forms have available to the project from the following trict, Rainbow Municipal Water District. The or physically altered governmental facilities heriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to es or other performance service ratios or oject will not have an adverse physical effect quire new or significantly altered services or
a) W			g neighborhood and regional parks or other rsical deterioration of the facility would occur
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion	on/Explanation:		
subdivisi	ect does not propose any resid on, mobilehome park, or construc	ction for a	e, included but not limited to a residential single-family residence that may increase or other recreational facilities in the vicinity.
,			or require the construction or expansion of dverse physical effect on the environment?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion	on/Explanation:		

## No Impact

The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. As such, there would not be an adverse physical effect on the environment.

# **XVII. TRANSPORTATION--** Would the project:

a)	onflict with a program, plan, ordinand cluding transit, roadway, bicycle and p	policy addressing the circulation system ian facilities?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

# Discussion/Explanation

The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for 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 Impact**

Based on a Focused Traffic Impact Study prepared by Dawn Wilson of Michael Baker International dated April 2019, the proposed project generates 1,237 ADT and 232 PM peak hour trips during typical weekend operations. These trips will be distributed on Mobility Element roadways in the County some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. However, the results of the Existing conditions analysis of the study show that all study roadway segments currently operate at an acceptable level of service (LOS B or better) on a daily and peak hour basis. Additionally, the County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. The TIF program creates a mechanism to proportionally fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. These new projects were based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing Mobility Element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, State, and Federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. By ensuring TIF funds are spend for the

specific roadway improvements identified in the TIF Program, the CEQA mitigation requirement is satisfied and the Mitigation Fee nexus is met. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsis subdivision (b)?	tent v	vith CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	Discussion/Explanation:		
	Section 15064.3 of the CEQA Guidelines de 2020 that sets forth specific considerations f Generally, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) is t impacts. VMT refers to the amount and distart Other relevant considerations may include motorized travel. Except as provided regard automobile delay shall not constitute a significant	or evance of the ending	lluating a project's transportation impacts. ost appropriate measure of transportation automobile travel attributable to a project. ffects of the project on transit and non- roadway capacity, a project's effect on
	No Impact The County of San Diego has not adopted a July 2020, when the provisions of the section not yet apply, no impact would occur. In add is to reduce GHG emissions associated wit VIII, the proposed project would reduce GHG course to a winery and event center. Spesources will reduce from an existing 14,806 GHG emissions associated with mobile sour	on appition, the vehicle of the contraction of the	bly statewide. As the VMT threshold does he primary intention of the VMT threshold icle trips. As stated previously in Section sions due to the change in use from a golf lly, annual GHG emissions from mobile TCO2e to 1,089.01 MTCO2e. Therefore,
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a cintersections) or incompatible uses (e.g.,		feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous equipment)?
	<ul><li>Potentially Significant Impact</li><li>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li><li>Incorporated</li></ul>		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

# **Less Than Significant Impact**

Discussion/Explanation:

The proposed project will not significantly alter roadway geometry on Gird Road. A safe and adequate sight distance of 450 feet shall be required at all driveways and intersections to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Public Works. A Sight Distance Certification from the main entrance of the project site has been provided by Jay Sullivan of Michael Baker

International certifying 450 feet of unobstructed intersectional sight distance. All road improvements will be constructed according to the County of San Diego Public and Private Road Standards. The proposed project will not place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses.

d)	R	tesult in inadequate emergency access?	?				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Dis	cussi	ion/Explanation:					
The Pro pro em poi and Pro	Less Than Significant The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The North County Fire Protection District, which is the Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction, have reviewed the proposed project and associated emergency access roadways and have determined that there is adequate emergency fire access proposed. As a design feature, the project includes three total access points with two gated emergency access routes with override switches. Additionally, driveways and roads used will be required to be improved to County standards. Additionally, a Fire Protection Plan dated June 28, 2018 prepared by Santa Margarita Consulting and approved by the North County Fire Protection District on July 17, 2019 has been prepared for the project.						
ΧV	III. T	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES W	ould t	he project:			
ŕ	defin	led in Public Resources Code §2107- scape that is geographically defined in	4 as terms	ificance of a tribal cultural resource, as either a site, feature, place, or cultural of the size and scope of the landscape, fornia Native American tribe, and that is:			
		isted or eligible for listing in the Californi egister of Historical Resources as define	_	pister of Historical Resources, or in a local public Resources Code §5020.1(k), or			
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
	e R R	vidence, to be significant pursuant to resources Code §5024.1. In applying t	criter he cri gency	ts discretion and supported by substantial ia set forth in subdivision (c) of Public teria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public shall consider the significance of the			
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact			

