

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA





FROM: TLMA - Planning Department

SUBMITTAL DATE: April 20, 2016

SUBJECT: CHANGE OF ZONE NO. 7892, ORDINANCE NO. 348.4837 and PLOT PLAN NO. 16891 REVISION 3 (FTA 2015-03) - Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration - Applicant: Steve Converse - Engineer/ Representative: Walt Allen - Third Supervisorial District - Rancho California Zoning Area - Southwest Area Plan - Agriculture: Agriculture (AG: AG) (10 Acres Minimum) - Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area (20 Acres Minimum) - Location: The project site is located at 35001 Rancho California Road, Temecula CA 92591 - 46.01 Gross Acres - Zoning: Citrus/Vineyard- 5 acre min (C/V-5) and Citrus Vineyard-10 acre min (C/V-10) REQUEST: The change of zone is from C/V-5 and C/V-10 to Wine Country - Winery (WC-W) Zone. Plot Plan No. 16891 Revision 3 will classify the winery as a Class V Winery under the WC-W Zone and add 30 rooms, a swimming pool with a pool service building, and 30 parking spaces to an existing wine country hotel.

(continued on next page)

Steve Weiss, AICF Planning Director

TLMA Director

For Fiscal Year:

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$	\$	\$	\$	
NET COUNTY COST	\$	\$	\$	\$	Consent □ Policy ⊠
SOURCE OF FUN	DS:			Budget A	diustment:

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Ashley, seconded by Supervisor Benoit and duly carried. IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended and that Ordinance 348.4837 is adopted with waiver of the reading.

Ayes:

Positions Added

Change Order

4/5 Vote

Jeffries, Tavaglione, Ashley and Benoit

Navs:

None

Absent:

None

Abstain: Date:

Washington May 24, 2016

XC:

Prev. Agn. Ref.:

Kecia Harper-Ihem

Clerk of the Board

Planning, Co.Co., MC, COB **District: 3** Agenda Number:

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FORM 11: CHANGE OF ZONE NO. 7892 and PLOT PLAN NO. 16891R3

DATE: April 20, 2016 PAGE: Page 2 of 3

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

- ADOPT a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION for ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42804, based on the findings incorporated in the initial study and the conclusion that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment; and,
- 2. <u>APPROVE</u> CHANGE OF ZONE NO. 7892, amending the zoning classification for the subject properties from C/V-5 and CV-10 to WC-W Zone, in accordance with Exhibit #3, based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report; and;
- 3. <u>ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 348.4837</u> amending the zoning in the Rancho California Area shown on Map No. 2.2395 Change of Zone No. 7892 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; and;
- 4. <u>APPROVE</u> PLOT PLAN NO. 16891 REVISION 3, subject to the attached conditions of approval, and based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report.

BACKGROUND:

Summary

The project site totals approximately 45.7 acres and is located within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area – Winery District. The proposed zone change to Wine Country – Winery (WC-W) Zone will make the project's zoning consistent with the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area.

PP No. 16891R3 is proposing an expansion of the existing Ponte Inn, a hotel associated with the existing Ponte Family Estate Winery. The winery and hotel along with other supporting incidental commercial uses (i.e. restaurant, wine tasting, retail gift and wine sale, and special occasion facility) are currently operating under approved PP No. 16891 Revision 2 (PP No. 16891R2). The existing winery and hotel are located on separate parcels. The existing winery is located on parcel 942230024 and the existing hotel is located on parcel 942230025. In 2009 as part of PP No. 16891R2, a deed restriction was recorded on parcels 942230024 and 942230025, which placed development restrictions on the hotel and winery parcels.

PP No. 16891R3 will add 30 rooms, a swimming pool with a pool service building, and 30 parking spaces to the existing hotel. The parcel that the existing hotel sits on, parcel 942230025, will be merged with three adjacent parcels (942230012, 942230013, and 942230014) through a Certificate of Parcel Merger to gain the necessary acres of vineyards for the room expansion. The new parcel created by the parcel merger will be approximately 35.81 gross acres. Condition of Approval (COA) 20. PLANNING. 2 requires the recordation of Certificate of Parcel Merger prior to issuance of a building permit or within 60 days of the approval date for PP No. 16891R3, whichever occurs first.

The project's total area with the parcel merger will be approximately 46.01 gross acres. As approved under PP No. 16891R2, the existing winery and wine country hotel will continue to operate on separate parcels. COA 20. PLANNING. 1 requires an update to the existing deed restriction to reflect the required parcel merger and to be recorded within six (6) months of the approval date for PP No. 16891R3 or prior to the issuance of any building permit, whichever occurs first. The updated deed restriction is attached to the staff report as Exhibit A.

The WC-W Zone permits 2 guest rooms per gross acres for lodging facilities and requires at least 75% of the Class V Winery site to be dedicated to planting of vineyards. Therefore, the maximum number of rooms permitted on 46.01 acres is 92 guest rooms. This project will expand the number of guest rooms from 60 to 90 guest rooms, which is consistent with the WC-W Zone.

Consistent with their existing hotel/winery, outdoor amplified sounds are not permitted in the new hotel guest areas as part of this project. No other changes to the existing winery or its incidental commercial uses are

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FORM 11: CHANGE OF ZONE NO. 7892 and PLOT PLAN NO. 16891R3

DATE: April 20, 2016 PAGE: Page 3 of 3

proposed through PP No. 16891R3. The uses allowed under PP No. 16891 as revised by R1 and R2, and the associated conditions of approval remain valid and in effect.

An Errata to Environmental Assessment No. 42804 (EA No. 42804) is included in the Board package for consideration and approval. There are minor changes to the Project Introduction, Planning Analysis and Transportation/Traffic Analysis of EA No. 42804. The changes to the Project Introduction and Planning Analysis were made to clarify that the recordation of the Certificate of Parcel Merger is required within 60 days of the Project approval or prior to issuance of a building permit, whichever is occurs first. Minor changes were made to the Transportation/Traffic Analysis to clarify the mitigation measure used to mitigate potential impacts to the existing roadways. The changes do not affect the overall conclusions of the environmental document, and instead represent clarifications.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses

The impacts of this project have been evaluated through the environmental review and public hearing process.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. <u>ORDINANCE NO. 348.4837</u>
- B. Errata to EA No. 42804
- C. Staff Report

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ORDINANCE NO. 348.4837

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 348 RELATING TO ZONING

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:

Section 1. Section 4.1 of Ordinance No. 348, and official Zoning Plan Map No. 2, as amended, are further amended by placing in effect in the Rancho California Area, the zone or zones as shown on the map entitled "Change of Official Zoning Plan Amending Ordinance No. 348, Map No. 2.2395, Change of Zone Case No. 7892" which map is made a part of this ordinance.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By:

Chairman Board of Supervisors

JÖHN J. BENOIT

ATTEST: KECIA HARPER-IHEM

Clerk of the Board

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

April <u>28</u>, 2016

MICHELLE CLACK

Deputy County Counsel

MPC:sk

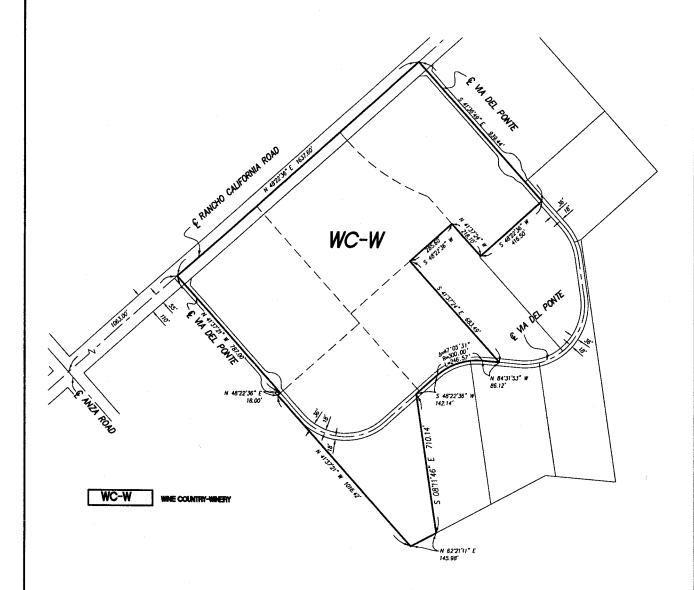
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11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
12	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
13		
14	I HEREBY CERTIFY that a	at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said county of foregoing ordinance consisting of 2 Sections was adopted by
15	held on May 24, 2016, the the following vote:	e foregoing ordinance consisting of 2 Sections was adopted by
16	AV/=0	
17	AYES:	Jeffries, Tavaglione, Benoit and Ashley
18	NAYS:	None
19	ABSENT:	None
20	ABSTAIN:	Washington
21		
22	DATE: May 24, 201	6 KECIA HARPER-IHEM
23		Clerk of the Board
24		BY: Deputy
25	SEAL) Joseph J
26		

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Item 16-3

RANCHO CALIFORNIA AREA PORTION SEC. 25 AND 26 T.7.S., R.2 W.

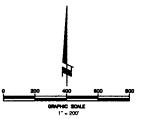


MAP NO. 22395 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN

AMENDING

MAP NO. 2 ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7892
ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348,4837
Date:______

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

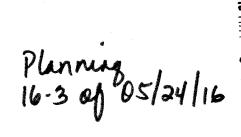


FREEDOM NEWS GROUP

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

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Placed by: Cecilia Gil

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BALANCE DUE 240.70

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Nick Eller	BILLING DATE	BILLED ACCOUNT NUMBER	ADVERTISER/CLIENT NUMBER	ADVERTISER/CLIENT NAME
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FREEDOM NEWS GROUP

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

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BILLING ACCOUNT NAME AND ADDRESS

The Press-Enterprise
Dept LA 24453

Pasadena, CA 91185-4453

REMITTANCE ADDRESS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 'P.O. BOX 1147' RIVERSIDE, CA 92502 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY ON A CHANGE OF ZONE AND FAST TRACK PLOT PLAN REVISION IN THE THIRD SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing at which all interested persons will be heard, will be held before the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County, California, on the 1st Floor Board Chambers, County Administrative Center, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, on **Tuesday, May 24, 2016 at 10:30 A.M.** or as soon as possible thereafter, to consider the application submitted by Steve Converse – Walt Allen, on **Change of Zone No. 7892** and the associated Ordinance No. 348.4837, which proposes to change the zoning from Citrus/Vineyard – 5 acre min (C/V-5) and Citrus/Vineyard – 10 acre minimum (C/V-10) to Wine Country – Winery (WC-W), or such other zones as the Board may find appropriate; and, **Fast Track 2015-03 Plot Plan No. 16891 Revision 3**, which proposes to classify the winery as a Class V Winery under the WC-W Zone and add 30 rooms, a swimming pool with a pool service building, and 30 parking spaces to an existing wine country hotel ("the project"). The project is located at 35001 Rancho California Road, Temecula, CA 92591, in the Rancho California area – Southwest Area Plan, Third Supervisorial District.

The Planning Department recommended that the Board of Supervisors approve the project and adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration for **Environmental Assessment No. 42804.**

The project case file may be viewed from the date of this notice until the public hearing, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at 4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor, Riverside, California 92501, and at the Riverside County Planning Department at 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor, Riverside, California 92501.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PROJECT, PLEASE CONTACT PHAYVANH NANTHAVONGDOUANGSY, PROJECT PLANNER, AT (951) 955-6573 OR EMAIL PNANTHAV@rctlma.org.

Any person wishing to testify in support of or in opposition to the project may do so in writing between the date of this notice and the public hearing, or may appear and be heard at the time and place noted above. All written comments received prior to the public hearing will be submitted to the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Supervisors will consider such comments, in addition to any oral testimony, before making a decision on the project.

If you challenge the above item in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence to the Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors at, or prior to, the public hearing. Be advised that as a result of the public hearing and the consideration of all public comment, written and oral, the Board of Supervisors may amend, in whole or in part, the project and/or the related environmental document. Accordingly, the designations, development standards, design or improvements, or any properties or lands within the boundaries of the project, may be changed in a way other than specifically proposed.

Alternative formats available upon request to individuals with disabilities. If you require reasonable accommodation, please contact Lisa Wagner at (951) 955-1063, 72 hours prior to hearing.

Please send all written correspondence to: Clerk of the Board, 4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor, Post Office Box 1147, Riverside, CA 92502-1147

Dated: April 28, 2016

Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board By: Cecilia Gil, Board Assistant

16-3 9 05/24/16

BC: 92502114747

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Perris, CA 92570 P.O. Box 9033 43200 Business Park Dr. Planning Department, City of Temecula 19geneM gninnsI9:NTTA

This may affect your property PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE



Riverside, CA 92502-1147 P. O. Box 1147 4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor Annex County Administrative Center Riverside County Clerk of the Board



OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 1st FLOOR, COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER

P.O. BOX 1147, 4080 LEMON STREET RIVERSIDE, CA 92502-1147 PHONE: (951) 955-1060

FAX: (951) 955-1071

KECIA HARPER-IHEM Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

KIMBERLY A. RECTOR Assistant Clerk of the Board

May 26, 2016

THE PRESS ENTERPRISE ATTN: LEGALS P.O. BOX 792 RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

TEL: (951) 368-9225

E-MAIL: legals@pe.com

RE:

ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 348,4837

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached is a copy for publication in your newspaper for ONE (1) TIME on Tuesday, May 31, 2016.

We require your affidavit of publication immediately upon completion of the last publication.

Your invoice must be submitted to this office, WITH TWO CLIPPINGS OF THE PUBLICATION.

NOTE:

PLEASE COMPOSE THIS PUBLICATION INTO A SINGLE COLUMN FORMAT.

Thank you in advance for your assistance and expertise.

Sincerely,

Cecilia Gil

Board Assistant to:

KECIA HARPER-IHEM, CLERK OF THE BOARD

Printed at: 10:09 am

On: Thursday, May 26, 2016

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THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Address:

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

P.O. BOX 1147

RIVERSIDE, CA 92502

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Placed By:

Cecilia Gil

Fax #:

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05/31/2016

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05/31/2016

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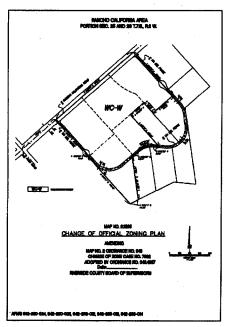
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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ORDINANCE NO. 348.4837 AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 348 RELATING TO ZONING

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:
Section 1. Section 4.1 of Ordinance No. 348, and official Zoning Plan Map No. 2, as amended, are further amended by placing in effect in the Rancho California Area, the zone or zones as shown on the map entitled "Change of Official Zoning Plan Amending Ordinance No. 348, Map No. 2.2395, Change of Zone Case No. 7892" which map is made a part of this ordinance.
Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

its adoption.



John J. Benoit, Chairman of the Board

I HEREBY CERTIFY that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on May 24, 2016 the foregoing Ordinance consisting of two (2) sections was adopted by said Board by the following vote:

AYES: Jeffries, Tavaglione, Washington, Benoit and Ashley
NAYS: None
ABSENT: None

Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board By: Cecilia Gil, Board Assistant

5/31

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

(INSERT ORDINANCE NO. 348.4837) (INSERT EXHIBIT MAP)

John J. Benoit, Chairman of the Board

I HEREBY CERTIFY that at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on **May 24, 2016** the foregoing Ordinance consisting of two (2) sections was adopted by said Board by the following vote:

AYES:

Jeffries, Tavaglione, Washington, Benoit and Ashley

NAYS:

None

ABSENT:

None

Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board By: Cecilia Gil, Board Assistant 1 2

ORDINANCE NO. 348,4837

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 348 RELATING TO ZONING

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:

Section 1. Section 4.1 of Ordinance No. 348, and official Zoning Plan Map No. 2, as amended, are further amended by placing in effect in the Rancho California Area, the zone or zones as shown on the map entitled "Change of Official Zoning Plan Amending Ordinance No. 348, Map No. 2.2395, Change of Zone Case No. 7892" which map is made a part of this ordinance.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

OF RIVERSIDE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Dy,		
Ť	Caman, Board of S	upervisor.

A TEST:
KECIA HARPER-IHEM
Clerk of the Board
By:

APPROYED AS TO FORM
April 28, 2016

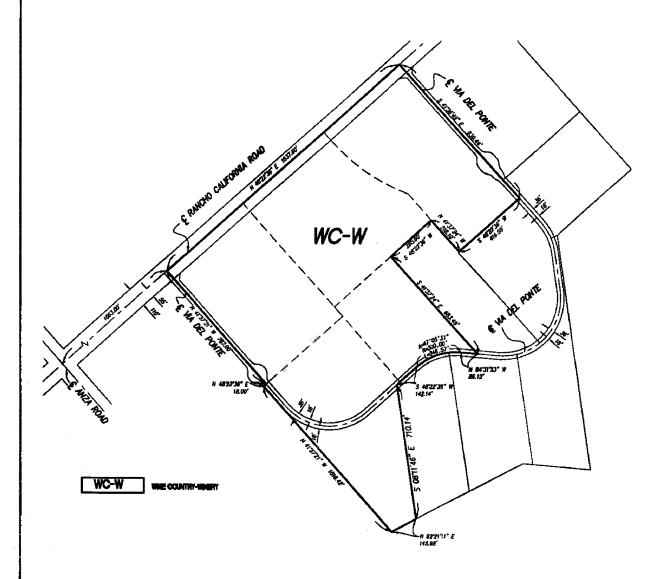
MICHELLE CLACK
Deputy County Counsel

MPC:sk 4/21/16

(SEAL)

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RANCHO CALIFORNIA AREA PORTION SEC. 25 AND 26 T.7.S., R.2 W.

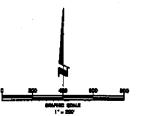


MAP NO. 22395 CHANGE OF OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN

AMENDING

MAP NO. 2 ORDINANCE NO. 348
CHANGE OF ZONE CASE NO. 7892
ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 348,4837
Date:_______

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



APN'S 942-230-024, 942-230-025, 942-230-012, 942-230-013, 942-230-014



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Steve Weiss, AICP Planning Director

DATE: 4/25/16

TO: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

	OM: Planning Department - <u>RIVERSIDE</u> B JECT : <u>Fast Track No より5-03, Change of Z</u> (Charge your tin	one N	lo. 7892 and Plot Plan No. 16891R3 ese case numbers)
The	e attached item(s) require the following act Place on Administrative Action Receive & File EOT	ion(s ⊠) by the Board of Supervisors: Set for Hearing (Legislative Action Required; CZ, GPA, SP, SPA)
	□ Labels provided If Set For Hearing □ 10 Day □ 20 Day □ 30 day Place on Consent Calendar Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC) Place on Section Initiation Proceeding (GPIP)	⊠ ⊠ ⊠	Publish in Newspaper: RESS ENTERPRISE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION 10 Day 20 Day 30 day Notify Property Owners (app/agencies/property owner labels provided)
Des	ignate Newspaper used by Planning Depa	rtmer	nt for Notice of Hearing: PRESS ENTERPRISE
	BLIC NOTICE WAS SENT OUT FOR MAY 24	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	

3 Extra sets were taken to: Clerk of the Board

Riverside Office · 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409 (951) 955-3200 · Fax (951) 955-1811

Desert Office · 77-588 Duna Court, Suite H Palm Desert, California 92211 (760) 863-8277 · Fax (760) 863-7040

"Planning Our Future... Preserving Our Past"

ERRATA TO ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42804

There are clarifications to the Project Information, Planning Analysis, and Transportation/Traffic Analysis sections of Environmental Assessment No. 42804. The minor changes in the Project Information and Planning Analysis will clarify that the recordation of Certificate of Parcel Merger is required to ensure the Project meets the development standards of the WC-W Zone. These changes are located on pages 2, 9, 57, and 58. The minor changes to the Transportation/Traffic Analysis were made to clarify the mitigation measure used to mitigate potential impacts to the existing roadways. The changes are located on pages 69 through 72. All changes are shown below in red. The changes do not affect the overall conclusions of the environmental document, and instead represent clarifications.

The changes to the paragraphs on page 2 notes that a Certificate of Parcel Merger was applied for and is conditioned to be recorded as part of Plot Plan No. 16891 Revision 3 (PP No. 16891R3, the "Project") Conditions of Approval. This correction is carried through the document on pages 9, 57 and 58.

Under the Transportation/Traffic Analysis, the correct box is marked to be consistent with conclusion of environmental assessment concerning applicable congestion management programs. The next and last changes to the EA were made to cite the correct condition of approval that will mitigate potential impacts. Condition of Approval (COA) 80. TRANS. 1 that required payment for roadway improvements was removed from the Project's conditions of approval because it is a redundant condition. The County is currently updating Ordinance No. 695 to include a funding program for roadway improvements specifically in the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area. Compliance with Ordinance No. 695, which requires payment into the Development Impact Fee Program for roadway improvements, is conditioned through COA 90. PLANNING. 14. Therefore, the correct condition of approval cited in this section was changed to COA 90. PLANNING. 14.

Page 2 First and Second Paragraphs

The Change of Zone No. 7892 (CZ No. 7892) will change the zone for a winery site that was identified in EIR No. 524 as an existing winery from Citrus/Vineyard-10 acre min (C/V-10) Zone and Citrus/Vineyard – 5 acre min (C/V-5) Zone to Wine Country-Winery (WC-W) Zone so that the zone classification is consistent with the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area - Winery District. The Project site consists of parcels 942-230-024, 942-230-012, 942-230-013, 942-230-014 and 942-230-025. The applicant has filed for a Certificate of Parcel Merger to merge parcel 942-230-025 with parcels 942-230-012, 942-230-013, and 942-230-014. The parcel merger will create a 35.81 gross acre parcel. The parcel merger will need to be certified in accordance with COA 20. PLANNING. 2. That is, the Certificate of Parcel Merger shall be recorded by the applicant within 60 days of the Project approval or prior to issuance of any building permit, whichever occurs first. and the new parcel created by Certificate of Parcel Merger No. 1955 (CPM No. 1955). CPM No. 1955 merged the following parcels to create a 35.81 gross acre parcel: 942-230-012, 942-230-013, 942-230-014, and 942-230-025. CPM No. 1955 was recorded on February 22, 2016 in the Official Records of the County of Riverside as Instrument No. 2016-00682836.

PP No. 16831R3 proposes to expand the existing hotel accommodations that exist on the Project site (Figures 3a-3e). PP No. 16891R3 will add 30 rooms, a swimming pool with a pool service building, and 30 parking spaces to the existing hotel. The project's total area with the parcel merger will be Recorded CPM No. 1995 is now approximately 46.01 gross acres. The total vineyard area to support the winery increases by 12.81 acres; this amounts to 78% of the winery site dedicated to vineyard planting. The proposed pool house has a guest service area, bar and food service area, outdoor seating with a patio cover, a swimming pool and spa, lounge area, and four cabanas. The proposed square footage of the hotel addition and pool house are as follows:

Page 2 Fourth and Fifth Paragraphs

The Project will classify an existing winery, hotel, restaurant, and special occasion facility permitted through Plot Plans No. 16891, 16891 R1 and 16891R2 into a Class V Winery under the Wine Country - Winery Zone. The existing hotel sits on the new parcel 942-230-025 created by CPM No. 1955. Approximately 32.81 acres of the Project site's 41.69 net acres is currently planted in vineyard and will remain dedicated to vineyards. This amounts to a planting area of approximately 78%, which exceeds the 75% planting requirement required by the WC-W Zone.

As approved under PP No. 16891R2, the existing winery and wine country hotel will continue to operate on separate parcels. Condition of Approval 20. PLANNING. 1 requires the existing deed restriction to be updated to reflect the new parcel created by the Certificate of Parcel Merger CPM No. 1955 and to be recorded within six (6) months of the approval date for PP No. 16891R3 or prior to issuance of any building permit, whichever comes first.

Page 9 Item C

C. Assessor's Parcel No(s): 942-230-024, and new parcel created by Certificate of Parcel Merger No. 1955 that merged parcels 942-230-025, 942-230-012, 942-230-013, and 942-230-014

Page 57 Findings of Fact a)

a) Change of Zone No. 7892 is a part of the proposed Project. This action changed the existing site zoning from Citrus/Vineyard – 10 Acre minimum (C/V-10) Zone and Citrus/Vineyard – 5 acre minimum (C/V-5) Zone to Wine Country-Winery (WC-W) for consistency with Figure 4B, Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area with Districts. The Project, PP No. 16891R3, meets the development standards of the WC-W Zone. PP No. 16891R3 will add 30 rooms, a swimming pool with a pool service building, and 30 parking spaces to the existing hotel. The Project is conditioned to record the Certificate of Parcel Merger No. 1995 within 60 days of project approval or prior to issuance of any building permit, whichever comes first, in order to meet the acre requirement for the room expansion (COA. 20. PLANNING 2). Once the parcels are merged, The Project's total area will be Recorded CPM No. approximately 46.01 gross acres. The Project will increase the number of guest rooms from 60 to 90 guest rooms, which is consistent with the WC-W Zone standard for guest rooms. The WC-W Zone permits 2 rooms per gross acres; therefore, the maximum number of guest rooms is 92. The buildings associated with the Project meets the minimum setback requirements of 100 ft. from Rancho California

Road, 50 ft. for all other roadways, and 30 ft. for side/rear setbacks. The buildings are below the maximum building height of 40 ft. The number of habitable stories for the pool facility is one and wine country hotel is two, which is consistent with the WC-W Zone.

As approved under PP No. 16891R2, the existing winery and wine country hotel will continue to operate on separate parcels. COA 20. PLANNING. 1 requires the existing deed restriction to be updated to reflect the new parcel created by CPM No. 1955 and to be recorded within six (6) months of the approval date for PP No. 16891R3 or prior to the issuance of any building permit, whichever comes first. With implementation of this condition of approval, the Project will be consistent with the WC-W Zone; therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

Page 58 Finding of Facts e)

e) Implementation of the proposed Project will not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community). No low-income or minority community exists in proximity to the proposed Project site. Certificate of Parcel Merger No. 1955, to merge the parcel that the winery hotel sits on, parcel 94223025, with three adjacent parcels, parcels 94223012, 942230013 and 942230014, is conditioned to be recorded within 60 days of PP No. 16891R3 approval or prior to issuance of any building permit, whichever comes first. was recorded on February 22, 2016. These three adjacent parcels are currently planted in vineyards. These parcels were three of nine residential lots that are a part of Tract Map No. 29975. Of the nine residential lots only one is currently used for residential purposes. The Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area promotes both residential and winery uses to occur within the Winery District. The project is consistent with the policy area and does not prevent the remaining residential lots to build out as residential units in the future. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

Page 58 Mitigation				
Mitigation: COA 20. PLANNING. 1, COA 20. PLANNING.	2			
Page 69 Checklist 13 b:				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project	00.00 (CO.) T. W. '			

13. Circulation	\boxtimes	
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management		
program, including, but not limited to level of service		
standards and travel demand measures, or other standards		
established by the county congestion management agency		
for designated roads or highways?		

Last paragraph of Page 70:

The pool house will be used by hotel guests only and is not expected to be a trip generating use. The hotel will be primarily used by tourists visiting the area wineries. Hotel guests will typically make multiple stops a short distance apart to various wineries and therefore hotel trips are not likely to be 100% primary trips. Most hotel guests will be coming from local wineries with only a few coming from a larger distance solely for the purpose or a hotel stay. There is no evidence that guests would be traveling from a further distance than a typical hotel use. The Project is only anticipated to generate approximately 26 peak hour trips at any given day. Per the County's Traffic Impact Analysis Preparation Guidelines, a traffic study is only required when the project is estimated to generate 100 or more peak hourly trips. Regardless, given the low number of peak hour trips, coupled with the measures from the Trip Reduction Program (COA 90. PLANNING. 16-17), any impacts on the surrounding infrastructures are anticipated to be less than significant.

First paragraph of Page 71

The Project will result in an incremental impact on the existing and planned roadways. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the Project applicant shall comply with the provisions of Ordinance No. 659 (As Amended through 659.12, an Ordinance of the County of Riverside Amending Ordinance No. 659 Establishing a Development Impact Fee Program) per COA 90. PLANNING. 14, which requires payment of the appropriate fees set forth on the Ordinance. Ordinance No. 659 sets forth policies, regulations, and fees related to the funding and construction of facilities necessary to address direct and cumulative environmental effects generated by new development. Riverside County Transportation Land Management Agency (TLMA) is processing an update to Ordinance No. 659 to include a funding program specifically for roadway improvements in the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area to further mitigate cumulative transportation impacts.

was also conditioned through COA 80. TRANS. 1 to contribute to roadway improvements in Wine Country to mitigate future impacts associated with the hotel expansion. COA 80. TRANS. 1 states that "to fund necessary roadway improvements beyond those in the WRCOG TUMF Program, the Country is in the process of establishing a funding program for the Wine Country Community Plan (WCCP) area, which includes this Project site, in order to mitigate cumulative traffic impacts. Since the development of the funding program is ongoing, the applicant will be required to pay the proportionate fair share attributable to this Project prior to issuance of 50% of the building permits on the Project. The Project's fairshare contribution is determined based on the ratio of the Project's traffic to future traffic of the WCCP. Alternatively, in the event the funding program for the WCCP is established through an update

to the DIF, then the Project shall pay its fees into said funding program through DIF payments in place of the fairshare contribution described above or as approved by the Director of Transportation."

Second paragraph of page 72

With the implementation of the TRP and DIF fair share contributions, any impacts will remain less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

Tenth paragraph of Page 72

Mitigation: COA 80. TRANS. 1 COA 90. PLANNING. 14 and COA 90. PLANNING. 17

Monitoring: Mitigation is monitored by Planning Department and Transportation

Department

Agenda Item No.:

Area Plan: Southwest Area Plan Zoning Area: Rancho California Supervisorial District: Third

Project Planner: Phayvanh Nanthavongdouangsy

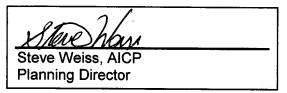
Board of Supervisors: May 24, 2016

FTA: 2015-03

CHANGE OF ZONE NO. 7892
PLOT PLAN NO. 16891 REVISION 3
Environmental Assessment No. 42804

Applicant: Steve Converse

Engineer/Representative: Walt Allen



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

The project includes Change of Zone No. 7892 (CZ No. 7892) and Plot Plan No. 16891 Revision 3 (PP No. 16891R3).

Change of Zone No. 7892

The project site, known as Ponte Inn, is approximately 46 acres located within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area – Winery District. The proposed change of zone will amend the existing zone of Citrus/Vineyard – 10 acre minimum (C/V – 10) and Citrus/Vineyard - 5 acre minimum (C/V-5) to Wine Country – Winery (WC-W) Zone to be consistent with the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area.

Plot Plan No. 16891 R3 (PP No. 16891 R3):

PP No. 16891R3 is proposing an expansion to the existing Ponte Inn, a hotel associated with the Ponte Family Estate Winery. The hotel and winery are currently operating under its existing entitlements of PP No. 16891 Revision 2 (PP No. 16891R2). The winery was first approved in 2001 which permitted a winery, tasting rooms, and a special occasion facility. The first revision was approved in 2006 to add a kitchen, food preparation and dining area. The second revision was approved in 2009 to include a 60 room hotel. The existing winery is located on parcel 942230024 of approximately 10.2 gross acres. The parcel that the existing hotel sits on, parcel 942230025, is conditioned to be merged with three adjacent parcels (942230012, 942230013, and 942230014) through a Certificate of Parcel Merger (CPM). The CPM will create a parcel that is approximately 35.81 gross acres.

This winery, and its incidental commercial uses, is classified as a Class V Winery under the WC-W Zone. The project will add 30 rooms, pool service building with guest service and outdoor swimming pool, and 30 parking spaces to the existing hotel. The total acreage covered by the plot plan is 46.01 gross acres. The WC-W Zone permits two guest rooms per gross acre. The proposed expansion will increase the number of guest rooms to 90, which is consistent with the WC-W Zone development standards. Consistent with the existing hotel and winery, outdoor amplified sounds are not permitted in the new hotel guest areas as part of this project. With the proposed incidental commercial uses, Ponte Inn and Winery is required to maintain a minimum 75% of their property for the exclusive growing of grapes.

No other changes to the existing winery or its incidental commercial uses are proposed through this project, and the uses allowed under PP16891, PP16891R1 and PP16891R2 may continue to operate. The conditions of approval for PP16891R3 are in addition to the conditions of approval for PP16891, PP16891R1 and PP16891R2, which remain in full force and effect.

Location:

The project site is located in the Temecula Valley Wine Company in unincorporated Riverside County at 35001 Rancho California Road, Temecula CA 92591.

ISSUES OF POTENTIAL CONCERN:

The existing winery and wine country hotel are located on separate parcels, and will continue to operate on separate parcels. The hotel cannot exist without the winery facility. Therefore, in 2009 as part of PP No. 16891R2, a deed restriction was required for parcels 942230024 and 942230025, which placed development restrictions on the hotel and winery parcels. Condition of Approval 20. PLANNING. 1 requires the existing deed restriction to be updated to include the new parcel created by the CPM and to be recorded recorded within six (6) months of the approval date for the project or prior to the issuance of any building permit, whichever occurs first. The updated deed restriction is attached as Exhibit A.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

1. Existing General Plan Land Use (Ex. #5): Agriculture: Agriculture (AG:AG) (10 acre min

within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy

Area.) - Winery District (20 acre min.)

2. Surrounding General Plan Land Use (Ex. #5): Agriculture: Agriculture (AG:AG) (10 acre min)

within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy

Area - Winery District (20 acre min.)

3. Proposed Zoning (Ex. #3): Wine Country – Winery (WC-W) Zone

4. Surrounding Zoning (Ex. #3): Citrus/Vineyard – 10 Acre Minimum (C/V-10) and

Citrus/Vineyard - 5 Acre Minimum (C/V-5) to the west, Citrus/Vineyard - 20 Acre Minimum (C/V-20) to the south, and Citrus/Vineyard (C/V) to the north

and Wine Country - Winery Zone to the east

5. Existing Land Use (Ex. #1): Agriculture (Vineyards), agriculture barn, one-

family dwelling unit and a second dwelling unit.

6. Surrounding Land Use (Ex. #1): Similar wineries, one-family dwelling units and

vacant properties

7. Project Data: Total Acreage: 46.01
Total Net Acres: 41.73

8. Environmental Concerns: See attached environmental assessment

RECOMMENDATIONS:

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

<u>ADOPT</u> a <u>MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION</u> for <u>ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 42804</u>, based on the findings incorporated in the initial study and the conclusion that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment; and,

<u>APPROVE</u> CHANGE OF ZONE NO. 7892, amending the zoning classification for the subject properties from C/V-5 and C/V-10 to WC-W Zone, in accordance with Exhibit #3, based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report and adoption of the Zoning Ordinance; and,

ADOPT ORDINANCE NO. 348.4873 amending the zoning in the Rancho California Area shown on Map No. 2.2395 Change of Zone No. 7892 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; and;

<u>APPROVE</u> PLOT PLAN NO. 16891 REVISION 3, subject to the attached conditions of approval, and based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report.

FINDINGS: The following findings are in addition to those incorporated in the summary of findings and in the attached environmental assessment, which is incorporated herein by reference.

- 1. The project site is designated Agriculture within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area Winery District in the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP). The proposed use, expansion of an existing hotel associated with a Class V Winery, an incidental commercial use, is consistent with the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area Winery District.
 - The Project is consistent with the policy area's policies SWAP 1.2, SWAP 1.9 and SWAP 1.11 because it is harmonious with development in the Winery District, promotes tourist related activities for the wine industry and its incidental commercial uses are in conjunction with a winery.
 - SWAP 1.7 requires implementation of an integrated Trails network. SWAP Figure 8 illustrates a Regional Trail along Rancho California Road. To satisfy policy SWAP 1.7, future trails will be reviewed and approved as part of the street improvement plans by the Transportation Department and County Parks District.
 - Per SWAP 1.8 new development within the policy area may utilize the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Workbook to select GHG reduction measures to achieve the County's GHG emission reduction threshold. The GHG Reduction Workbook provided option tables based on AB-32 targets and contains measures to reduce GHG emissions. Alternatively, new development may utilize other reduction mechanisms to achieve reduction thresholds as prescribed in the workbook. The applicant submitted a GHG analysis that utilized a GHG emissions threshold of 3,000 Metric Tons per year(MT/year).¹ The GHG emissions from the Project are well below the 3,000 MT/year significance threshold proposed for this analysis. Therefore, it is reasonable to presume that this Project's contribution to global climate change is not cumulatively considerable and therefore the project's contribution to cumulative impacts would be less than significant.
- 2. The project site is surrounded by properties which are also designated Agriculture within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area Winery District.
- 3. The zoning for the subject site will be Wine Country Winery Zone (WC-W) Zone. The proposed use, expansion of the wine country hotel associated with a winery as defined as Class V Winery, is permitted subject to an approved plot plan in the WC-W Zone.
- 4. The proposed project, expansion of the wine country hotel associated with a winery as defined as Class V Winery, is consistent with the development standards set forth in the WC-W zone.

¹ A Metric Ton is a common international measurement for the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions. A metric ton is equal to 1000 kilograms, or, 2204.6 pounds.

- The wine country hotel expansion meets the minimum building setback requirements of 100 ft. from Rancho California Road, 50 ft. for all other roadways, and 30 ft. for side/rear setbacks. The buildings are below the maximum building height of 40 ft. The number of habitable stories for the pool facility is one and the wine country hotel is two, which is consistent with the WC-W Zone. The total number of guest rooms permitted in the WC-W Zone is two per gross acre. The total area covered by the plot plan is 46.01 gross acres; therefore, the maximum number of guest rooms permitted is 92 guest rooms. The expansion will increase the number of guest rooms to 90 guest rooms. The project carries forward the existing hotel's Spanish Mission-style architecture that is in line with the Wine Country theme.
- Seventy-eight percent (78%) of the net project area, which amounts to 32.81 acres, is set aside to meet the planting requirement. The additional parcels are currently planted in vineyards and conditioned to be maintained for the life of the permit.
- The proposed winery is at least 3,000 square feet and is conditioned to produce at least 7,000 gallons of wine annually. The existing winery permitted under PP No. 16891 is approximately 5,408 square feet including barrel, preparation, tasting rooms, and storage room. The winery is also currently operational, producing over 22,000 cases per year. The project is also conditioned to produce 50% of the wine sold on the project site.
- The buildings' exterior and parking lot lighting is conditioned to comply with Ord. Nos. 655 and 915.
- 5. The project site is surrounded by properties which are zoned Citrus/Vineyard Zone.
- 6. Wineries with similar incidental commercial uses and single family residential units have been constructed and are operating in the project vicinity.
- 7. This project is not located within a Criteria Area of the Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
- 8. This project is not within the City Sphere of Influence of Temecula.
- 9. Environmental Assessment No. 42804 identified the following potentially significant impacts:
 - a. Cultural Resources

Consultation per AB-52 was completed for the proposed Project. Staff received one consultation request and met with the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians representatives on August 4, 2015. Upon review of the proposed site plan, Geology Study, and recommended Project's conditions of approval the representatives are in agreement with the proposed conditions of approval. Based on the information provided in EA No. 42804, the Project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of tribal cultural resources as defined in Public Resources Code 21074. Any impacts will remain less than significant with the incorporated mitigation measures.

- b. Biological Resources
- c. Geology/Soils
- d. Hazardous Material
- e. Air Quality
- f. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- g. Land Use/Planning
- h. Hydrology and Water Quality
- i. Public Services
- i. Noise
- k. Transportation/Traffic
- I. Public Services

These listed impacts will be fully mitigated by the measures indicated in the environmental assessment and conditions of approval. No other significant impacts were identified.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The proposed project is in conformance with the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area -Winery District and with all other elements of the Riverside County General Plan.
- The proposed project is consistent with the proposed Wine Country Winery (WC-W) Zone in Ordinance No. 348, and with all other applicable provisions of Ordinance No. 348.
- 3. The public's health, safety, and general welfare are protected through project design.
- 4. The proposed project is clearly compatible with the present and future logical development of the area.
- 5. The proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 6. The proposed project will not preclude reserve design for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRCMSHCP).

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

- 1. As of this writing, no letters, in support or opposition have been received.
- 2. The project site is <u>not</u> located within:
 - a. The city of Temecula's sphere of influence;
 - b. A 100-year flood plain, or dam inundation area;
 - c. A fault zone:
 - d. A liquefaction area; or
 - e. A MSHCP Core Reserve Area.
- 3. The project site is located within:
 - a. The Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area;
 - b. The boundaries of the Temecula Valley Unified School District;
 - c. County Service Area No. 149;
 - d. Murrieta Creek/Santa Gertrudis Valley Area Drainage Plan;
 - e. Paleontological Sensitive Area;
 - f. Subsidence Area:
 - g. Zone B of the Mt. Palomar Special Lightning Area; and,
 - h. The Stephens Kangaroo Rat Fee Area.
- 4. The subject site is currently designated as Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 942230024, 942230025, 942230012, 942230013, and 942230014.