PDS201	te Winery 8-MUP-74-165W1; 7-LDGRMJ-30122	- 50 -		November 21, 2019
	Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	gation	$\boxtimes$	No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:			
	t to AB-52, consultation was initials s were identified during consulta			urally affiliated tribes. No tribal cultural n, there are no impacts to tribal cultural
a) R tre fa	eatment or storm water drainage	or constr e, electri	ructio c po	he project: on of new or expanded water, wastewater wer, natural gas, or telecommunications h would cause significant environmental
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	jation	$\supset$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:			
addition, treatment construct forms have available District.	tect does not include new or ex the project does not require that facilities. Based on the service tion of new or expanded water of the been provided which indicate lable to the project from the for Extensions of utility lines on the	e constravailabile wasteve adequallowing aproject s	ructic lity fo wate ate v agen site v e, the	er or wastewater treatment facilities. In on or expansion of water or wastewater orms received, the project will not require r treatment facilities. Service availability water and wastewater treatment facilities icies/districts: Rainbow Municipal Water will be required but not new or expanded a project will not require any construction icant environmental effects.
,	sufficient water supplies availaburces, or are new or expanded en			ne project from existing entitlements and eded?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	-	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:			

# **Less Than Significant Impact**

The project requires water service from the Rainbow Municipal Water District. A Service Availability Letter from the Rainbow Municipal Water District has been provided, indicating adequate water resources and entitlements are available to serve the requested water

resources. The project proposes the use of groundwater for maintenance of the vineyards and landscaping. Irrigation calculations for water uses associated with vineyards and landscaping prepared by Brent Harvey Consulting demonstrate that the project will result in the use of less water than the previously existing golf course. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.

sup	plies	available to serve the project.		
c)	S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	acity t	reatment provider, which serves or may o serve the project's projected demand in?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cussi	ion/Explanation:		
The Ava ade	proj ilabi quat	ity Letter from the Rainbow Municipal	Wate	nbow Municipal Water District. A Service or District has been provided, indicating serve the requested demand. Therefore, ment provider's service capacity.
d)				al standards, or in excess of the capacity ttainment of solid waste reduction goals?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cussi	ion/Explanation:		
Imprequence con author Registre suff	leme uire s curre nority gulati , per icien	solid waste facility permits to operate. In mental Health, Local Enforcement Ag ence from the California Integrated Wa of the Public Resources Code (Se ions Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, mitted active landfills in San Diego Cour	n San ency aste M ctions Chap nty wit	All solid waste facilities, including landfills Diego County, the County Department of issues solid waste facility permits with Management Board (CIWMB) under the 44001-44018) and California Code of ter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are h remaining capacity. Therefore, there is accommodate the project's solid waste
e)	С	comply with federal, state, and local state	utes a	nd regulations related to solid waste?
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

PDS201	te Winery - 52 8-MUP-74-165W1; 7-LDGRMJ-30122	-	November 21, 2019
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	n 🗌	No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		
Impleme require s Environn concurre authority Regulation will deposit to the concurrence of the concurrence	solid waste facility permits to operate nental Health, Local Enforcement ence from the California Integrated of the Public Resources Code ( ons Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision	In San Agency Waste Sections 1, Chap olid was	All solid waste facilities, including landfills Diego County, the County Department of issues solid waste facility permits with Management Board (CIWMB) under the 44001-44018) and California Code of ter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project te facility and therefore, will comply with ted to solid waste.
,	xceed wastewater treatment requirer ontrol Board?	nents of	the applicable Regional Water Quality
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	n 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		
The proje Water Q Control E solid was aerated a and obta that are	uality Control Board. A Notice of In Board which included an operational stes, storm water, and waste dischar and maintained pond. The project has in approval from the Department of E	tent was plan to i ges. All been co nvironm	ewater discharge permit from the Regional sprovided to the Regional Water Quality implement best management practices for wastewater generated will be stored in an another order to maintain all decorative ponds ental Health for the maintenance of ponds Regional Water Quality Control Board's
of			orm water drainage facilities or expansion h could cause significant environmental
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	n 🗎	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

# **Less Than Significant**

The project involves new and/or expanded storm water drainage facilities. The project requires the installation of maintained bioretention basin as detailed in a Stormwater Quality Management Plan prepared by Michael Baker International dated August 2019. However, as outlined in this Environmental Analysis Form, the new and/or expanded facilities will not result in adverse physical effect on the environment, because all related impacts from the proposed storm water facilities have been mitigated to a level below significance and will be installed on-site.