Date Drawn: 03/17/2016 Vicinity Map वृत्रोर्ग्ग्रिक्ष GLENOAKS RD CALLETOLEDO TEMECULA VALLEY WINE COUNTRY POLICY AREA RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT POLICY AREA WINERY DISTRICT KNNING DEPARTMENT 700 CZ07892 PP16891R3 VICINITY/POLICY AREAS WOGMES RD ALADON CIP Columb Chouse RIVERSIDE COUNTY PL CATTLE BELLA LONA SOLIDAGO RD BENEVONIO TEMECULA VALLEY WINE COUNTRY MADERA DE PLAYA OR HEMON AND The second of th M Supervisor: Washington EDCT SEIDC District 3 NAUTINAY

Author: Vinnie Nguyen

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Feet

Zoning Area: Rancho California

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT CZ07892 PP16891R3

Supervisor: Washington District 3

LAND USE

Date Drawn: 03/17/2016

Exhibit 1



Zoning Area: Rancho California

DISCLAIMER: On October 7, 2003, the County of Riverside adopted a new General Plan providing new land use designations for unincorporated Riverside County parcels. The new General Plan may contain different type of land use than is provided for under existing soning. For further information, please contact the Riverside County Planning Department offices in Riverside at (951)955-3200 (Western County) or in Palm Desert at (760)863-8277 (Bastern County) or Website https://planning.rotlma.org

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Author: Vinnie Nguyen
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RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT CZ07892 PP16891R3

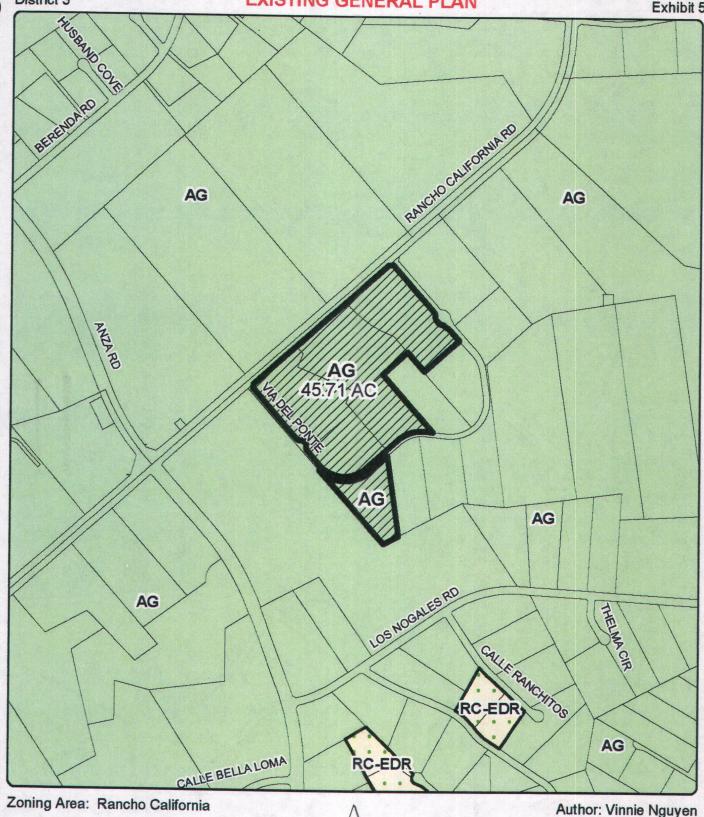
Supervisor: Washington

District 3

EXISTING GENERAL PLAN

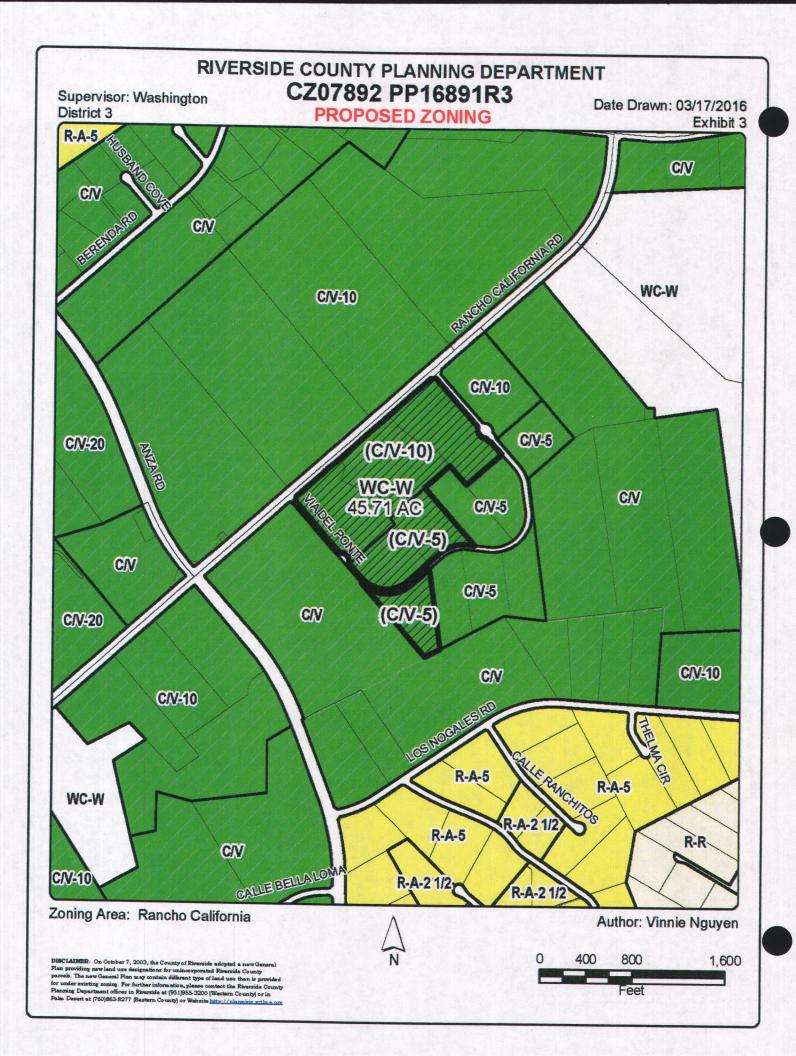
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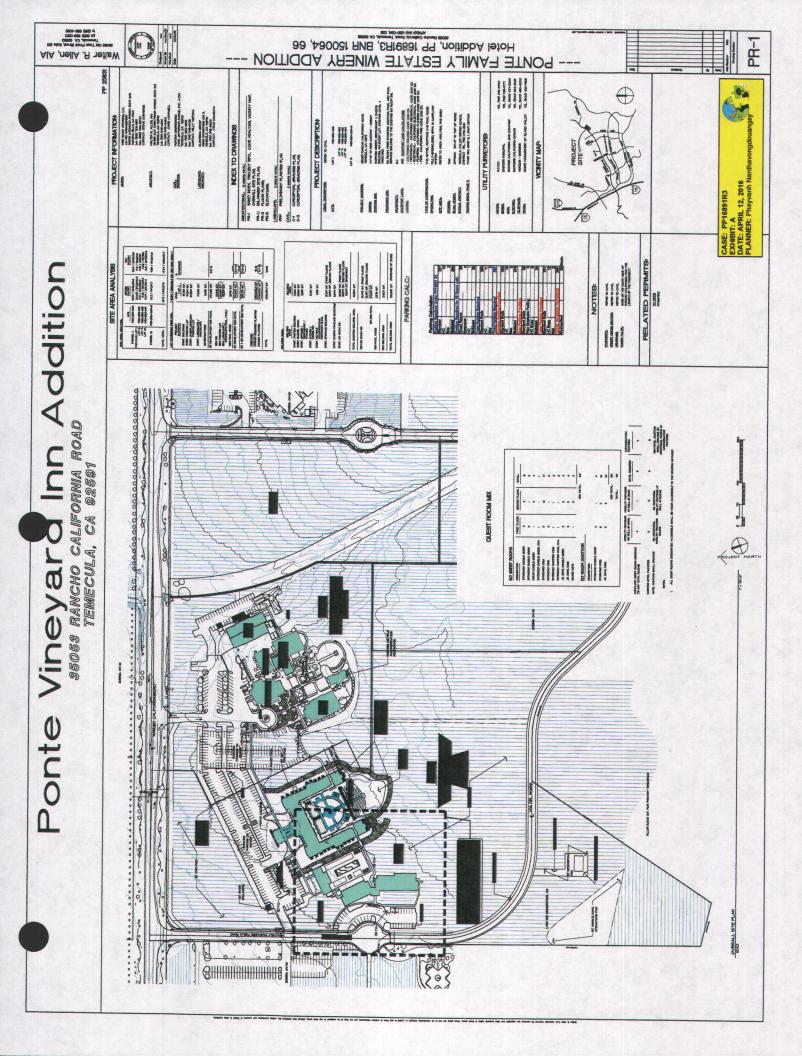
Exhibit 5

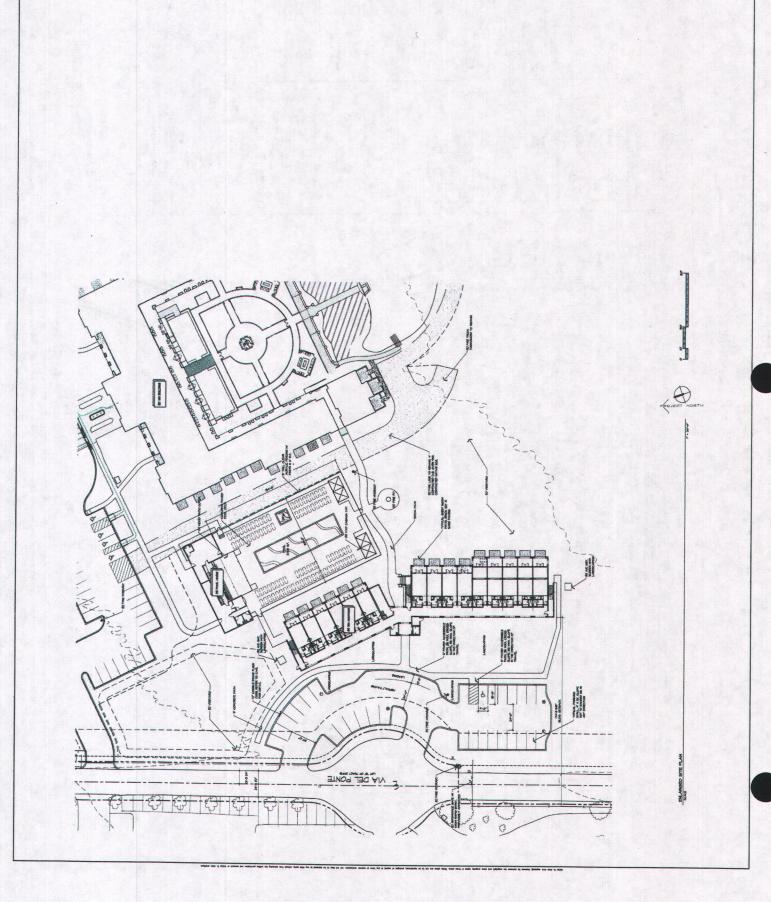


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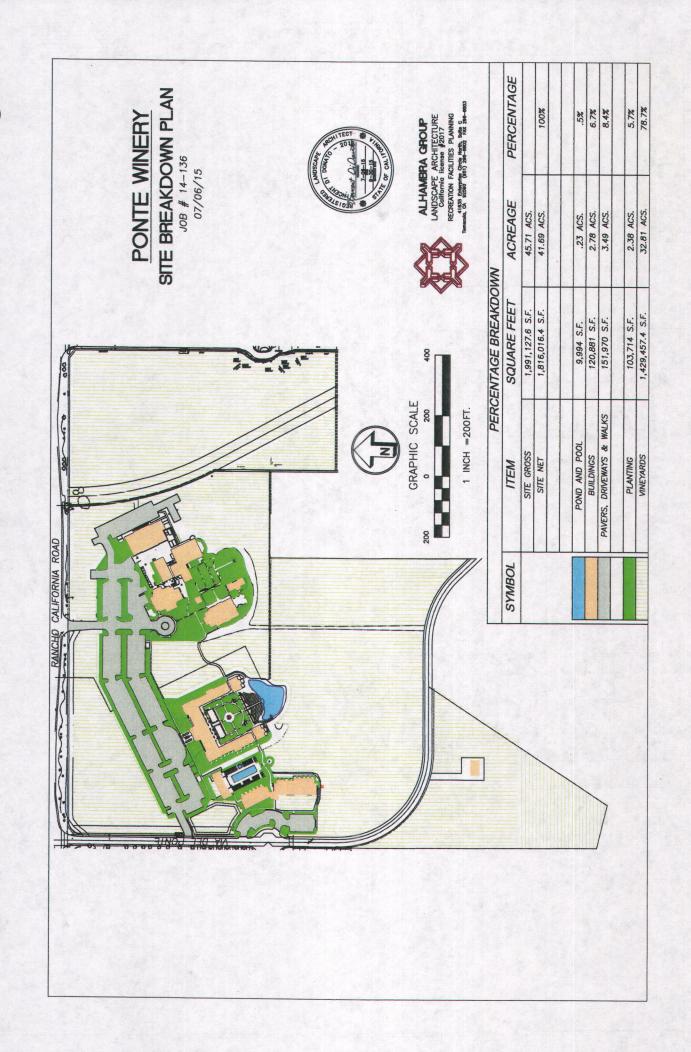


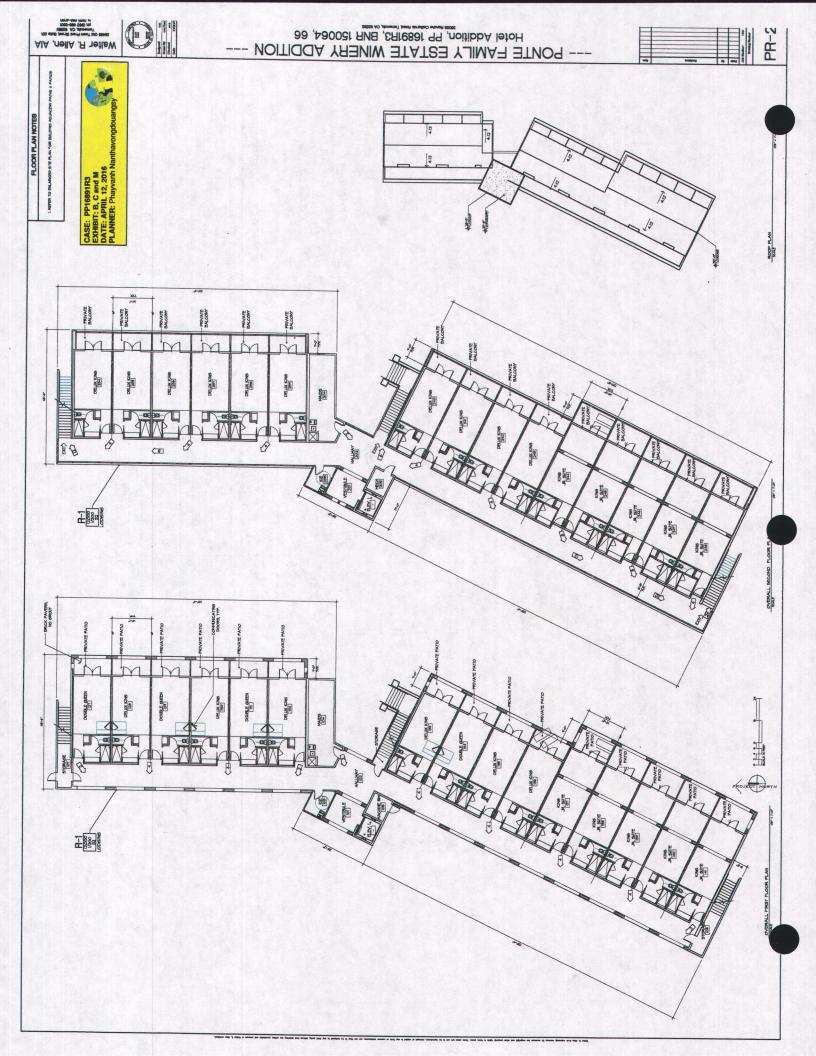
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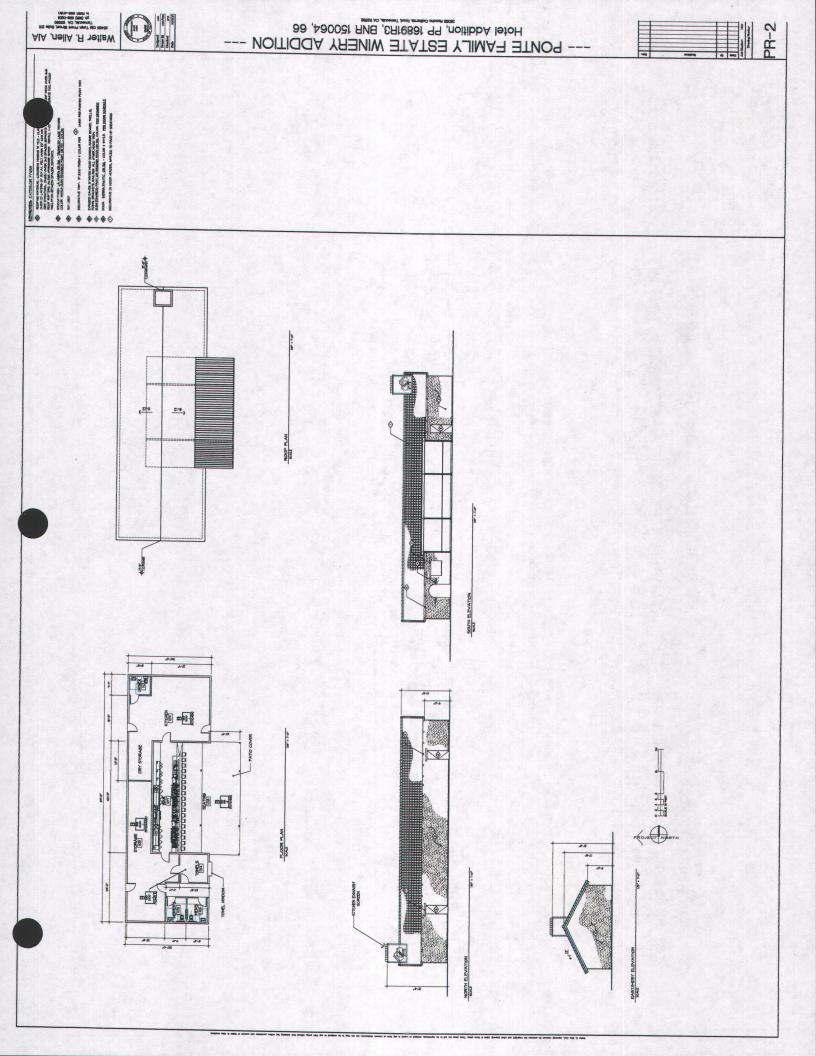
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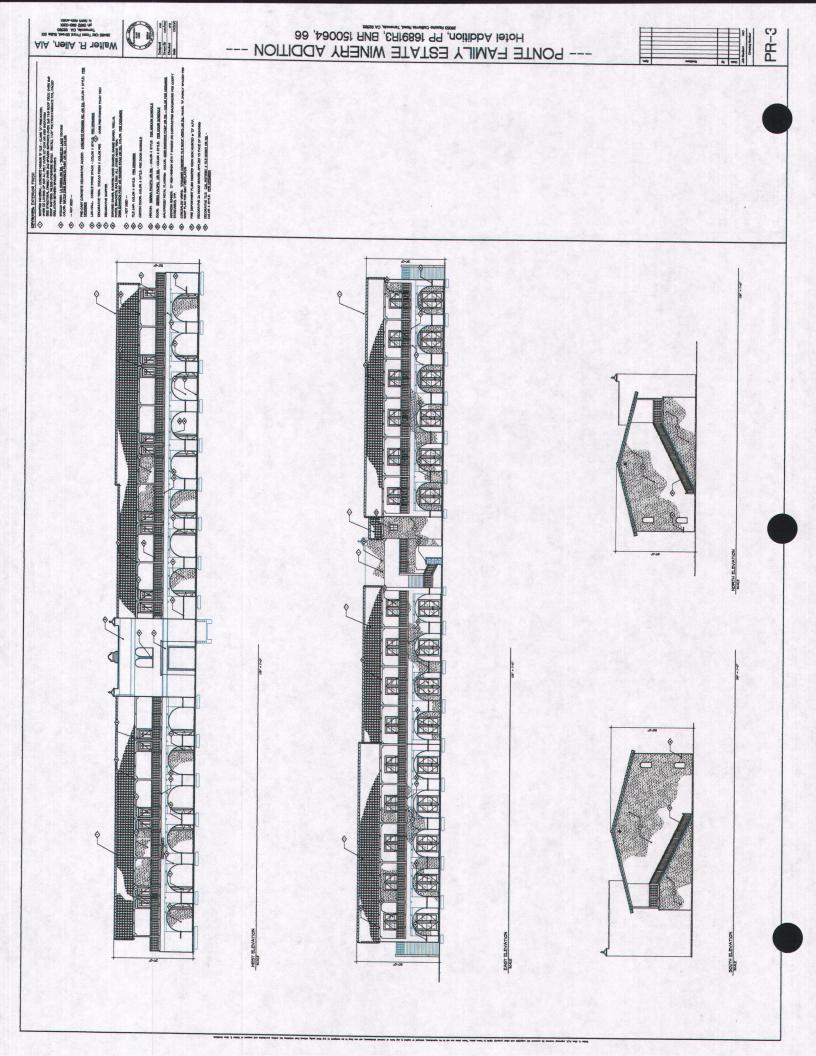
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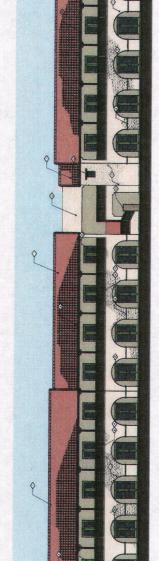
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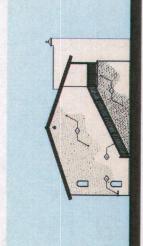








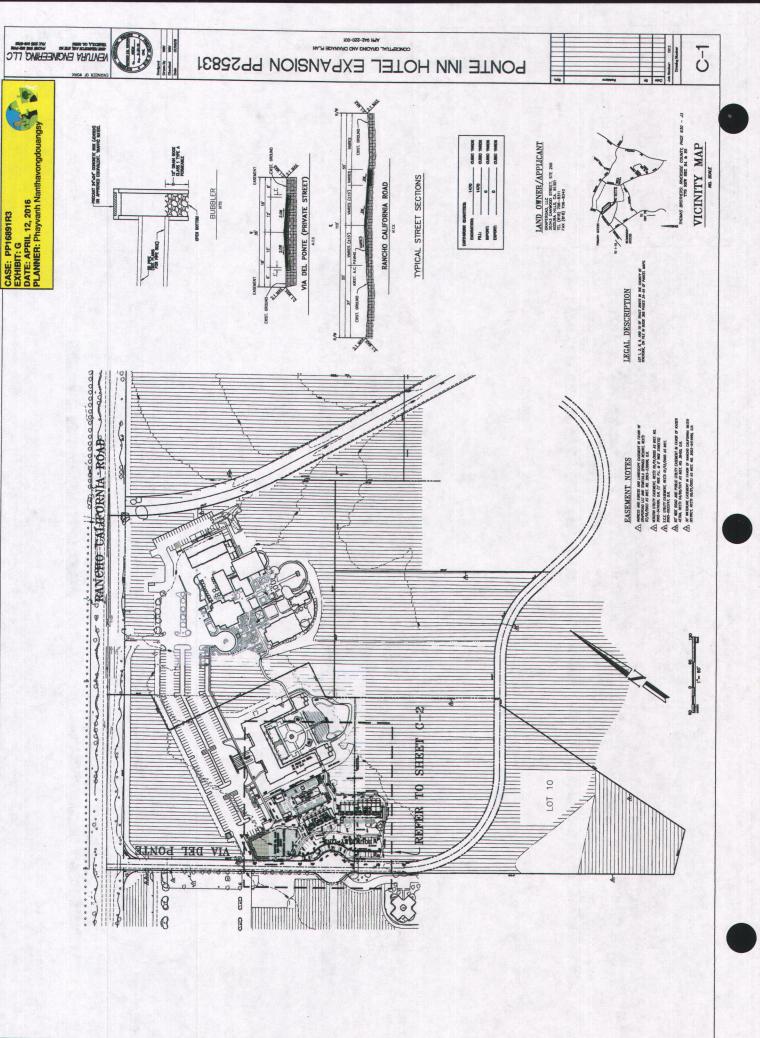


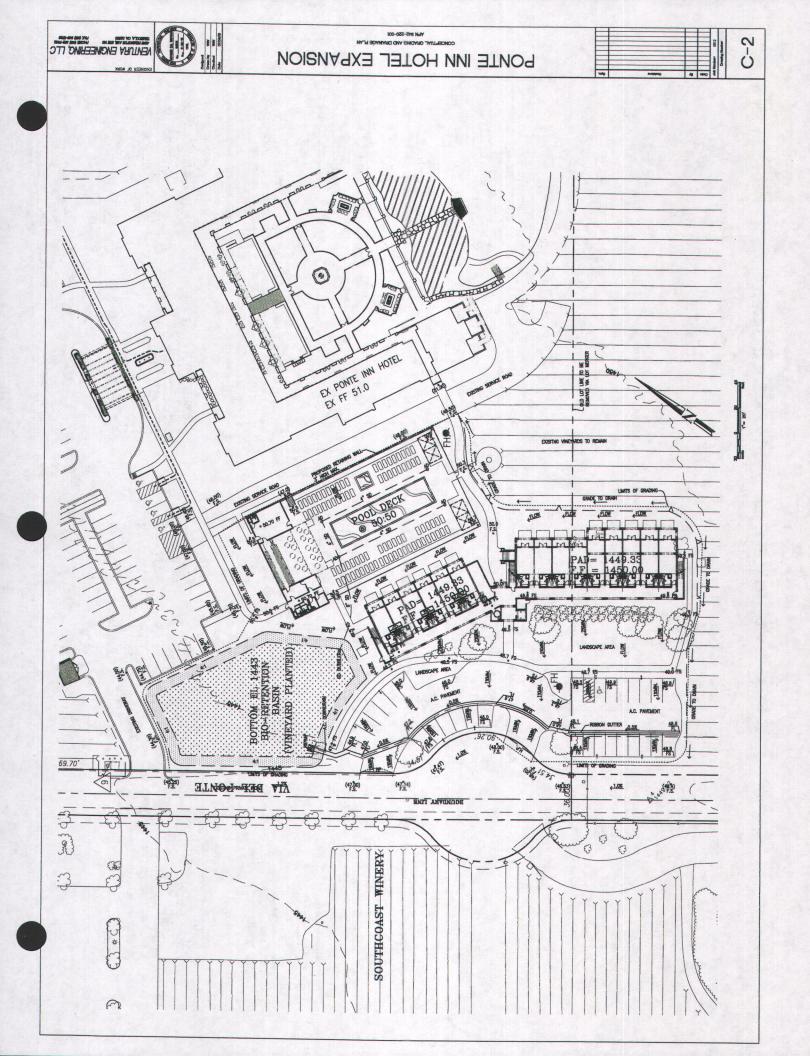


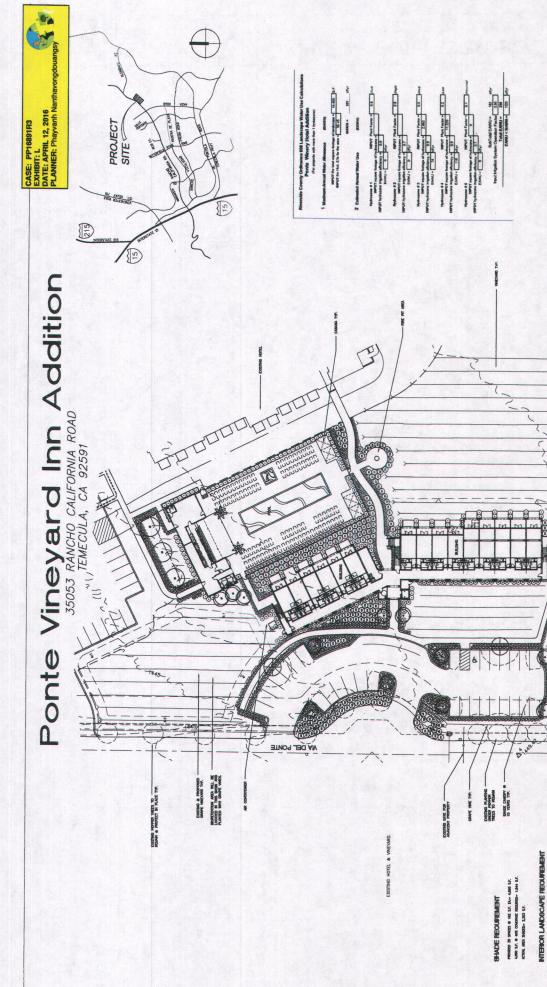




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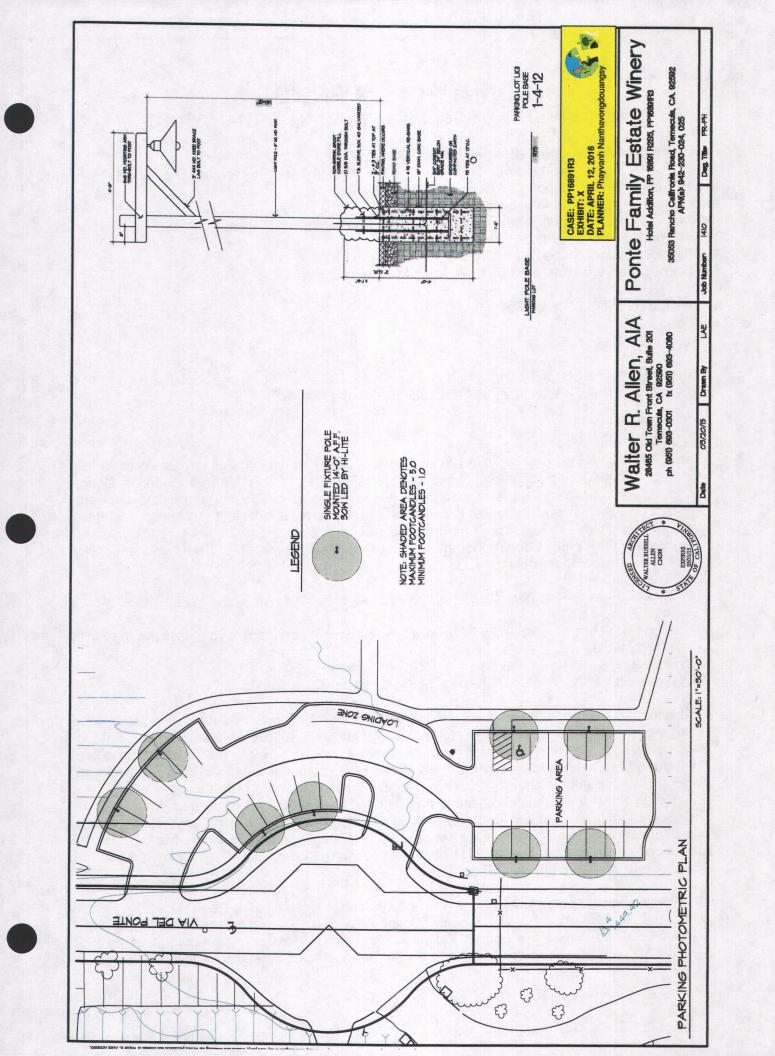
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DSCAPE PLAN

PP 25831

COMPREHENSIVE



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM: INITIAL STUDY

Environmental Assessment (E.A.) Number: EA 42804

Project Case Type (s) and Number(s): Plot Plan No. 16831R3 and Change of Zone No. 7892

Lead Agency Name: County of Riverside Planning Department

Address: P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, CA 92502-1409

Contact Person: Phayvanh Nanthavongdouangsy, Urban Regional Planner IV

Telephone Number: 951.955.6573 Applicant's Name: Grape Road, LLC

Applicant's Address: 30343 Canwood, Suite 206 Agoura Hills, CA 91301

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Description:

The Project consists of Change of Zone No. 7892 (CZ No. 7892) and Plot Plan No. 16831 Revision 3 (herein, identified as "PP No. 16831R3" or the "Project").

CZ No. 7892

Temecula Valley Wine Country is located east of the City of Temecula, west of Vail Lake, north of the San Diego County border and south of Lake Skinner. This region of Riverside County encompasses one of the most important agricultural lands in the County that includes existing agricultural uses, wineries, equestrian facilities, and estate residential lots. To ensure that these uses may continue to prosper in a harmonious manner, the Board of Supervisors approved the Temecula Valley Wine Country Community Plan on March 11, 2014. The Community Plan included the following four components:

- 1) General Plan Amendment (GPA No. 1077) to establish the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area;
- Zone Ordinance No. 348.4729 to create four new zone classifications to implement the Policy Area's policies;
- 3) Temecula Valley Wine Country Design Guidelines; and,
- 4) Temecula Valley Wine Country Greenhouse Gas Reduction Workbook.

The potential environmental impacts associated with the Community Plan implementation were analyzed and disclosed in Environmental Impact Report No. 524 (EIR No. 524). EIR No. 524 was also certified by the Board of Supervisors on March 11, 2014. The Wine Country Zones were further modified per Board of Supervisors approval of Ordinance No. 348.4818 on December 15, 2015 to improve the Community Plan's implementation. The Board of Supervisors certified the EIR No. 524 with a mitigation monitoring program and an overriding consideration for cumulative impacts regarding Air Quality, Agricultural Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Noise, Traffic, Fire Protection Services and Library services. The Project expansion meets the policies and development standards for a Class V Winery outlined in the Community Plan as analyzed in EIR No. 524 and the addendum to EIR No. 524.

The Project site is approximately 46.01 gross acres and is located along Rancho California Road within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area (Figure 1). The expansion of the hotel accommodations is a project under CEQA and will need a discretionary approval, thus per EIR No. 524 Mitigation Measure No. LU -1, this Project will need a change of zone to WC-W Zone.

The Change of Zone No. 7892 (CZ No. 7892) will change the zone for a winery site that was identified in EIR No. 524 as an existing winery from Citrus/Vineyard-10 acre min (C/V-10) Zone and Citrus/Vineyard - 5 acre min (C/V- 5) Zone to Wine Country-Winery (WC-W) Zone so that the zone classification is consistent with the Temecula Valley Wine Country - Winery District. The Project site consists of parcels 942-230-024 and the new parcel created by Certificate of Parcel Merger No. 1955 (CPM No. 1955). CPM No. 1955 merged the following parcels to create a 35.81 gross acre parcel: 942-230-012, 942-230-013, 942-230-014, and 942-230-025. CPM No. 1955 was recorded on February 22, 2016 in the Official Records of the County of Riverside as Instrument No. 2016-00682836.

PP No. 16831R3

PP No. 16831R3 proposes to expand the existing hotel accommodations that exist on the Project site (Figures 3a-3e). PP No. 16891R3 will add 30 rooms, a swimming pool with a pool service building, and 30 parking spaces to the existing hotel. The project's total area with the Recorded CPM No. 1995 is now approximately 46.01 gross acres. The total vineyard area to support the winery increases by 12.81 acres; this amounts to 78% of the winery site dedicated to vineyard planting. The proposed pool house has a guest service area, bar and food service area, outdoor seating with a patio cover, a swimming pool and spa, lounge area, and four cabanas. The proposed square footage of the hotel addition and pool house are as follows:

New 30 Room Addition (First Floor):

12,492 SF

(Second Floor):

12.457 SF

Hotel Addition Total: 24,949 SF

New Pool House:

2,578 SF

The Project will classify an existing winery, hotel, restaurant, and special occasion facility permitted through Plot Plans No. 16891, 16891 R1 and 16891R2 into a Class V Winery under the Wine Country - Winery Zone. The existing hotel sits on the new parcel created by CPM No. 1955. Approximately 32.81 acres of the Project site's 41.69 net acres is currently planted in vineyard and will remain dedicated to vineyards. This amounts to a planting area of approximately 78%, which exceeds the 75% planting requirement required by the WC-W Zone.

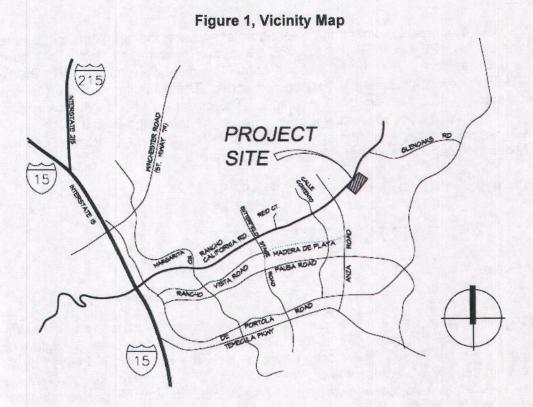
As approved under PP No. 16891R2, the existing winery and wine country hotel will continue to operate on separate parcels. Condition of Approval 20. PLANNING. 1 requires the existing deed restriction to be updated to reflect the new parcel created by CPM No. 1955 and to be recorded within six (6) months of the approval date for PP No. 16891R3.

Existing Conditions: Background Information on existing Winery Plot Plan No. 16891 Revision 2 (PP No. 16891R2)

Ponte Inn Vineyard and Winery is operating as permitted under PP No. 16891R2 on parcels 942-230-025 and 942-230-024 that is approximately 30.23 gross acres. Since the winery's first approval in August 2001, there were two additional revisions. The first revision occurred in September 2006 that added a restaurant and special occasion facility as secondary uses to the existing winery. The second revision was approved in October 2009 that added a 60-room hotel also as a secondary use to the existing winery. PP No. 16891R2 permits the following uses in conjunction to a vineyard and winery: wine tasting rooms, production facility, retail sales area,

barrel room, storage building, restaurant, office, special events pavilion, hotel and 295 parking spaces. There are six existing buildings that accommodate these uses. 75% of PP No. 16891R2 net Project area that amounts to approximately 20.34 acres is currently planted in vineyards. Parcels 942-230-012, 942-230-013, 942-230-014 are also currently planted in vineyards.

Reference Figure 1, Plot Plan No. 16891R3 Vicinity Map



Page 3 of 80

R-A-5 CN CN CN WC-W C/V-10 CN-10 CIV-5 C/V-20 (C/V-10) WC-W 45.71 AC CN CN-5 (CIV-5) CN CN-5 (CN-5) CN C/V-20 C/V-10 CN CN-10 R-A-5 WC-W R-A-2 1/2 R-A-5 R-R

Figure 2, Change of Zone No. 7892

R-A-2 1/2

R-A-2 1/2

CN

C/V-10

CALLE BELLALON

Figure 3a, Plot Plan No. 16891 R3 (P) THE PASSING STALL FIRST STALL FIRST STALL FIRST STALL FIRST STALL FOR STALL SCREEN AND LAND SCREEN AND SCREEN

Page 5 of 80

Figure 3b, Plot Plan No. 16891R3 Hotel Floor Plans

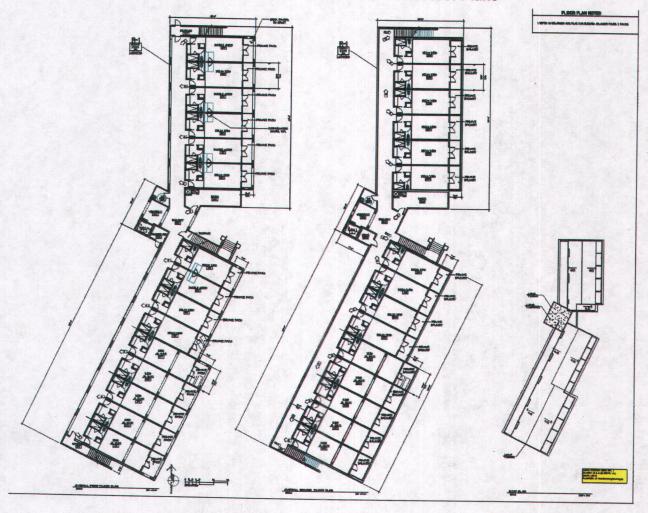


Figure 3c, Plot Plan No. 16891 R3 Hotel Pool Service Floor Plan

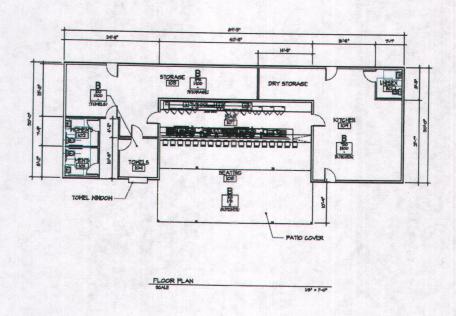
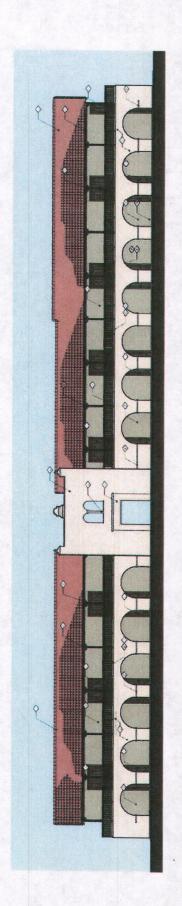
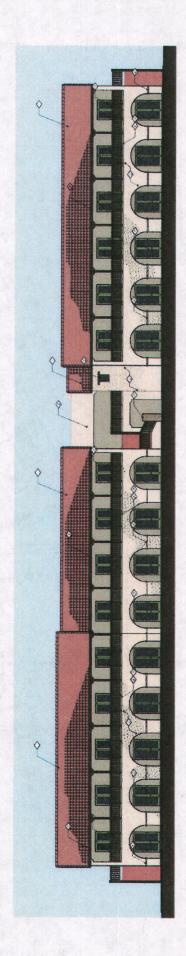


Figure 3d, Plot Plan No. 16891R3, Hotel Expansion Elevations

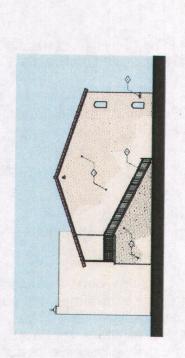


PRET BLEVATION NAT (NY 110 TAN)



EAST SEEVATION SAL Page 7 of 80

EA# 42804



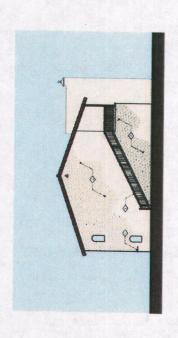
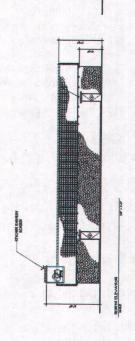


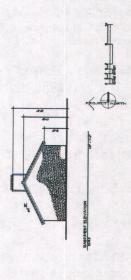
Figure 3e, Plot Plan No. 16891R3, Hotel Pool Service Elevations

NORTH ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION







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Sewer and Water Facilities

The proposed Project will tie into existing water Rancho California Water District (RCWD) facilities. Wastewater treatment will be handled by recently installed Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) facilities.

Utilities

All utilities and public services are currently available on, or adjacent to, the proposed Project site. Utility and Service providers are as follows:

Electricity:

Southern California Edison

Water:

Rancho California Water District

Sewer:

Eastern Municipal Water District

Cable:

Verizon

Gas:

Southern California Company

Telephone: Verizon

A. Type of Project: Site Specific ⊠; Countywide □; Community □;

Policy .

B. Total Project Area: 46.01 (gross)/41.69 (net) acres

Residential Acres: 0

Lots: 0 Units: 0

Projected No. of Residents: 0

Commercial Acres: 1.46 additional commercial acres Lots: 5 Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area: additional 27,527 SF Building Area

Est. No. of Employees: up to 35

Open Space Acres: N/A

Open Space - Recreation Acres: N/A Public Facilities Acres (K-8 School): N/A

Open Space - Conservation Acres: N/A Major Circulation Acres: N/A

Industrial Acres: N/A Other: Agricultural - 12.81 additional net acres for vineyard planting

- C. Assessor's Parcel No(s): 942-230-024 and new parcel created by Certificate of Parcel Merger No. 1955 that merged parcels 942-230-025, 942-230-012, 942-230-013, and 942-230-014
- D. Street References: Southeast of the Rancho California Road and Via Del Ponte Road intersection, 35053 Rancho California Road, Temecula CA 92592
- E. Section, Township & Range Description:

Township 7 South, Range 2 West, Sections 25 and 26

F. Brief description of the existing environmental setting of the project site and its surroundings:

The Project site contains existing vineyards adjacent to an existing winery, restaurant, 60room hotel, and special occasion facility. The remainder of the site is disturbed with parking, landscaping and vineyard planting. The site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 1,441 feet above sea level along Rancho California Road to 1,452 feet above sea level at the Project's southeastern border. The Project site is surrounded by the existing Ponte Inn Hotel to the east, vineyards to the north and south, a single family residential unit to the south, and South Coast Winery to the west.