**XX. WILDFIRE:** --If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

a)		ubstantially impair an adopted emerge an?	ency r	esponse plan or emergency evacuation
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
The and zon resp Pro Stat 201 Pro entipero proj	e propersion is a propersion in the propersion in the propersion is a propersion in the propersion in the propersion is a propersion in the	heast of the project site are within the management of the proposed project does not be plan or emergency evacuation plan a condition District. Pursuant to the fire service a Fire Protection District has indicated the located 5.9 miles from the project. Additionally plants on District on July 17, 2019. The press to facilitate emergency evacuation	nodera ot sub nd wo availal e proj ditiona LLC oject as a	nigh fire hazard severity zone. Lands east ate, high and very high fire hazard severity stantially impair any adopted emergency and be serviced by the North County Fire pility form submitted for the project, North ect is eligible for service and nearest fire ally, a Fire Protection Plan dated June 28, was approved by the North County Fire contains two emergency access gated design feature. Therefore, the proposed emergency response plan or emergency
b)	ex			ors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby rations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Les		an Significant Impact		And within a mandage to bighting beauty

As previously discussed, the proposed project is located within a moderate to high fire hazard severity zone. Lands east and southeast of the project site are within the moderate, high and very high fire hazard severity zones. However, the proposed project does not substantially exacerbate wildfire risks due to site specific factors. Pursuant to the fire service availability form submitted for the project, North County Fire Protection District has indicated the project is eligible

for service and nearest fire station is located 5.9 miles from the project. Additionally, a Fire Protection Plan dated June 28, 2018 prepared by Santa Margarita Consulting, LLC was approved by the North County Fire Protection District on July 17, 2019. The project contains two emergency access gated entrances to facilitate emergency evacuation as a design feature. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The project will be required to meet applicable fire measures such as fire sprinklers, fire hydrants, fire alarm system, fire apparatus access, access road requirements, emergency access, and fire clearing around all structures.

c)	bı	•	r lines	ociated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire impacts to the environment?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
As page of the second s	orevi erity isulti proj a des brea	zone. A Fire Protection Plan dated ng, LLC was approved by the North Coect contains two emergency access gate fign feature. No installation or maintenant	June ounty ed ent of office of office of the second states of the second	ted within a moderate to high fire hazard 28, 2018 prepared by Santa Margarita Fire Protection District on July 17, 2019. rances to facilitate emergency evacuation associated infrastructure, such as roads, or other utilities would be required for the int.
d)		xpose people or structures to significations or landslides, as a result of runot		ks, including downslope or downstream t-fire instability, or drainage changes?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

# **Less than Significant Impact**

The project site contains drainage swales, which are identified as being 100-year flood hazard areas. However, the project is not proposing to place structures, access roads or other improvements which will impede or redirect flood flows in these areas. Additionally, a floodplain analysis dated January 2019 prepared by Michael Baker International demonstrates that the project will not adversely impact the 100-year floodplain on the project site and will not result in the flooding of off-site features.

## XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a) Does the project have 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, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered

PDS201	ite Winery 8-MUP-74-165W1; 7-LDGRMJ-30122	- 55 -	November 21, 2019	
•	ant or animal or eliminate importary prehistory?	ant examples	s of the major periods of California history	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	gation _	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Per the degrade species, eliminate endange history of this form for signif potential been includes substant	the quality of the environment, cause a fish or wildlife populate a plant or animal community, ared plant or animal or eliminate or prehistory were considered in the In addition to project specific implicant cumulative effects. Resourly impacted by the project, particulated that clearly reduces these dedication of onsite biological or its evidence that, after mitigation therefore, this project has been	substantially tion to drop reduce the rimportant excherge pacts, this exces that have cularly biology effects to a spen space.	pacts in this Initial Study, the potential to y reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife below self-sustaining levels, threaten to number or restrict the range of a rare or amples of the major periods of California to each question in sections IV and V of valuation considered the projects potential e been evaluated as significant would be gical resources. However, mitigation has level below significance. This mitigation As a result of this evaluation, there is no effects associated with this project would not to meet this Mandatory Finding of	
("( CC	Cumulatively considerable" mea	ans that the nection with t	ally limited, but cumulatively considerable? e incremental effects of a project are the effects of past projects, the effects of ple future projects)?	

# Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation

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

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Kempf TPM; ND	PDS1998-3200-20001
Cameron TPM; ND	PDS1999-3200-20443
Aspel TPM; ND	PDS2001-3200-20592
Gray TPM; ND	PDS2002-3200-20473
White; ND	PDS2002-3200-20562
Property Development Engineers; ND	PDS2008-3200-19605
Fallbrook Green; EIR	PDS2009-3100-4511
Hutchinson; NOE	PDS2010-3000-10-005
Fallbrook Golf Club; MND	PDS2010-3100-4356

Fallbrook Golf Club/Los Sicomorros; ND	PDS2011-3100-3540
Stella Graham PRD; ND	PDS2011-3100-4961
Hoover Ranch; ND	PDS2011-3100-5026
Culbertson Winery; ND	PDS2011-3300-81-107

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 XX 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)	oes the project have environmental effen human beings, either directly or indire	hich will cause substantial adverse effects
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

# Discussion/Explanation:

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, 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.

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, VI. Geology and Soils, VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, IX Hydrology and Water Quality XII. Noise, XIV. Population and Housing, and XVII. Transportation. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

## XXII. 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 <a href="http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/">http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/</a>. For State regulation refer to <a href="http://www.amlegal.com">www.leginfo.ca.gov</a>. For County regulation refer to <a href="http://www.amlegal.com">www.amlegal.com</a>. All other references are available upon request.

Brent Harvey Consulting (April 2019). Fallbrook Golf Course, Irrigation Water Projections, Total Season Requirements and Peak Flow Seasonal Water Use

Brent Harvey Consulting (April 2019). Monserate Vineyard (MUP), Irrigation Water Projections, Total Season Requirements and Peak Flow Seasonal Water Use

Brent Harvey Consulting (April 2019). Monserate Vineyard, Irrigation Water Projections, Total Season Requirements and Peak Flow Seasonal Water Use

DUDEK, Micah Hale (April 2019). Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Monserate Winery Project, San Diego County, California (PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1)

Ldn Consulting, Inc., Jeremy Louden (November 2019). Air Quality Assessment, Monserate Winery and Events, Fallbrook, CA

Ldn Consulting, Inc., Jeremy Louden (November 2019). Global Climate Change, Monserate Winery and Events, Fallbrook, CA

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Michael Baker International, Dawn Wilson (April 2019). Focused Traffic Impact Analysis, Monserate Winery

Michael Baker International, Jay Sullivan (January 2019). 100-Year Floodplain Analysis for: Monserate Winery

Michael Baker International, Jay Sullivan (August 2019). County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) For Priority Development Projects (PDPs)

Michael Baker International, Jay Sullivan & Christopher Yamaguchi (August 2019). Hydrology Study for Monserate MUP

REC Consultants, Inc., Elyssa Robertson (August 2019). Biological Resources Letter Report for the Monserate Winery Project, Fallbrook, San Diego County, California; PDS2018-MUP-74-165W1, APNs 107-420-16, 107-420-17, 124-330-04, 124-330-14, 124-330-15, 124-330-20; PDS2018-LDGRMJ-30122, APN 124-182-01

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, David Gibson (July 2019). Enrollment in Order No. R9-2019-0005, Waiver No. 4 – Discharges of Winery Process Water to Lined Evaporation Ponds at Small Wineries, Monserate Winery, Fallbrook, San Diego

Santa Margarita Consulting, LLC., Sid Morel (June 2018). Fire Protection Plan, Monserate Winery, North County Fire Protection District

### **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/hg/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. (<a href="www.co.san-diego.ca.us">www.co.san-diego.ca.us</a>)
- 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. (<a href="https://www.amlegal.com">www.amlegal.com</a>)
- 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).

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- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
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- 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**

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- 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. (<a href="https://www.amlegal.com">www.amlegal.com</a>)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (<a href="https://www.sdcounty.ca.gov">www.sdcounty.ca.gov</a>)
- 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. (<a href="www.co.san-diego.ca.us">www.co.san-diego.ca.us</a>)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

## **BIOLOGY**

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- 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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- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
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