II. APPLICABLE GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING REGULATIONS

A. General Plan Elements/Policies:

- 1. Land Use: The Project is consistent with the policies of the Land Use Elements of the General Plan and the Southwest Area Plan. The Project promotes development and preservation of unique communities (LU 3.3), is in accordance with the General Plan and Area Plans (LU 7.1), maintains and enhances the County's fiscal viability, economic diversity and environmental integrity (LU 8.1), includes new incidental commercial uses that promote tourist related activities for the wine industry as described in the Wine Country Winery Zone (SWAP 1.9) and is in conjunction with an existing winery (SWAP 1.11).
- 2. Circulation: The Project is consistent with the policies of the Circulation Elements of the General Plan and the Southwest Area Plan. The Project is located adjacent to Rancho California Road. Adequate circulation facilities exist and will serve the proposed Project (SWAP Figure 7). The Project site has provided the necessary road rights-of-way (C 3.16). Per the Temecula Valley Design Guidelines, the trails that occur on the Project site shall be considered within the Rancho California Road right-of-way, the Project is conditioned to keep the right-of-way clear of obstruction (C 16.6).
- 3. Multipurpose Open Space: The Project is consistent with the policies of the Multipurpose Elements of the General Plan and the Southwest Area Plan. The Project is contained in the existing development envelope and will not disturb sensitive habitats or species. The Project site's existing landscape plan is in compliance with Ordinance 859 (OS 2.3).
- **4. Safety:** The Project is consistent with the policies of the Safety Elements of the General Plan and the Southwest Area Plan. The proposed Project is not located within any special hazard zone (including FEMA flood zone). The proposed buildings are in compliance with the California Building Code requirements for occupancy (S 3.3, S 5.1).
- 5. Noise: The Project is consistent with the policies of the Noise Element of the General Plan and the Southwest Area Plan. The Project is designed in a manner that minimizes noise resulting from the operation of the Project. The closest residential dwelling unit is located 762 feet south of the edge of the proposed hotel addition and is approximately 850 feet from the outdoor pool area. The outdoor pool area may be a source of noise to the neighbor to the south; however, the Project includes a 5' acrylic fence around the pool area that will minimize the potential noise exposure to surrounding neighbor. (N 1.1, N 1.4, N 1.6).
- 6. Air Quality: The Project is consistent with the policies of the Air Quality Element of the General Plan. The Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) air quality plan (AQ 1.4), would not significantly expose sensitive receptors to air pollution (AQ 2.2), and would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant (AQ 4.6, AQ 4.7).
- 7. Housing: The Project does not impact housing. The area's Community Plan, policy area, and zoning ordinance is planned for both residential and commercial uses. Expansion of

the commercial use will support the region's economy and provide job opportunities closer to homes.

8. Healthy Communities: The Project is consistent with the policies of the Healthy Communities Element. The Project preserves rural open space areas and scenic resources of Wine Country and is appropriate for this Community (HC 4.1). 78% of the net winery site will remain planted in vineyards, and the proposed expansion will be adjacent to existing development. Per the Temecula Valley Design Guidelines, the trails that occur on the Project site shall be considered within the Rancho California Road right-of-way (HC 6.4).

B. General Plan Area Plan(s):

The Project is located within the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP).

C. Foundation Component(s):

Agriculture.

D. Land Use Designation(s):

Agriculture (AG).

E. Overlay(s), if any:

N/A

F. Policy Area(s), if any:

Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area - Winery District

- G. Adjacent and Surrounding:
 - 1. Area Plan(s): SWAP
 - 2. Foundation Component(s): Agriculture to the north, south, east, and west.
 - 3. Land Use Designation(s): Agriculture to the north, south, east, and west.
 - 4. Overlay(s), if any: N/A
 - 5. Policy Area(s), if any: Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area Winery District
- H. Adopted Specific Plan Information:
 - 1. Name and Number of Specific Plan, if any: N/A
 - 2. Specific Plan Planning Area, and Policies, if any: N/A
- Existing Zoning: Citrus/Vineyard-10 acre min. (C/V-10) and Citrus/Vineyard 5 acre min. (C/V-5)
- J. Proposed Zoning, if any: Wine Country Winery (WC-W) Zone.
- K. Adjacent and Surrounding Zoning:

North: C/V-10

South: C/V, C/V-5

East: C/V, C/V-10, C/V-20, C/V-5 (Citrus/Vineyard) West: C/V, C/V-10, C/V-20, C/V-5 (Citrus/Vineyard)

III. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below (x) would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

,	The street and the following pages.	
 ☐ Aesthetics ☐ Agriculture Resources ☒ Air Quality ☒ Biological Resources ☒ Cultural Resources ☒ Geology/Soils ☒ Greenhouse Gas Emissions 	 ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality ☐ Land Use/Planning ☐ Mineral Resources ☐ Noise ☐ Population/Housing ☐ Public Services 	 ☐ Recreation ☐ Transportation/Traffic ☐ Utilities/Service Systems ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance
IV. DETERMINATION		
On the basis of this initial evalu	ation:	
A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENT PREPARED	NTAL IMPACT REPORT/NEGAT	IVE DECLARATION WAS NOT
☐ I find that the proposed pro	oject COULD NOT have a significar	nt effect on the environment, and a

NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☑ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project, described in this document, have been made or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

A DDEVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL MARKET	
A PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/N	EGATIVE DECLARATION WAS PREPARED
NEW ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS REQueffects of the proposed project have been adequated Declaration pursuant to applicable legal standards, (b) a project have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to the proposed project will not result in any new significant entering the EIR or Negative Declaration, (d) the proposed project will environmental effects identified in the earlier EIR or Negative Declaration.	PURED because (a) all potentially significant all patentially significant all potentially significant all potentially significant all potentially significant effects of the proposed at earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, (c) the avironmental effects not identified in the earlier ill not substantially increase the severity of the ative Declaration, (e) no considerably different
mitigation measures have been identified and (f) no become feasible.	mitigation measures found infeasible have
☐ I find that although all potentially significant effects EIR or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable leg necessary but none of the conditions described in Ca exist. An ADDENDUM to a previously-certified EIR or will be considered by the approving body or bodies. ☐ I find that at least one of the conditions describe 15162 exist, but I further find that only minor additions or EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed si ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required that make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revise	al standards, some changes or additions are alifornia Code of Regulations, Section 15162 Negative Declaration has been prepared and ed in California Code of Regulations, Section changes are necessary to make the previous tuation; therefore a SUPPLEMENT TO THE
I find that at least one of the following conditions Section 15162, exist and a SUBSEQUENT ENVIRON Substantial changes are proposed in the project which we or negative declaration due to the involvement of new signification in the severity of previously identified signification occurred with respect to the circumstances under which major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declarate environmental effects or a substantial increase in the effects; or (3) New information of substantial importance been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence a complete or the negative declaration was adopted, show one or more significant effects not discussed in the Significant effects previously examined will be substantial EIR or negative declaration; (C) Mitigation measures or a would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably differer negative declaration would substantially reduce one or environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt	MENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required: (1) vill require major revisions of the previous EIR quificant environmental effects or a substantial ficant effects; (2) Substantial changes have in the project is undertaken which will require tion due to the involvement of new significant es severity of previously identified significant es, which was not known and could not have at the time the previous EIR was certified as we any the following: (A) The project will have es previous EIR or negative declaration; (B) cally more severe than shown in the previous elternatives previously found not to be feasible one or more significant effects of the project, on measures or alternatives; or, (D) Mitigation at from those analyzed in the previous EIR or more significant effects of the project on the
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	4.27.16
Signature	Date
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Phayvanh Nanthavongdouangsy, Planner Printed Name	For Steve Weiss, AICP, Planning Director

V. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000-21178.1), this Initial Study has been prepared to analyze the proposed Project to determine any potential significant impacts upon the environment that would result from construction and implementation of the project. In accordance with California Code of Regulations, Section 15063, this Initial Study is a preliminary analysis prepared by the Lead Agency, the County of Riverside, in consultation with other jurisdictional agencies, to determine whether a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an Environmental Impact Report is required for the proposed Project. The purpose of this Initial Study is to inform the decision-makers, affected agencies, and the public of potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed Project.

AFOT		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	HETICS Would the project				
	Scenic Resources Have a substantial effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located?				\boxtimes
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features; obstruct any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public; or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?				
Source	Riverside County General Plan Figure C-8, Sce Valley Wine Country Community Plan Environm 524) Mitigation Monitoring Report	enic Highwa nental Impa	ays, Site Visi act Report N	t, and Ten o. 524 (El	necula R No.

- a) The Project site is located within the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP) boundary. According to the General Plan Figure C-8, *Scenic Highways*, there are three (3) highways that have been nominated for Scenic Highway status within the SWAP:
 - Interstate 215 (I-215) and State Route 79 South (SR79S) are Eligible Scenic Highways; and
 - Interstate 15 (I-15) is designated as an Eligible State Scenic Highway.

The Project site is not located adjacent to any of the identified scenic highways in the SWAP; therefore, implementation of the proposed Project will not have a substantial effect upon a scenic highway corridor within which it is located. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.

b) The Project site is located in an unincorporated area of Riverside County. The proposed Project has views of the Santa Rosa Mountains to the west, the Santa Margarita Mountains and Agua Tibia range to the south, and the Black Hills to the east.

The Project site is mostly vineyards with an existing winery and hotel. Approximately 78% of the proposed winery site is currently and will remain planted in vineyards. The proposed Project carries forward the architectural elements of the existing hotel building, does not exceed the maximum height limitation and meets the setback requirements of the WC-W Zone. The Project will be designed to be consistent with the existing winery features, and will fit within the overall scheme and character of the Wine Country Community Plan area. The Project site does not contain scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features, as these features do not exist on the Project site. Due to the location of the proposed Project site, the proposed Project will not obstruct any prominent vistas, views of the vineyard, or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view. Further, the Project will not include structural features that are anticipated to negatively impact any surrounding views of the Santa Rosa, Santa Margarita, Agua Tibia, or Black Hills Mountains.

The certified EIR No. 524 concluded that potential visual impacts from construction and implementation of projects within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area could occur. EIR No. 524 included Mitigation Measure MM AES-2 to mitigate the potential visual impacts of implementing projects. However, since the Project site's existing signage complies with Article XIX of Ordinance

No. 348 and no additional signage are proposed, MM AES-2 requiring a signage plan for implementing projects would not apply to this Project.

Implementation of the proposed Project will not substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and unique or landmark features; obstruct any prominent scenic vista or view open to the public; or result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view. Impacts are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
2. Mt. Palomar Observatory a. Interfere with the nighttime use of the Mt. Palomar Observatory, as protected through Riverside County Ordinance No. 655? 				

<u>Source:</u> SWAP Figure 6, *Mt. Palomar Night Time Lighting Policy Area,* Ord. No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution), and Riverside County GIS Database – Map My County Web Application

Findings of Fact:

a) According to the *Map My County* parcel report, the Project site is located 16.31 miles away from the Mt. Palomar Observatory; which is within the designated 45-mile (ZONE B) Special Lighting Area that surrounds the Mt. Palomar Observatory. Ordinance No. 655 contains approved materials and methods of installation, definition, general requirements, requirements for lamp source and shielding, prohibition and exceptions.

Since the Project site is within the Special Lighting Area that surrounds the Mt. Palomar Observatory, all implementing projects must comply with the mandatory requirements of Riverside County Ordinance No. 655. All development will be required to comply with the provisions of Ordinance No. 655, to include but not be limited to: shielding, down lighting and the use of low-pressure sodium lights. The Project's Condition of Approval (COA) PLANNING 013 requires compliance with Ordinance No. 655. This is a typical standard condition of approval and is not considered unique mitigation pursuant to CEQA. With conformance with Ordinance No. 655, any impacts are expected to be less than significant from implementation of the Project. No other mitigation would be required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No monitoring measures are required.

					
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	Other Lighting Issues		M		
a .	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			L!	.
b.	Expose residential property to unacceptable light levels?			×	

Source: Onsite Inspection, Project Application Description, Riverside County General Plan, Southwest Area Plan, Figure 6, *Mt. Palomar Nighttime Lighting Policy*, Ordinance No. 655 (Regulating Light Pollution), and Ordinance No. 915 (Regulating Outdoor Lighting).

Findings of Fact:

a) The proposed Project will introduce new sources of light which includes exterior building illumination, indoor hotel lighting, and parking lot lighting. The Project will be required to comply with County Ordinance No. 655 and No. 915, which restricts lighting hours, types, and techniques of lighting. Ordinance No. 655 requires the use of low-pressure sodium fixtures and requires hooded fixtures to prevent spillover light or glare. Ordinance No. 915 requires all outdoor luminaires to be located, adequately shielded, and directed such that no direct light falls outside the parcel of origin, onto the public right-of-way. Ordinance No. 915 also prohibits blinking, flashing and rotating outdoor luminaires, with a few exceptions.

The EIR No. 524 found that the Plan implementation would increase the effects of light and glare upon existing day or nighttime views by introducing development into previously undeveloped areas. Construction and infrastructure-related lighting impacts will not be significant due to their short-term natures and underground locations, respectively, and the application of requirements already imposed under Riverside County's existing ordinances and policies. However, operational lighting impacts could be potentially significant unless limited by implementation of EIR No. 524 MM AES-3.

EIR No. 524 MM AES-3 requires a lighting plan for all implementing projects. The Project's COA 80. PLANNING. 7 requires that "all parking lot lights and other outdoor lighting shall be shown on electrical plans submitted to the Department of Building and Safety for plan check approval and shall comply with the requirements of Riverside County Ordinance No. 655, Riverside County Ordinance No. 915 and the Riverside County Comprehensive General Plan. Parking lot light fixtures shall be consistent with existing light fixtures approved for PP16891R2, as shown on PP16891R3 Exhibit X."

With the condition stated above, potential impacts that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in this area will be less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

b) The closest residential property is located 800 feet south of the Project site. As mentioned above, the project has been conditioned to comply with County Ordinance No. 915 which will ensure that potential impacts to the surrounding uses will remain less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

Mitigation: COA 80. PLANNING. 7
Monitoring: Building and Safety

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES Would the project 4. Agriculture a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? b. Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve? c. Cause development of non-agricultural uses within						
4. Agriculture a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? b. Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve? c. Cause development of non-agricultural uses within			Significant	Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? b. Conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve? c. Cause development of non-agricultural uses within						
use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve? c. Cause development of non-agricultural uses within		Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural				
c. Cause development of non-agricultural uses within	b.	use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural				
No. 625 "Right-to-Farm")?	C.	300 feet of agriculturally zoned property (Ordinance			\boxtimes	
d. Involve other changes in the existing environment	d.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in				

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-2, Agricultural Resources, Riverside County GIS Database – Map My County Web Application, Project Application Materials, and Temecula Valley Wine Country Community Plan Environmental Impact Report No. 524 (EIR No. 524) Mitigation Monitoring Report

Findings of Fact:

a) According to "Map My County", the Project site is designated as Prime Farmland. Approximately 78% of the proposed Project site will remain planted in vineyards and will remain in active agricultural production. Although the Project proposes expansion of existing commercial use, the majority of the Project site (78%) will remain maintained for agricultural uses. The commercial uses within the Project site are secondary to agricultural production. Therefore, as discussed within EIR No. 524, the Project as designed ensures that the overall site continues to be maintained for agricultural production and actually helps preserve the existing farmland on a long-term basis.

Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

b) According to the "Map My County", the proposed Project site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract and is not within a Riverside County Agriculture Preserve; therefore, EIR No. 524 AG-1 that required cancellation of a land conservation contract and diminishment of an agricultural preserve does not apply to this Project. No impacts are anticipated. No additional mitigation is required.

As stated above, the proposed Project site where the commercial use will be expanded is currently planted in vineyard. Approximately 78% of the proposed winery site will remain planted as vineyards. This will be a benefit and will maintain farmland in the inventory of farmland in the

area on a long-term basis. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project will not conflict with existing agricultural zoning, agricultural use or with land subject to a Williamson Act contract or land within a Riverside County Agricultural Preserve. Any impacts are considered to be less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

- c) Although the Project proposes commercial uses, including the hotel and pool house with an outdoor swimming pool, the proposed Project would maintain the primarily agricultural use of the winery and production of wine. The Project exceeds the minimum planting requirement of the WC-W zone for a Class V winery by three percent. The commercial uses within the site are determined to be secondary and incidental to the agricultural production occurring within the site, and actually help maintain the overall use of the site for agricultural uses. The Project will be consistent with the development standards of the Wine Country Winery Zone, which was established to preserve the distinctive character of the area, and to protect against the location of uses that are incompatible with agricultural uses. As a result, the Project would not create a significant impact as it relates to development of a non-agricultural use within 300 feet of agriculturally zoned property. Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant.
- d) The Project will not involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, would result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use. Impacts are considered less than significant.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No monitoring measures are required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Forest				Ø
	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 122220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g))?			-	_
b. 	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
C.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X ,

Sources: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-3a, Forestry Resources Western Riverside County Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas, and Project Application Materials.

Findings of Fact:

a) The proposed Project site does not contain forest land or timberland. The Project site and its adjacent and surrounding properties are not zoned for forest land or timberland, nor timberland zoned for Timberland Production. Additionally, the Riverside County General Plan does not include the Project site or its surrounding properties in Figure OS-3a, "Forestry Resources Western Riverside County Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas." Therefore, no zoning conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 122220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Govt. Code section 51104(g)) will occur. No impacts will occur. No mitigation is required.

- b) The proposed Project and the surrounding area would not be characterized as "forest lands". The Project site includes a winery development with supporting commercial uses and vineyards. The Project site is also surrounded by existing wineries with similar uses along Rancho California Road. Therefore, the proposed Project will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest land. No impacts will occur. No mitigation is required.
- c) As discussed above, the Project site and the surrounding area would not be characterized as "forest land". Thus, implementation of the proposed Project will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; or, involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impacts will occur. No mitigation will be required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

AID		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
AIR Q	UALITY Would the project:				
6.	Air Quality Impacts			\boxtimes	
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			_	_
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
C.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d. 	Expose sensitive receptors which are located within 1 mile of the project site to project substantial point source emissions?				
е.	located within one mile of an existing substantial point source emitter?				
f.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

Sources: Onsite Inspection, Project Application Materials, Air Quality Impact Analysis. Ponte Hotel Addition, County of Riverside, prepared by Giroux & Associates, dated July 14, 2015 (AQ

Analysis), and Temecula Valley Wine Country Community Plan Environmental Impact Report No. 524 (EIR No. 524) Mitigation Monitoring Report

Findings of Fact:

a-f) The Project site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) within the jurisdiction of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Existing air quality is measured at established SCAQMD air quality monitoring stations. Monitored air quality is evaluated and in the context of ambient air quality standards.

Implementation of the Project would result in a less than significant impact that would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan; violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation; result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors); expose sensitive receptors which are located within 1 mile of the Project site to substantial point source emissions; or, involve the construction of a sensitive receptor located within one mile of an existing substantial point source emitter.

Primary Pollutants

Air quality impacts generally occur on two scales of motion. Near an individual source of emissions or a collection of sources such as a crowded intersection or parking lot, levels of those pollutants that are emitted in their already unhealthful form will be highest. Carbon monoxide (CO) is an example of such a pollutant. Primary pollutant impacts can generally be evaluated directly in comparison to appropriate clean air standards. Violations of these standards where they are currently met, or a measurable worsening of an existing or future violation, would be considered a significant impact. Many particulates, especially fugitive dust emissions, are also primary pollutants. Because of the non-attainment status of the SCAB for PM₁₀, an aggressive dust control program is required to control fugitive dust during Project construction.

Secondary Pollutants

Many pollutants, however, require time to transform from a more benign form to a more unhealthful contaminant. Their impact occurs regionally far from the source. Their incremental regional impact is minute on an individual basis and cannot be quantified except through complex photochemical computer models. Analysis of significance of such emissions is based upon a specified amount of emissions (pounds, tons, etc.) even though there is no way to translate those emissions directly into a corresponding ambient air quality impact.

Because of the chemical complexity of primary versus secondary pollutants, the SCAQMD has designated significant emissions levels as surrogates for evaluating regional air quality impact significance independent of chemical transformation processes. Projects with daily emissions that exceed any of the following emission thresholds are recommended by the SCAQMD to be considered significant under CEQA guidelines:

Pollutant	Construction	Operations*
VOC	75	55
NO _x	100	55
CO	550	550
PM ₁₀	150	150
PM _{2.5}	55	55
SO _x	150	150
Lead	3	3

Source: SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, March 2015

Additional Indicators

In its CEQA Handbook, the SCAQMD also states that additional indicators should be used as screening criteria to determine the need for further analysis with respect to air quality. The additional indicators are as follows:

- Project could interfere with the attainment of the federal or state ambient air quality standards by either violating or contributing to an existing or projected air quality violation.
- Project could result in population increases within the regional statistical area which would be in excess of that projected in the AQMP and in other than planned locations for the Project's build-out year.
- Project could generate vehicle trips that cause a CO hot spot.

The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook also identifies various secondary significance criteria related to toxic, hazardous or odorous air contaminants. Except for the small diameter particulate matter (" $PM_{2.5}$ ") fraction of diesel exhaust generated by heavy construction equipment, there are no secondary impact indicators associated with Project construction.

For $PM_{2.5}$ exhaust emissions, recently adopted policies require the gradual conversion of delivery fleets to diesel alternatives, or the use of "clean" diesel if their emissions are demonstrated to be as low as those from alternative fuels. Because health risks from toxic air contaminants (TAC's) are cumulative over an assumed 70-year lifespan, measurable off-site public health risk from diesel TAC exposure would occur for only a brief portion of a project lifetime, and only in dilute quantity.

Sensitive Receptors

Air quality impacts are analyzed relative to those persons with the greatest sensitivity to air pollution exposure. Such persons are called "sensitive receptors." Sensitive population groups include young children, the elderly and the acutely and chronically ill (especially those with cardio-respiratory disease). Residential areas adjacent to a proposed site are considered to be sensitive to air pollution exposure because they may be occupied for extended periods, and residents may be outdoors when exposure is highest. The nearest sensitive receptor consists of one residential dwelling within 800 feet of the Project site south of Via De Ponte Road.

Construction Activity Impacts

Dust is typically the primary concern during construction of new buildings. Because such emissions are not amenable to collection and discharge through a controlled source, they are called "fugitive emissions." Emission rates vary as a function of many parameters (soil silt, soil moisture, wind speed, area disturbed, number of vehicles, depth of disturbance or excavation, etc.). These parameters are not known with any reasonable certainty prior to Project development and may change from day to day. Any assignment of specific parameters to an unknown future date is speculative and conjectural.

Because of the inherent uncertainty in the predictive factors for estimating fugitive dust generation, regulatory agencies typically use one universal "default" factor based on the area disturbed assuming that all other input parameters into emission rate prediction fall into midrange average values. This assumption may or may not be totally applicable to site-specific conditions on the proposed Project site. As noted previously, emissions estimation for Project-specific fugitive dust sources is therefore characterized by a considerable degree of imprecision.

Average daily PM₁₀ emissions during site grading and other disturbance are estimated to be about 10 pounds per acre. This estimate presumes the use of reasonably available control measures (RACMs). The SCAQMD requires the use of best available control measures (BACMs) for fugitive dust from construction activities.

Current research in particulate-exposure health suggests that the most adverse effects derive from ultra-small diameter particulate matter comprised of chemically reactive pollutants such as sulfates, nitrates or organic material. A national clean air standard for particulate matter of 2.5 microns or smaller in diameter (called "PM $_{2.5}$ ") was adopted in 1997. A limited amount of construction activity particulate matter is in the PM $_{2.5}$ range. PM $_{2.5}$ emissions are estimated to comprise 10-20 percent of PM $_{10}$.

CalEEMod was developed by the SCAQMD to provide a computer model by which to calculate both construction emissions and operational emissions from a variety of land use projects. It calculates both the daily maximum and annual average emissions for criteria pollutants as well as total or annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Although exhaust emissions will result from on and off-site heavy equipment, the exact types and numbers of equipment will vary among contractors such that such emissions cannot be quantified with certainty. Estimated construction emissions were modeled using CalEEMod version 2013.2.2 to identify maximum daily emissions for each pollutant during project construction.

The proposed development of 30 hotel rooms, a 2,578 square foot pool house and 30 parking spaces was modeled in CalEEMod2013.2.2. The modeled prototype construction equipment fleet and schedule is indicated in Table 6 and based on CalEEMod defaults for a project of this size with the exception of painting which was modified to occur concurrently with construction rather than occurring when construction and paving were complete. For this Project architectural coatings involve large amounts of custom painting for the hotel addition and pool house.

CalEEMod suggests that the painting of 93,000 square feet of surface area will occur in 10 days with one air compressor and would occur after all construction and paving has been completed. Ten days would be appropriate for flat work but a large part of the painting will come from trim and touch up work. Therefore, a longer duration (20 days) was modeled.

Construction Activity Equipment Fleet

Phase Name and Duration	Equipment
Grading (4 days)	1 Dozer

	1 Grader
	1 Loader/Backhoes
Construction and Architectural Coating (200 days) Paving (10 days)	1 Crane
	1 Forklifts
	1 Generator Set
	1 Welder
	1 Loader/Backhoes
	1 Cement Mixers
	1 Paving Equipment
	1 Paver
	1 Loader/Backhoe
	1 Rollers

Utilizing this equipment fleet the following worst case daily emissions are calculated by CalEEMod:

Construction Activity Emissions Maximum Daily Emissions (pounds/day)

Maximal Construction Emissions	ROG	NOx	СО	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
2016	54.3	21.5	16.9	0.0	6.1	3.6
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55

Peak daily construction activity emissions are well below SCAQMD CEQA significance thresholds. No mitigation is required.

Construction equipment exhaust contains carcinogenic compounds within the diesel exhaust particulates. The toxicity of diesel exhaust is evaluated relative to a 24-hour per day, 365 days per year, 70-year lifetime exposure. The SCAQMD does not generally require the analysis of construction-related diesel emissions relative to health risk due to the short period for which the majority of diesel exhaust would occur. Health risk analyses are typically assessed over a 9-, 30-, or 70-year timeframe and not over a relatively brief one to two year construction period due to the lack of health risk associated with such a brief exposure.

Local Significance Thresholds

The SCAQMD has developed analysis parameters to evaluate ambient air quality on a local level in addition to the more regional emissions-based thresholds of significance. These analysis elements are called Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs). LSTs were developed in response to Governing Board's Environmental Justice Enhancement Initiative 1-4 and the LST methodology was provisionally adopted in October 2003 and formally approved by SCAQMD's Mobile Source Committee in February 2005.

Use of an LST analysis for a project is optional. For the proposed Project, the primary source of possible LST impact would be during construction. LSTs are applicable for a sensitive receptor where it is possible that an individual could remain for 24 hours such as a residence, hospital or convalescent facility.

LST screening tables are available for 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 meter source-receptor distances. For this project the nearest sensitive use is the home at 34965 Via Del Ponte, which is 180 meters to the south of the project construction. Therefore, the thresholds were determined by interpolating between the 100 and 200-meter source-receptor distances.

LSTs are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute measurably to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard, and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

The SCAQMD has issued guidance on applying CalEEMod to LSTs. LST pollutant screening level concentration data is currently published for 1, 2 and 5-acre disturbance sites for varying distances. Since CalEEMod calculates construction emissions based on the number of equipment hours and the maximum daily soil disturbance activity possible for each piece of equipment, the following tables should be used to determine the maximum daily disturbed-acreage for comparison to LSTs.

Maximum Daily Disturbed Acreage per Equipment Type

Equipment Type	Acres/8-hr-day				
Crawler Tractor	0.5				
Graders	0.5				
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.5				
Scrapers	1				

Based on this table, the proposed Project will result in 1.0 disturbed daily acre during peak construction grading activity:

 $(1 \text{ dozer } \times 0.5 + 1 \text{ grader } \times 0.5 = 1.0 \text{ acre disturbed}).$

The applicable thresholds and emissions are shown in the Table, below:

LST and Project Emissions (pounds/day)

LST 1.0 acres/180 meters Temecula Valley	со	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5
Significance Thresholds	4.836	426	60	18
Max On-Site Emissions				10
Grading	14	21	6	Ι 4
Construction	15	21	1	1
Paving	1	1	1	1

CalEEMod Output in Appendix 1 of the AQ Analysis

LSTs were compared to the maximum daily construction activities during each construction phase. As seen in the table above, emissions fall well below the identified LST construction thresholds. LST impacts are less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

Construction Emissions MITIGATION

Construction activities are not anticipated to cause dust emissions to exceed SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. Nevertheless, the Project has been conditioned for dust control (COA 10. BS GRADE. 5):

"All necessary measures to control dust shall be implemented by the developer during grading. A PM10 plan may be required at the time a grading permit is issued."

The dust control measures shall include the following:

- Apply soil stabilizers or moisten inactive areas.
- Address previously disturbed areas if subsequent construction is delayed.
- Water exposed surfaces as needed to avoid visible dust leaving the construction site (typically 2-3 times/day).
- Cover all stock piles with tarps at the end of each day or as needed.
- Provide water spray during loading and unloading of earthen materials.
- Minimize in-out traffic from construction zone
- Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose material and require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard
- Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried out from the construction site

Similarly, ozone precursor emissions (ROG and NOx) are calculated to be below SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. However, because of the regional non-attainment for photochemical smog, the use of reasonably available control measures for diesel exhaust is recommended. The Project is conditioned (COA 10. PLANNING. 24) to utilize the following combustion emissions control measures:

Exhaust Emissions Control

- Utilize well-tuned off-road construction equipment.
- Establish a preference for contractors using Tier 3 or better heavy equipment.
- Enforce 5-minute idling limits for both on-road trucks and off-road equipment.

Operational Impacts

Operational emissions were calculated using CalEEMod2013.2.2 for an assumed project build-out year of 2016. The operational impacts are shown in Table 10. As shown, operational emissions will not exceed applicable SCAQMD operational emissions CEQA thresholds of significance.

The pool house will be used by hotel guests only and is not expected to be a trip generating use. The hotel will be primarily used by tourists visiting the area wineries. Hotel guests will typically make multiple stops a short distance apart to various wineries and therefore hotel trips are not likely to be 100% primary trips. However, to be conservative in the absence of definitive data on trip purpose, the CalEEMod model was set for all trips to primary (no pass-by). Mobile source emissions are predicted to be below SCAQMD CEQA thresholds even with the assumption of no pass-by. As shown below, results and conclusions change negligibly.

Trip rates and length modeled in CalEEMod are provided by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) with data provided by the air districts. Most hotel guests will be coming from local wineries with only a few coming from a larger distance solely for the purpose or a hotel stay. There is no evidence that guests would be traveling from a further distance than a typical hotel use.

Daily Operational Impacts with 100% Primary Trips (no diverted or passby trips)

	Operational Emissions (Ibs/day)						
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5	
Area	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Energy	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Mobile Source	1.0	3.1	11.0	0.0	1.9	0.5	
Total	2.6	3.9	11.6	0.0	1.9	0.6	
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55	
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Source: CalEEMod2013.2.2 Output in Appendix of the AQ Analysis

Microscale Impact Analysis

Although micro-scale air quality impacts have traditionally been analyzed in environmental documents where the region was a non-attainment area for carbon monoxide (CO), the SCAQMD has demonstrated a CO attainment redesignation request to EPA that there are no "hot spots" anywhere in Southern California, even at intersections with much higher volumes, much worse congestion, and much higher background CO levels than anywhere in the Project area. Intersection turning movements are required to perform a microscale CO analysis. The small volume of traffic (250 daily trips) generated by this project did not warrant such a study and therefore turning movement data is not available. It is infeasible that a project generating 250 daily trips, when added to roadways with existing volumes of 14,000-22,000 vehicles per day would cause a substantial worsening of CO concentration. To put these values in perspective, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) has concluded that under existing and future vehicle emission rates, a given project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by more than 44,000 vehicles per hour—or 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix—in order to generate a significant CO impact.

Because microscale is no longer a problem, the SCAQMD stopped reporting 1-hour CO levels in 2011 such that there is no foundation for a microscale analysis unless background levels from 4 years ago were used.

AQMP Consistency

EIR No. 524 concluded that the proposed project (47 small wineries, 37 medium wineries and 21 large wineries, plus 1,916 dwelling units) was less intensive development than allowed under the current zoning. The 2007 AQMP, as the operative air quality attainment plan for the basin anticipated a greater emissions level for the Temecula SWAP than for the proposed Wine County Community Plan. The Community Plan was found to be consistent with the AQMP. The Ponte Hotel expansion project is incorporated into the parameters of the Community Plan. By inference, it is consistent with the air quality plan. No impacts will occur; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Heavy-duty equipment in the proposed Project area during construction will emit odors; however, the construction activity would cease to occur after individual construction is completed. As such, these impacts are considered less than significant. EIR No. 524 concluded that the odor impacts from new area-wide winery projects would be less-than-significant. This finding is based on the fact that numerous wineries already operate throughout the area such that any additional odor sources are not "new" to the existing environment. Wineries must comply with best management practices (BMPs) for odor control in order to meet the nuisance odor impact prohibition of SCAQMD Rule 402. EIR No. 524 concluded that with the mandatory use of odor control BMP's, potential winery operations odor

impacts are less-than-significant throughout the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP). No other sources of objectionable odors have been identified for the proposed Project, and no mitigation measures are required.

The EIR No. 524 found that implementation of the Plan would serve to accommodate anticipated growth within the County of Riverside and Southern California. Specifically, the Plan contains land use planning policies and programs designed to comply with the implementation of all applicable air quality plans. In addition, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) has regulatory authority over motor vehicle emissions, and the SCAQMD has regulatory authority over stationary source emissions and is empowered to enact regulations toward implementing the South Coast Air Basin's Air Quality Management Plan. The prior EIR determined the Plan is consistent with overall land use density contained in the current County General Plan, and is therefore consistent with regional growth planning by CARB and SCAQMD. Therefore, the Plan will result in less than significant impact with mitigation with respect to clean air attainment plans. Although the Plan's accommodation of growth and provision of jobs is consistent with the applicable Air Quality Management Plan, the Plan's implementing projects will increase vehicle miles traveled as they will bring in more tourism, employment, and residential land uses to the area. The emissions resulting from this increase in VMT could be potentially significant, such that implementation of MM AQ-1 through AQ-7 are required to ensure consistency with the Air Quality Management Plan's requirements. Implementing projects are required to comply with Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-7 to reduce vehicle miles traveled and the resultant air emissions of an implementing project, as well as furthering compliance with the other applicable air quality management and attainment plans.

The following applicable EIR No. 524 Mitigation Measures are imposed all implementing projects within the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area to reduce potential impacts on air quality:

EIR No. 524 MM AQ-1 requires a trip reduction program for new commercial uses. The Project is an expansion of an existing commercial use and provides adequate parking spaces to accommodate additional guests. The Project's Trip Reduction Plan will promote commuter-choices, employer transportation management, guaranteed ride home programs and commuter assistance and outreach-type programs intended to reduce commuter vehicle miles traveled. The program shall be in place prior to certificate of occupancy (COA 90. PLANNING. 17).

EIR No. 524 MM AQ-2 requires implementation of the SWAP Trails and Bikeway System pursuant to the County General Plan Circulation Element to help reduce vehicle miles traveled. The Project is located along Rancho California Road where the General Plan identifies a Regional Trail. COA 10. PARKS. 1 indicates that the entire trail along Rancho California Road is located within the road right-of-way. The Project shall keep the right-of way clear of obstructions.

EIR No. 524 MM AQ-3 requires projects to provide bicycle parking for projects that will have 10 or more employees or involving special events. The Project has been conditioned, COA 90. PLANNING. 16 to provide a rack with a minimum of 2 spaces and located in a convenient location to facilitate bicycle access.

EIR No. 524 MM AQ-4 is applicable to projects with special events. The Project is to include 30 additional guest rooms and pool facility for hotel guests. No new special events are proposed or granted with through this Project. The existing winery, hotel, restaurant, and special occasion facility provides adequate onsite parking for its special events. Therefore, this mitigation measure would not apply to this Project.

EIR No. 524 MM AQ-5 does not apply to this Project. EIR No. 524 MM AQ-5 requires the County to promote the expanded use of renewable fuel and low-emission vehicles within implementing projects.

The Project's potential air quality impacts are found to be less then significant and is not required to provide a preferential parking for ultra-low emission, zero-emission and alternative-fuel vehicles; or to provide electric vehicle charging station within the development.

EIR No. 524 MM AQ-6 requires implementing projects to prohibit idling of on- and off-road heavy duty diesel vehicles for more than five minutes. COA 90. PLANNING. 3 requires a sign at the loading/delivery area directing drivers to shut down their trucks after five minutes of idle time.

EIR No. 524 MM AQ-7 requires that the County work with the Winegrowers' Association, and their partners, to promote alternatives modes of transportation. As outlined in the Project's Trip Reduction Program, the Project site utilizes carriage rides for guest visiting adjacent wineries and a wine country transit, Grapevine, to provide services to and from the Project site. The Grapevine is a 30-passenger bus that provides services to local residents located in the Temecula Valley Wine Country area. The Project shall implement the Trip Reduction Program shall be in place prior to certificate of occupancy per COA. 90. PLANNING. 17.

EIR No. 524 MM AQ -8 requires that implementing projects shall comply with the following SCAQMD Applicable Rule 403 Measures:

- Apply nontoxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more).
- Water active sites at least three times daily (locations where grading is to occur will be thoroughly watered prior to earthmoving).
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered, or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code (CVC) Section 23114 (freeboard means vertical space between the top of the load and top of the trailer).
- Pave construction access roads at least 100 feet onto the site from main road.
- Traffic speeds on all unpaved roads shall be reduced to 15 mph or less.
- Stockpiled dirt may be covered with a tarp to reduce the need for watering or soil stabilizers.

This measure will be implemented as part of the Project's COA 10. PLANNING. 24 in order to comply with this mitigation measure.

EIR No. 524 MM AQ – 9 requires implementing projects to comply with SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook Dust Control Measures. These measures are placed in the Project's conditions of approval COA 10. BS GRADE. 5 and 10. PLANNING. 24 (see prior discussion in the analysis related to this mitigation measure).

With implementation of these mitigation measures, all potential impacts will be less then significant.

Mitigation: COA 10. BS GRAD. 5, COA 90. PLANNING. 3, COA 90. PLANNING. 16, COA 90. PLANNING. 17, and 10. PLANNING. 24

Monitoring: Building and Safety monitor during grading activities.

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
Significant	Significant	Than	Impact

		Impact	with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	
BIOL	OGICAL RESOURCES Would the project		incorporated		
7.	Wildlife & Vegetation			\boxtimes	
a.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat				ш
	Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation				
	Community Plan, or other approved local, regional,				
	or state conservation plan?				
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or	П		\boxtimes	П
	through habitat modifications, on any endangered.		_		
	or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the				
	California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or				
	670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations				
	(Sections 17.11 or 17.12)?				
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or	П		\boxtimes	П
	through habitat modifications, on any species	السا	ப		لــا
	identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status				
	species in local or regional plans, policies, or				
	regulations, or by the California Department of Fish				
	and Wildlife or U.S. Wildlife Service?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any		\boxtimes		
	native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species	لــا	KZI		ш
	or with established native resident migratory wildlife				
	corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife				
	nursery sites?				
e.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian				
	habitat or other sensitive natural community		ت ا	Ш	\boxtimes
	identified in local or regional plans, policies,				
	regulations or by the California Department of Fish				
	and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
f.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally				
	protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the	Ш	Ц		\bowtie
	Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to,				
	marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct				
	removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other				
	means?				
g.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances				<u> </u>
Э.	protecting biological resources, such as a tree				\boxtimes
	preservation policy or ordinance?				
Source		nty Web A an, Project	application, W	estern Rive	erside Onsite
Finding	as of Fact:				
sta	nplementation of the Project will not conflict with enservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plate conservation plan, or have a substantial adverse edifications, on any endangered or threatened and the standard or the standar	in, or othe effect, eith	r approved lo er directly or	cal, region	al, or abitat
Cod	difications, on any endangered, or threatened species de of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in	s, as liste(Title 50 (u in little 14	or the Calif	ornia

(Sections 17.11 or 17.12). The proposed Project is not within a Multi-Species Habitat Conservation criteria cell or cell area. Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant. The project site contains an existing winery, hotel, restaurant, and special occasion facility with 78% of the winery site dedicated to vineyards. The entire site is developed with either existing commercial facilities or active vineyards. No biological habitat that would support any endangered or threatened species exists onsite. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any endangered, or threatened species, as listed in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 670.2 or 670.5) or in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (Sections 17.11 or 17.12). Therefore, the impact is considered less than significant.

c-f) Implementation of the Project will not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Wildlife Service; interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites; have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; or, have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

Onsite inspections conducted by Environmental Programs Department in August 2015 shows that burrowing owl habitat was not present on site; therefore, additional surveys were not necessary. For the protection of Migratory Birds that are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Department of Fish and Wildlife Codes, COA 60. EPD. 1 has been added to the proposed Project; this survey will capture any nesting birds on site, even burrownling owls if grading occurs between February 1st through September 15th. COA 60. EPD.1 states the following:

"Birds and their nests are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Codes. Since the project supports suitable nesting bird habitat, removal of vegetation or any other potential nesting bird habitat disturbances shall be conducted outside of the avian nesting season (February 1st through September 15th). If habitat must be cleared during the nesting season, a preconstruction nesting bird survey shall be conducted. The preconstruction nesting bird survey must be conducted by a biologist who holds a current MOU with the County of Riverside. If nesting activity is observed, appropriate avoidance measures shall be adopted to avoid any potential impacts to nesting birds. The nesting bird survey must be completed no more than 3 days prior to any ground disturbance. If ground disturbance does not begin within 3 days of the survey date a second survey must be conducted. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit the project proponent must provide written proof to the Riverside County Planning Department, Environmental Programs Division (EPD) that a biologist who holds a MOU with the County of Riverside has been retained to carry out the required survey. Documentation submitted to prove compliance prior to grading permit issuance must at a minimum include the name and contact information for the Consulting Biologist and a signed statement from them confirming that they have been contracted by the applicant to conduct a Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey. In some cases, EPD may also require a Monitoring and Avoidance Plan prior to the issuance of a grading permit. Prior to finalization of a grading permit or prior to issuance of any building permits, the projects consulting biologist shall prepare and submit a report to EPD for review, documenting the results of the survey."

Accordance with condition of approval COA 60. EPD. 1 significant.	will assure t	that impacts	remain les	s than
g) Implementation of the Project will not conflict with any biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy site is comprised of a vineyard. No oak trees are locate County's Oak Tree Management Guidelines. The pro- apply. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is requi-	or ordinance ed on the site visions of C	e. The majo e that would	rity of the l	Project to the
Mitigation: COA 60. EPD. 1				
Monitoring: Mitigation monitoring shall be provided by Programs Department	Planning [Department	– Environ	mental
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project				
8. Historic Resourcesa. Alter or destroy an historic site?		Ļ	Ш	\boxtimes
 b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5? 				\boxtimes
Sources: Project Application Materials, Onsite Inspect Community Plan Environmental Impact Report Monitoring Report Findings of Fact:	ction, Teme ort No. 524	ecula Valley 4 (EIR No.	Wine C 524) Miti	ountry gation
a,b) The Project site contains an existing winery and supporting the net Project area is planted in vineyards. The Project is not anticipated to cause an adverse change in the Therefore, there is no impact.	t site is not	considered a	historic si	te and
Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.				
Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
9. Archaeological Resources		\boxtimes		
a. Alter or destroy an archaeological site?b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the				
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the		<u> </u>		
significance of an archaeological resource pursuant				
significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5? c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

,			
	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resources as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?		

Sources: Project Application Materials, Site visit, Temecula Valley Wine Country Community Plan Environmental Impact Report No. 524 (EIR No. 524) Mitigation Monitoring Report

Findings of Fact:

a-c) The Project site contains an existing winery and supporting incidental commercial uses. The 78% of the Project site shall remain planted in vineyards. The Project area where ground disturbance is proposed have previously been disturbed by agricultural activities. The site is highly developed through grading and used for agricultural purposes. There were no archeological resources found during previous ground disturbances. The Project site is not considered an archeological site. Therefore, EIR 524 MM CUL-1 that requires an Archeological Field Survey/Study was not required.

However, in the event that unanticipated cultural resources are found during ground disturbances the Project has been conditioned to comply with EIR No. 524 MM CUL-2 through implementation of COA 10. PLANNING. 2.

"The developer/permit holder or any successor in interest shall comply with the following for the life of this permit:

If during ground disturbance activities, unanticipated cultural resources* are discovered, the following procedures shall be followed:

- 1) All ground disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resource shall be halted until a meeting is convened between the developer, the project archaeologist**, the Native American tribal representative (or other appropriate ethnic/cultural group representative), and the County Archaeologist to discuss the significance of the find.
- 2) The developer shall call the County Archaeologist immediately upon discovery of the cultural resource to convene the meeting.
- 3) At the meeting with the aforementioned parties, the significance of the discoveries shall be discussed and a decision is to be made, with the concurrence of the County Archaeologist, as to the appropriate mitigation (documentation, recovery, avoidance, etc) for the cultural resource.
- 4)Further ground disturbance shall not resume within the area of the discovery until a meeting has been convened with the aforementioned parties and a decision is made, with the concurrence of the County Archaeologist, as to the appropriate mitigation measures.
- * A cultural resource site is defined, for this condition, as being a feature and/or three or more artifacts in close association with each other, but may include fewer artifacts if the area of the find is determined to be of significance due to sacred or cultural importance.
- ** If not already employed by the project developer, a County approved archaeologist shall be employed by the project developer to assess the value/importance of the cultural resource, attend the meeting described above, and continue monitoring of all future site grading activities as necessary."

The Project is not anticipated to disturb human remains; however, in the event that human remains are found during ground disturbance activities the Project has been conditioned to comply with EIR No. 524 MM CUL-4. The following COA 10. PLANNING. 20 ensures that if human remains are found, that no further disturbance shall occur until necessary findings as to origin is determined:

"IF HUMAN REMAINS ARE FOUND ON THIS SITE:

The developer/permit holder or any successor in interest shall comply with the following codes:

Pursuant to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if human remains are encountered, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 (b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and their disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted by the Coroner within the period specified by law (24 hours). Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the "Most Likely Descendant". The Most Likely Descendant shall then make recommendations and engage in consultation with the property owner and the County Archaeologist concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Human remains from other ethnic/cultural groups with recognized historical associations to the project area shall also be subject to consultation between appropriate representatives from that group and the County Archaeologist."

With conformance to these mitigation measures, the impact is considered less than significant.

- d) The Project site is not used for religious or sacred uses; therefore, there is no impact.
- e) Consultation per AB-52 was completed for the proposed Project. Staff received one consultation request and met with the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians representatives on 8/05/15 and 1/20/16. With the implementation of the COA 10. PLANNING. 20 and COA 10. PLANNING. 21 listed above any tribal resources that may be discovered during ground disturbing activities will be protected accordingly.

Mitigation: COA 10.PLANNING. 20 and COA10. PLANNING. 21

Monitoring: Mitigation monitoring shall be provided by the Planning Department

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 10. Paleontological Resources a. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic feature? 				

<u>Sources</u>: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-8, *Paleontological Sensitivity*, and Riverside County GIS Database – Map My County Web Application

Findings of Fact:

- a) According to the "Map My County", the proposed Project site is mapped in the County's General Plan as having a high potential for paleontological resources (fossils). The proposed Project's site grading/earthmoving activities could potentially impact such resources. Therefore, EIR No. 521 MM CUL-4 and CUL-5 shall apply. To comply with these mitigation measures, the Project was conditioned (COA 60. PLANNING. 1) for the following requirements which shall be completed prior to the issuance of grading permits:
 - "1. The applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist approved by the County of Riverside to create and implement a project-specific plan for monitoring site grading/earthmoving activities (project paleontologist).
 - 2. The project paleontologist retained shall review the approved development plan and grading plan and shall conduct any pre-construction work necessary to render appropriate monitoring and mitigation requirements as appropriate. These requirements shall be documented by the project paleontologist in a Paleontological Resource Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP). This PRIMP shall be submitted to the County Geologist for review and approval prior to issuance of a Grading Permit.

Information to be contained in the PRIMP, at a minimum and in addition to other industry standards and Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards, are as follows:

- 1. Description of the proposed site and planned grading operations.
- 2. Description of the level of monitoring required for all earth-moving activities in the project area.
- 3. Identification and qualifications of the qualified paleontological monitor to be employed for grading operations monitoring.
- 4. Identification of personnel with authority and responsibility to temporarily halt or divert grading equipment to allow for recovery of large specimens.
- 5. Direction for any fossil discoveries to be immediately reported to the property owner who in turn will immediately notify the County Geologist of the discovery.
- 6. Means and methods to be employed by the paleontological monitor to quickly salvage fossils as they are unearthed to avoid construction delays.
- 7. Sampling of sediments that are likely to contain the remains of small fossil invertebrates and vertebrates.
- 8. Procedures and protocol for collecting and processing of samples and specimens.
- 9. Fossil identification and curation procedures to be employed.
- 10. Identification of the permanent repository to receive any recovered fossil material.
- *Pursuant the County of Riverside "SABER Policy", paleontological fossils found in the County of Riverside should, by preference, be directed to the Western Science Center in

the City of Hemet. A written agreement between the property owner/developer and the repository must be in place prior to site grading.

- 11. All pertinent exhibits, maps and references.
- 12. Procedures for reporting of findings.
- 13. Identification and acknowledgement of the developer for the content of the PRIMP as well as acceptance of financial responsibility for monitoring, reporting and curation fees. The property owner and/or applicant on whose land the paleontological fossils are discovered shall provide appropriate funding for monitoring, reporting, delivery and curating the fossils at the institution where the fossils will be placed, and will provide confirmation to the County that such funding has been paid to the institution.

All reports shall be signed by the project paleontologist and all other professionals responsible for the report's content (eg. Professional Geologist), as appropriate. Two wetsigned original copies of the report(s) shall be submitted to the office of the County Geologist along with a copy of this condition and the grading plan for appropriate case processing and tracking. These documents should not be submitted to the project Planner, the Plan Check staff, the Land Use Counter or any other County office. In addition, the applicant shall submit proof of hiring (i.e. copy of executed contract, retainer agreement, etc.) a project paleontologist for the in-grading implementation of the PRIMP.

Safeguard Artifacts Being Excavated in Riverside County (SABER)"

Additionally, Condition of Approval 70. PLANNING. 1 shall be completed prior to grading final inspection:

"The applicant shall submit to the County Geologist one wet-signed copy of the Paleontological Monitoring Report prepared for site grading operations at this site. The report shall be certified by the professionally-qualified Paleontologist responsible for the content of the report. This Paleontologist must be on the County's Paleontology Consultant List. The report shall contain a report of findings made during all site grading activities and an appended itemized list of fossil specimens recovered during grading (if any) and proof of accession of fossil materials into the pre-approved museum repository. In addition, all appropriate fossil location information shall be submitted to the Western Center, the San Bernardino County Museum and Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, at a minimum, for incorporation into their Regional Locality Inventories."

With conformance with these conditions of approval, mitigation shall be provided such that implementation of the proposed Project will result in less than significant impacts that would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, or site, or unique geologic features. No other mitigation would be required.

Mitigation: COA 60. PLANNING. 1 and COA 70. PLANNING. 1.

Monitoring: Mitigation monitoring shall be provided by the Planning Department for all of the

conditions stated above

Potentially	Less than	Less	No
Significant	Significant	Than	Impact

	Impact	with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	
GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project				
11. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or County Fault Hazard Zones				
 Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death? 				
b. Be subject to 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?				
Sources: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-2, Ea	arthquake l	Fault Study 2	Zones, Rive	erside

County GIS Database - Map My County Web Application, Updated Riverside County

Geology Report No. 2168 (GEO02168)

Findings of Fact:

- a) In compliance with EIR No. 524 MM GEO 1, the Geology Report prepared for PP16891R2 was updated to evaluate the proposed Project. The Project site 0.5 miles south of a County Fault Zone and it is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. In addition, there are no active faults known to cross the site; therefore, the possibility of damage due to ground rupture is considered less than significant. The proposed Project will not unduly expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death. California Building Code (CBC) requirements pertaining to new development and construction will minimize the potential for structural failure or loss of life during earthquakes by ensuring that structures are constructed pursuant to applicable seismic design criteria for the region. CBC requirements are applicable to all development; therefore, they are not considered mitigation for CEQA implementation purposes. The impact is considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.
- b) The Project site is located 0.5 miles south of a County Fault Zone, is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and no known fault lines are present on the Project site. Therefore, there is no potential for rupture of a known fault. As mentioned above, California Building Code (CBC) requirements pertaining to new development and construction will minimize the potential for structural failure or loss of life during earthquakes by ensuring that structures are constructed pursuant to applicable seismic design criteria for the region. CBC requirements are applicable to all development; therefore, they are not considered mitigation for CEQA implementation purposes. No impact will occur. No mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
a. Be	faction Potential Zone e subject to seismic-related ground failure, cluding liquefaction?				\boxtimes
Sources:	Riverside County General Plan Figure S-3, General Plan Figure S-3, General Plan Figure S-3, General Plan Figure S-3, General Plan General Plan Figure S-3, General Plan Figure S-4, General Plan Fig	erside Count aterials and T	y GIS Data emecula Val	base – Ma lev Wine C	ap My ountry
Findings of	of Fact:				
	d very low to remote. Therefore, there is no impa : No mitigation measures are required. : No mitigation monitoring is required.		Loce than	Loca	No
Monitoring	No mitigation measures are required. No mitigation monitoring is required.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Monitoring 13. Groun	No mitigation measures are required.	Potentially Significant	Significant with	Than Significant	
Monitoring 13. Groun	No mitigation measures are required. No mitigation monitoring is required. nd-shaking Zone	Potentially Significant Impact Garthquake-Incoming	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Comparison Incorporated Inco	Than Significant Impact Instability roject Appli al Impact F	Map, cation
Monitoring 13. Ground	No mitigation measures are required. In No mitigation monitoring is required. Ind-shaking Zone Is subject to strong seismic ground shaking? Riverside County General Plan Figure S-4, E Riverside County GIS Database — Map My Co Materials, Temecula Valley Wine Country Com No. 524 (EIR No. 524) Mitigation Monitoring Geology Report No. GEO02168.	Potentially Significant Impact Garthquake-Incoming	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Comparison Incorporated Inco	Than Significant Impact Instability roject Appli al Impact F	Map, cation

as well as the California Building Code (CBC) requirements. CBC requirements are applicable to all development and are not considered mitigation for CEQA implementation purposes. Compliance with the CBC will ensure that any potential impacts related to geology and seismic activity will remain less than significant.

The Project will be required to comply with the recommendations contained within the GEO02168,

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.				
Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, collapse, or rockfall hazards?				
Sources: Onsite Inspection, Riverside County General F Steep Slope, and updated Riverside County Geo	Plan Figure logy Report	e S-5, <i>Regio</i> : No. GEO02	ons Underl 168.	ain by
Findings of Fact:				
 According GEO02168, no landslides are known to exist create steep slopes that would be anticipated to creat anticipated. No mitigation is required. 	on this site te any und	. Further, th	e Project v No impad	will not ts are
Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.				
Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
15. Ground Subsidence a. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in ground subsidence? 		⊠ ⊠		
Sources: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-7, Doupdated Riverside County Geology Report N Database – Map My County Web Application, Pro Valley Wine Country Community Plan Environm 524) Mitigation Monitoring Report	lo. GEO02 piect Applic	168, Riversi ation Materia	ide County ils and Ten	y GIS necula
Findings of Fact				
a) According GEO02168, the site is underlain by relatively topsoil over Pauba Formation Sandstone. The potential remote. GEO02168 recommends three to five foot removement on competent Pauba Formation Sandstone. The Progression recommendations contained within the GEO02168 (COA requirements. CBC requirements are applicable to all	al for subs vals to found oject will be A. PLANNIN	idence is co d the propos e required to VG. 22), as v	onsidered I ed compac comply wi well as the	ow to ted fill ith the CBC

mitigation for CEQA implementation purposes. Compliant as well as the CBC will ensure that any the potential failure, including subsidence, are considered less that required.	impacts rela	ited to seism	nic-related	around
Mitigation: COA. PLANNING. 22				
Monitoring: Mitgation measure will be monitored by Building	and Safety	and Plannin	g Departm	ent
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 16. Other Geologic Hazards a. Be subject to geologic hazards, such as seiche, mudflow, or volcanic hazard? 				
Sources: Project Application Materials, updated Riverside Riverside County GIS Database – Map My Cour	County Ge	ology Repor lication	t No. GEO	02168.
Findings of Fact:				
 a) Based on the elevation of the proposed development at distance from large open bodies of water, the potent considered to be nil. In addition, the proposed Project's mudflows, or volcanic hazards. Based on this information to geologic hazards, such as seiche, mudflow, or volcan No mitigation is required. Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required. Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required. 	tial for seic ite is not loc n. the propo	he and/or to ated in an ar sed Project y	sunami wa rea suscep will not be s	ives is tible to
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
17. Slopesa. Change topography or ground surface relief				\boxtimes
features?				
than 10 feet?		L		\boxtimes
c. Result in grading that affects or negates subsurface sewage disposal systems?				\boxtimes
Sources: Project Application Materials, Map My County application and updated Riverside County Geolo	y - Riversio gy Report N	le County (o. GEO0216	Online GIS 8.	Web
Findings of Fact:				

- a) The Project site is primarily flat. According to GEO02168, the gorss stability of graded slopes should not be adversely affected, provided all drainage provisions are properly constructed and maintained. Any impacts are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.
- b) Implementation of the proposed Project will not create cut or fill slopes greater than 2:1, or higher than 10 feet. GEO02168 recommends that engineered slopes should be landscaped with deep rooted, drought tolerant maintenance free plant species, as recommended by the Project landscape architect. The Project will be required to comply with the recommendations contained within the GEO02168, as well as the CBC requirements. CBC requirements are applicable to all development and are not considered mitigation for CEQA implementation purposes. Compliance with GEO02168 recommendations as well as the CBC will ensure that any the potential impacts related to cut and fill slopes, are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.
- c) No portion of the proposed Project will result in grading that affects or negates subsurface sewage disposal systems. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of		Incorporated		
b. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes

<u>Sources</u>: Project Application Materials, and updated Riverside County Geology Report No. GEO02168.

Findings of Fact:

a) The development of the Project site may have the potential to result in soil erosion during grading and construction. According to GEO02168, the site is underlain by relatively uniform soils consisting of 2 to 4 feet of topsoil over Pauba Formation Sandstone. Condition of approval 10. PLANNING. 22 states that, GEO02168 recommends 3 to 5 foot removals to found the proposed compacted fill mat on competent Pauba Formation Sandstone.

Additionally, the following standard conditions of approval have been issued regarding soil erosion that will further ensure the protection of public health, safety, and welfare upon final engineering of the Project. 10. BS GRADE 3 requires compliance with Ordinance No. 457, which requires a grading permit prior to clearing, grubbing, or any top soil disturbances related to construction grading. 10. BS GRADE 4 requires "graded but undeveloped land shall provide, in addition to erosion control planting, any drainage facility deemed necessary to control or prevent erosion.

Additional erosion protection may be required during the raining season form October 1, to May 31."

With compliance with these conditions of approval, any impacts from implementation of the proposed Project that could result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

b) According to GEO02168, the site is underlain by relatively uniform soils consisting of 2 to 4 feet of topsoil over Pauba Formation Sandstone. The soil, where tested, exhibit a very low expansion index. Therefore, it is unlikely that after earthwork activities that the upper soils within the influence of the structural foundation would be expansive as defined by the CBC. No additional mitigation is required.

Mitigation: COA. 10 PLANNING. 22, COA 10. BS GRADE. 1, COA 10. BS GRADE.4, and COA 10. PLANNING. 1.

Monitoring: Mitigation monitoring shall be provided by the Planning Department and Building and Safety Department

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
19. Erosion a. Change deposition, siltation, or erosion that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake? 	of .			
b. Result in any increase in water erosion either on or off site?			\boxtimes	

<u>Sources</u>: Project Application Materials, and updated Riverside County Geology Report No. GEO02168.

Findings of Fact:

- a) Implementation of the proposed Project will involve grading and various construction activities. The site is subject to sheet flow type runoff from existing vineyards to the east. Most of the flows from the watershed are tributary to an existing low along the northeastern boundary of the Project site. This low is a tributary to Santa Gertudis Creek. Site improvements relating to implementation of the Project are located relatively high ground with minimal flows tributary to them. The Project has been condition for erosion control (COA 10. BS GRADE. 4). Graded but undeveloped land shall provide, in addition to erosion control planting, any drainage facility deemed necessary to control or prevent erosion. Additionally, erosion protection may be required during the raining season from October 1 to May 31. COA. 60 BS. GRADE. 9 requires Best Management Practices (BMP) permit for the monitoring of erosion and sediment control BMP. With implementation of the condition of approval, impacts to the creek will be less than significant.
- b) Any potential impacts from water erosion either on-, or off-site are considered less than significant. Refer to Response 25.a. (Hydrology/Water Quality) for a more detailed explanation.

Mitigation: COA 10. BS. GRADE. 4 and COA 60. BS GRAD	E 9			
Monitoring: Monitored by Building and Safety				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
20. Wind Erosion and Blowsand from project either on or off site.a. Be impacted by or result in an increase in wind erosion and blowsand, either on or off site?				
Sources: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-8, Wir No. 460, Article XV and Ordinance No. 484.	nd Erosion .	Susceptibility	∕ <i>Map</i> , Ord	inance
Findings of Fact:				
a) The proposed Project site is located in an area Implementation of the proposed Project may be impacted erosion, either on or off site. This area is not within regulated by County Ordinance No. 484. Ordinance minimize soil erosion in Agricultural Dust Control Areas.	ted by, or i an Agricu	esult in, an Itural Dust (increase in Control Are	n wind
COA 10. BS GRADE.2 and COA 10. BS GRADE. 4 w erosion either on or off site. COA 10. BS GRADE. 2 re Building, Ordinance no. 457 and all other relevant laws, in Riverside County and prior to commencing any grading the applicant shall obtain a grading permit from the Build GRADE. 4 requires erosion control for graded and undeven	equires that rules, and g which incl ling and Sat	grading conf regulations g ludes 50 or r fety Departm	form to Ca loverning g	lifornia rading
With the inclusion of this standard condition, any impact Project related to an increase in wind erosion and blows less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.	and either	olementation on or off site	of the pro e, are cons	posed idered
Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.				
Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project 21. Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on				
 the environment? b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? 				

Sources:

Project Description, *GHG Impact Analyses- Ponte Hotel Addition County of Riverside CA*, prepared by Giroux & Associates dated July 13, 2015; Temecula Valley Wine Country Environmental Impact Report No. 524 and Temecula Valley Wine Country Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Workbook:

Findings of Fact:

a,b) The following has been excerpted from the GHG Analysis:

The proposed project adds 30 new hotel rooms to the Ponte Hotel. Construction activity would consist of development of 30 hotel rooms, a 2,578 square foot pool house and 30 parking spaces. GHG emissions will result from construction and operational sources. Operational sources include emissions from new traffic resulting from Project development as well as energy use, water use, and waste generation from the increase in occupancy.

GHG Thresholds

CEQA requires lead agencies to evaluate potential environmental effects based to the fullest extent possible on scientific and factual data. Significance conclusions must be based on substantial evidence, which includes facts, reasonable assumptions predicated upon facts, and expert opinion supported by facts.

County of Riverside Thresholds

In the County's Internal Draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), the County uses CARB's Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal as a basis for analysis and does not establish a specific significance threshold for residential, commercial, agricultural, or mixed-use projects. However, Section E.2 of the SOP requires mitigation if a project has "potentially significant GHG emissions" and Section D requires a "numerical analysis of emissions". Therefore, a reasonable threshold of significance standard is proposed.

The draft local agency thresholds developed from the SCAQMD consist of a five tiered approach. While these draft thresholds have not been approved by the SCAQMD Board at this time, it nonetheless provides a conservative framework to address the likely potential of having a significant impact related to GHG emissions. Even though the County has not adopted an official GHG Threshold, this analysis proposes the use of the "Tier 3" quantitative thresholds for residential and commercial projects as recommended by the SCAQMD. The SCAQMD proposes that if a project generates GHG emissions below 3,000 MT CO₂e, the appropriate agency could conclude that a project's GHG contribution is not "cumulatively considerable" and is therefore less than significant under CEQA. If a project generates GHG emissions above the threshold, the analysis must include additional analysis and identify appropriate mitigation measures to reduce GHG emissions.

Additional County Thresholds

At the time the GHG Study was prepared, pending adoption of an updated Air Quality Element and a Climate Action Plan for Riverside County, a GHG Impact Technical Assessment (GITA) was produced. The GITA established that a GHG analysis of the Wine Country Community Plan EIR found that for individual projects within the Plan area:

• Implementing projects designed and constructed with GHG reducing project features as identified in the CAP screening table would be consistent with the State's GHG-reduction goals under AB-32.

 Implementing projects which achieve the required reductions required under the Community Plan would be consistent with global climate change policies set forth by the federal, State, regional, and local plans.

In addition, the County of Riverside has developed screening tables to assist in the analysis of GHGs for individual projects tiering off the Wine Country Community Plan EIR. The option tables were developed based on AB-32 targets and contain measures to reduce GHG emissions. Individual projects have the option to use these screening tables in order to demonstrate that GHG emissions from the project are less than significant. The GHG reduction measures contained in the option table are assigned points. Commercial projects which implement enough reduction measures and achieve a 100 point rating are considered to be consistent with the County's GHG reduction goals for the Wine Country region.

Analysis Methodology

CalEEMod was developed by the SCAQMD to provide a computer model by which to calculate both construction emissions and operational emissions from a variety of land use projects. It calculates both the daily maximum and annual average emissions for criteria pollutants as well as total or annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Construction activity would consist of development of 30 hotel rooms, a 2,578 square foot pool house and 30 parking spaces and was modeled in CalEEMod2013.2.2. Long-term operational emissions of GHGs would include direct emissions from vehicular activity of customers and employees; indirect energy usage for cooling, lighting, etc.; and energy usage associated with the transport of water. Project related GHG emissions were calculated using methods and assumptions used in CalEEMod.

Estimation of GHG Emissions

Typically projects can generate GHG emissions in many ways. The California Climate Action Registry (CCAR) includes the following six categories of emissions:

- 1. Indirect Emissions from Grid-Delivered Electricity Use
- 2. Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion
- 3. Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion
- 4. Indirect Emissions from Imported Steam, District Heating or Cooling and Electricity from a Co-Generation Plant
- 5. Direct Emissions from Manufacturing Processes
- 6. Direct Fugitive Emissions

This Analysis evaluates the Project based on these six categories. Detailed calculations are presented in Appendix A of the GHG Impact Analysis.

Indirect Emissions from Grid-Delivered Electricity Use

Nearly all companies are likely to have some indirect emissions associated with the purchase and use of electricity. In some cases, indirect emissions from electricity use may be the only GHG emissions that a company will have to report. The generation of electricity through the combustion of fossil fuels typically yields CO_2 and, to a much smaller extent, N_2O and CH_4 .

Power Usage

The Project will use approximately 925 megawatt-hours (MWh) per year (see Appendix A). In lieu of utility-specific factors, the CCAR's General Reporting Protocol suggests using the EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). According to the 9th Edition of eGRID, the emission factors for California in the Western Electricity Coordinating Council are 630.9 lbs of CO₂ per MWh.

Applying the eGRID factors to the estimated 925 MWh per year consumed by the Project would yield 269.9 MT per year of CO2e.

Water Usage

Energy used to transport water was evaluated by the California Energy Commission (CEC) in 2005. The CEC looked at the amount of energy it took to convey the water supply from its source, to treat the water for human consumption, to distribute the water to the end users, and to treat the wastewater. The CEC discovered that the energy associated with water usage in Southern California is over three times higher than for similar water usage in Northern California. This analysis applied the eGRID factors to the estimated 15.9 MW per year of electricity usage indirectly attributable to the Project for the purpose of transport, distribution, and treatment of water resulting from use of an estimated consumption of 1.2 million gallons of water per year. The resulting calculations estimate 5.1 MT per year of CO₂e.

Construction Activity Emissions

Construction activity will be grading, building construction, and asphalt paving. The California Emission Estimator Model (CalEEMod) defaults predict the following duration and schedule:

Phase Name and Duration Equipment Fleet

1 Dozer

Fliase Name and Duration	Equipment
Grading (4 days)	1 Dozer
Grading (4 days)	1 Grader
	1 Loader/Backhoe
	1 Crane
	1 Forklift
Construction (200 days)	1 Generator Set
	1 Welder
	1 Loader/Backhoe
	1 Cement Mixer
Paving	1 Paving Equipment
(10 days)	1 Paver
(10 days)	1 Loader/Backhoe
	1 Roller

The defaults in CalEEMod for construction workers and vendor trips were used to determine number of trips. CalEEMod calculates on-road emissions using emission factors generated from a CARB's EMFAC2011 Data with emission rate data for the portion of Riverside County in the South Coast Air Basin for the 2016 calendar year.

Since construction emissions estimates are one time in nature, the SCAQMD has adopted a method to annualize the total construction GHG emissions in order to combine with operational emissions for the purpose of comparing to the threshold. SCAQMD has determined the construction emissions should be amortized over 30 years.

Adding on- and off-road construction sources and amortizing them over 30 years results in the following:

Construction Emissions (Metric Tons CO₂e)

	CO2e
Year 2016	240.8
Amortized	8.0

*CalEEMod Output provided in appendix

Emissions from construction would generate 8.0 MT CO₂e per year.

Emissions From Operational Mobile

Mobile combustion sources are non-stationary emitters of GHGs such as automobiles, motorcycles and trucks. On-road mobile sources include vehicles authorized by the California Department of Motor Vehicles to operate on public roads. Operational emissions were calculated using CalEEMod2013.2.2 for an assumed project build-out year of 2016.

CalEEMod estimates the project would generate 258.4 MT per year of CO₂e attributed to mobile source emissions.

Emissions from Energy Utilization

Stationary combustion sources are non-mobile sources emitting GHGs from fuel combustion used to heat and cool the hotel rooms. Typical large stationary sources include power plants, refineries, and manufacturing facilities. Smaller stationary sources include commercial and residential furnaces.

Emissions associated with energy sources are also calculated in CalEEMod based on a square footage basis. The Project is estimated to create 416.6 MT per year of CO₂e attributed to energy utilization emissions.

Emissions from Solid Waste and Water Consumption

The increased water and solid waste use created by the addition of 30 hotel rooms is also modeled in CalEEMod. The Project is estimated to create 14.2 MT per year of CO_2e attributed to solid waste emissions and 5.1 MT per year of CO_2e attributed to water consumption emissions.

Emissions Summary

The table below shows a summary of GHG emissions from the Project.

Annual Operational Emissions

Consumption Source	MT CO2(e) tons/year
Area Sources	<0.1
Power Usage	269.9
Energy Utilization	416.6
Mobile Source	258.4
Solid Waste Generation	14.2
Water Consumption	5.1
Annualized Construction	8.0
Total	972.2
Guideline Threshold	3,000

EVALUATION

The GHG emissions from the Project are well below the 3,000 MT/year significance threshold proposed for this analysis. Therefore, it is reasonable to presume that this Project's contribution to global climate change is not cumulatively considerable and therefore the project's contribution to cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

In addition, the County requires the Project to be evaluated based on per capita average emissions and reductions consistent with state goals. Even though strategies are being implemented on a regional basis, the Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area contains a policy requiring that implementing projects achieve a reduction in GHG emissions. The County has developed screening tables to assist in the analysis of GHGs for individual projects tiering off the Wine Country Community Plan EIR. The option tables were developed based on AB-32 targets and contain measures to reduce GHG emissions at least 28.5% below BAU emissions. Individual projects have the option to use these option tables in order to demonstrate that GHG emissions from the project are less than significant. The GHG reduction measures contained in the option table are assigned points. Commercial projects which implement enough reduction measures and achieve a 100 point rating are considered to be consistent with the Country's GHG reduction goals for the Wine Country region.

As shown in the Project's Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis the potential environmental impacts associated with greenhouse gas emission is less than significant. The Project was also conditioned to comply with EIR No. 524 MM GHG-1 through COA 10. PLANNING 24 to reduce potential environmental impacts associated with air quality and greenhouse gas emissions associated with construction equipment and vehicles exhaust emissions, as detailed in Section 6 Air Quality. With implementation of this mitigation measure, the environmental impacts associated with greenhouse gas emissions will be less than significant.

Mitigation: 10. PLANNING 24.

Monitoring: Building and Safety monitor during grading and construction activities.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
HAZA	RDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the pro	oject			
	zards and Hazardous Materials			\boxtimes	
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
C.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
d.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
е.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				

 Sources: Project Application Materials, Google Maps, GEOTRACKER site, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control's Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List), and Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment of Ponte Vineyard Inn Property 35001 Rancho California Road, Temecula CA 92592, January 5, 2016

Findings of Fact:

a,b)The Project may create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; or may create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. While remote, during construction there is a slight potential for accidental release of petroleum products in sufficient quantity to pose a significant hazard to people and the environment. It is anticipated that the SWPPP prepared for the proposed Project will reduce such hazards to a less than significant level. COA 60. BS GRADE. 1 addresses the SWPPP requirement for the proposed Project, and states:

"Prior to issuance of any grading or construction permits - whichever comes first - the applicant shall provide the Building and Safety Department evidence of compliance with the following: "Effective March 10, 2003 owner operators of grading or construction projects are required to comply with the N.P.D.E.S. (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) requirement to obtain a construction permit from the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB). The permit requirement applies to grading and construction sites of "ONE" acre or larger. The owner operator can comply by submitting a "Notice of Intent" (NOI), develop and implement a STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) and a monitoring program and reporting plan for the construction site. For additional information and to obtain a copy of the NPDES State Construction Permit contact the SWRCB at www.swrcb.ca.gov.

Additionally, at the time the county adopts, as part of any ordinance, regulations specific to the N.P.D.E.S., this project (or subdivision) shall comply with them."

With the inclusion of this condition of approval, any impacts from implementation of the proposed Project related to significant hazards to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, are considered less than significant. Through the SWPPP, the Project will be required to create detailed best management practices (BMPs) that, in addition to controlling for stormwater runoff during construction, would also aid in reducing risks of hazardous materials leaving the Project site during construction.

The proposed Project will consist of vineyard/agricultural and wine country hotel and guest accommodations that do not involve significant potential for routine transport or use of substantial volumes of hazardous materials or routine generation of hazardous wastes beyond those normally encountered in a vineyard/agricultural and commercial related type setting. The generation of such wastes from uses is not considered to rise to a level of a significant potential for significant risk of accidental release of hazardous materials or accidental explosion. Any operational impacts are considered less than significant and no additional mitigation is required.

c) The Project will be located off of an existing primary access road (Rancho California Road) to the area. Surrounding parcels are developed as vineyards, or wineries. A limited potential to interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan will occur during construction. Control of access will ensure emergency access to the site and Project area during construction. Following

- construction, emergency access to the Project site and area will remain as was prior to the proposed Project. Any impacts are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.
- d) No phases of implementation of the proposed Project will emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. No existing or proposed schools are located within ¼-mile of the proposed Project site. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.
- e) The California State Waterboards GEOTRACKER site provides information regarding Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, Other Cleanup Sites, Land Disposal Sites, Military Sites, WDR Sites, Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) Facilities, Monitoring Wells, DTSC Cleanup Sites and DTSC Haz Waste Permit Sites. According to the GEOTRACKER site, there are no Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, Other Cleanup Sites, Land Disposal Sites, Military Sites, WDR Sites, Monitoring Wells, DTSC Cleanup Sites, or DTSC Haz Waste Permit Sites on the proposed Project site. There is one (1) Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) Facilities McMillan Farm Management, 35350 Rancho California Rd Temecula, CA 92591, Permitting Agency: Riverside County, Facility Id: 477 located within ¼ mile of the Project site. There are no violations associated with this UST and no impacts from that UST would be anticipated to occur. Detailed information can be viewed at the web-link provided below:

http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=35001+Rancho+California+Rd+Temcula+CA+92591

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control's Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List) does not show any Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites currently located within a 1-mile radius of the proposed Project site. This information was verified at the web-link provided below:

http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/mapfull.asp?global_id=&x=119&y=37&zl=18&ms=640,480&mt=m&findaddress=True&city=Ponte%20Road&zip=&county=&fe
deral_superfund=true&state_response=true&voluntary_cleanup=true&school_cleanup=true&ca_si
te=true&tiered_permit=true&evaluation=true&military_evaluation=true&school_investigation=true&
operating=true&post_closure=true&non_operating=true

The Environmental Health Department – Environmental Cleanup Program (DEH-ECP) reviewed the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for this Project and recommended the following condition of approval, COA 10. E HEALTH. 2

"Based on the information provided in the environmental assessment documents submitted for this project and a site visit conducted by DEH-ECP staff and with the provision that the information was accurate and representative of site conditions, DEH-ECP concludes no further environmental assessment is required for this project.

If contamination or the presence of a naturally occurring hazardous material is discovered at the site, assessment, investigation, and/or cleanup may be required. Contact Riverside County Department of Environmental Health - Environmental Cleanup Programs at (951) 955-8980, for further information.

Please note that the above statement is only applicable to the 30 room hotel expansion that was proposed as PP16891R3. Future projects will be subject to additional evaluation by the Environmental Cleanup Program."

There is also one Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) located within a mile of the proposed Project site. Planning staff contacted the California Department of Toxic Substances Control to discuss the Temecula Bombing Site Target 102 Formerly Used Defense Site. The Department informed Staff that the Project site is outside of the target area and that nothing relating to the operation of the bomb site should be found. However, the Project developer should be aware that it is in close proximity of the bombing site and if anything is found the appropriate safety personal should be contacted. As such the following EIR No. 524 Mitigation Measure HAZ-3 is applied to the project as 10. PLANNING 025:

"If unexploded ordinances are identified during earth disturbance activities associated with implementing projects, the Riverside County Fire Department (Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team) will be notified and all safety and remediation actions contained within the U.S. Department of Defense 2004) will be implemented."

With the conditions of approval stated above, impacts associated with finding potential hazardous materials on site that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment will be less than significant.

Mitigation: COA 10. PLANNING. 25, COA 10. E HEALTH. 2 and COA 60. BS GRADE. 1

Monitoring: Mitigations will be monitored by the Building and Safety Department, Planning Department and Environmental Health Department

			·		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
22 4:			Incorporated		
	rports				\boxtimes
a.	Result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan?				
b.	Require review by the Airport Land Use				M
	Commission?	Ш	<u>L</u>		
	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?				
d.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or heliport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				

Sources: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-20, *Airport Locations*, and Map My County - Riverside County Online GIS Web Application

Findings of Fact:

a) The proposed Project is not located within an Airport Master Plan. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project will have no impacts that could result in an inconsistency with an Airport Master Plan. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

- b) Implementation of the proposed Project will not require review by the Airport Land Use Commission because it is not located within an Airport Master Plan. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.
- c) The proposed Project site is not 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. The closest airports are approximately 20 miles away, and include the Hemet-Ryan Airport to the north and the Skylark Field Airport to the northwest of the Project site. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the proposed Project area. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.
- d) Based on a review of an aerial photo of the proposed Project site and its immediate environs, the proposed Project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or heliport. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the proposed Project area. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
24. Hazardous Fire Area a. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? 				. []

Sources: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-11, Wildlife Susceptibility, and Map My County - Riverside County Online GIS Web Application

Findings of Fact:

a) According to the Map My County, the proposed Project site is not located within a high fire area. The proposed Project site is identified to be within a moderate State Fire Responsibility Area.

According to the SWAP, due to the rural and mountainous nature and some of the flora, such as the oak woodlands and chaparral habitat, much of the Southwest planning area is subject to a high risk of fire hazards. These risks are greatest in rural areas and along urban edges. Methods to address this hazard include techniques such as avoidance of building in high-risk areas, creating setbacks that buffer development from hazard areas, maintaining brush clearance to reduce potential fuel, establishing low fuel landscaping, and applying special building techniques. In still other cases, safety-oriented organizations such as Fire Safe can provide assistance in educating the public and promoting practices that contribute to improved public safety. The proposed Project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild land fires, including where wild lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands. The Project site includes an additional fire hydrant and provides adequate fire truck access into the Project site. Further, the Project is already developed with commercial structures and existing

JVDB	OLOGY AND WATER GUALITA	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
25 Wa	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project ter Quality Impacts				
a.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	L	Li		
	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes	
	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
	Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
h.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? Include new or retrofitted stormwater Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g. water quality treatment basins, constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g. increased vectors and odors)?				

a,b,d,g,h) Implementation of the proposed Project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; otherwise substantially degrade water quality; or, include new or retrofitted stormwater Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g. water quality treatment basins, constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g. increased vectors and odors).

The proposed Project has been reviewed and conditioned by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD), County Building Department, and County Transportation Department, to mitigate any potential impacts as listed above through site design and the preparation of a Final Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) and adherence to the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (COA 60. BS. GRADE. 1, COA 10. BS GRADE. 4, COA 10. BS GRADE. 10, COA. 10. PLANNING. 22, COA 10. TRANS. 5, COA 10. TRANS. 6, COA 10. TRANS. 7, COA 10. TRANS. 8, COA 10. TRANS. 9, COA 10. TRANS. 10, and COA 60. BS GRADE. 5)

The Project intends to use infiltration trench concept. Drainage flows generated in the designated pool area will be isolated and captured by pool area drains via underground piping systems and eventually to a bubbler outlet prior to discharging the flow onto the infiltration trench. The remaining drainage will sheet flow towards the Bio-Retention basin via the proposed Asphalt Concrete (AC) pavement driveway and graded swales. The infiltration trench will be sized and designed to accommodate the anticipated flows generated from this proposed development. This Project will release the runoff from the impervious areas into the pervious basin area. This area will also serve to retain the Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) and the design capture volume. The proposed BMP improvements are necessary in order to handle the water quality requirements. The Project will be required to create and adhere to appropriate BMPs during both construction and operations to ensure no stormwater impacts occur.

As discussed prior, the Project will also create and adhere to a SWPPP during construction, which will provide adequate controls and mitigation through BMPs during the construction process (COA 60. BS GRADE. 1 and 60. BS GRADE 10). With the inclusion of these conditions of approval, any impacts from implementation of the proposed Project related to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; otherwise substantially degrade water quality; or, include new or retrofitted stormwater Treatment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g. water quality treatment basins, constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g. increased vectors and odors), are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

c) Implementation of the proposed Project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted). No component of the proposed Project will deplete groundwater supplies. Approximately 78% of the site will be planted in vineyard. This Project design component will allow for water to percolate back into the ground and allow for groundwater recharge. This will off-set any impacts from the other non-pervious elements contained in the proposed Project. The Project Landscape Plans were reviewed and found to be in compliance with County Ordinance No. 859. Any impacts are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

e,f) According to the Map My County, the proposed Project site is not located within a Special Flood Hazard Area as listed in Riverside County Ordinance No. 458.14 Section 5, which includes 100-year flood hazard areas. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project will not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map; or, place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.

Mitigation: COA 60. BS. GRADE. 1, COA 10. BS GRADE. 4, COA 10. BS GRADE. 10, COA. 10. PLANNING. 22, COA 10. TRANS. 5, COA 10. TRANS. 6, COA 10. TRANS. 7, COA 10. TRANS. 8, COA 10. TRANS. 9, COA 10. TRANS. 10, and COA 60. BS GRADE. 5, COA 60. BS GRADE. 1 and 60. BS GRADE 10

Monitoring: Mitigation will be monitored by Building and Safety and Transportation Department

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
26. Floodplains Degree of Suitability in 100-Year Floodplains. As indica	ated below,	the appro	priate Deg	ree of
NA - Not Applicable ☑ U - Generally Unsuitable ☐ R - I	Restricted	7		
a. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
b. Changes in absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff?				
c. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam (Dam Inundation Area)?				
 d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body? 				\boxtimes

Sources: Riverside County General Plan Figure S-9, 100- Year Flood Hazard Zones, Figure S-10, Dam Failure Inundation Zone, Riverside County Flood Control District Flood Hazard Report/Condition, and Map My County - Riverside County Online GIS Web Application

Findings of Fact:

a,b) Implementation of the proposed Project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or

substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site; or, change the absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff. Please reference Responses in Section 25 (Water Quality Impacts), above. Any impacts are considered less than significant. No additional mitigation is required.

- c) According to the Map My County, the proposed Project site is not located in a dam inundation area. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam (Dam Inundation Area). No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.
- d) Implementation of the proposed Project will result in a less than significant impact that would change the amount of surface water in any water body. Please reference the discussion in Section 19 (Erosion) and Section 25 (Water Quality Impacts), above. No additional mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
LAND USE/PLANNING Would the project				
27. Land Use	П	П	П	\square
a. Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?	L.			
b. Affect land use within a city sphere of influence and/or within adjacent city or county boundaries?				\boxtimes

Sources: Riverside County General Plan, RCLIS, and Project Application Materials.

Findings of Fact:

- a) The proposed Project is an expansion of an existing hotel that is associated with an entitled winery and vineyard operation. Implementation of the proposed Project will be consistent with the present and planned uses in the immediate area and within the greater Wine Country area. EIR No. 524 MM LU-1 requires that this project apply and obtain a change of zone to benefit from the implanting zones of the Wine County Policy Area. The Project includes Change of Zone No. 7892, to change the areas zone classification to Wine Country Winery Zone. This is consistent with the Wine Country Winery District of the Policy Area. Therefore, the proposed Project will not result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.
- b) According to the Map My County, the proposed Project site is not located in an area that would affect land use within a city sphere of influence and/or within adjacent city or county boundaries. No impacts are anticipated. No mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
28. Planning a. Be consistent with the site's existing or proposed zoning? 				
b. Be compatible with existing surrounding zoning?				X
c. Be compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses?				
d. Be consistent with the land use designations and policies of the Comprehensive General Plan (including those of any applicable Specific Plan)?				
 Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)? 				\boxtimes

Sources: Riverside County General Plan Land Use Element, Staff review, Map My County - Riverside County Online GIS Web Application, and Ordinance No. 348.

Findings of Fact:

a) Change of Zone No. 7892 is a part of the proposed Project. This action changed the existing site zoning from Citrus/Vineyard – 10 Acre minimum (C/V-10) Zone and Citrus/Vineyard – 5 acre minimum (C/V-5) Zone to Wine Country-Winery (WC-W) for consistency with Figure 4B, Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area with Districts. The Project, PP No. 16891R3, meets the development standards of the WC-W Zone. PP No. 16891R3 will add 30 rooms, a swimming pool with a pool service building, and 30 parking spaces to the existing hotel. The Project's total area with the Recorded CPM No. 1995 is now approximately 46.01 gross acres. The Project will increase the number of guest rooms from 60 to 90 guest rooms, which is consistent with the WC-W Zone standard for guest rooms. The WC-W Zone permits 2 rooms per gross acres; therefore, the maximum number of guest rooms is 92. The buildings associated with the Project meets the minimum setback requirements of 100 ft. from Rancho California Road, 50 ft. for all other roadways, and 30 ft. for side/rear setbacks. The buildings are below the maximum building height of 40 ft. The number of habitable stories for the pool facility is one and wine country hotel is two, which is consistent with the WC-W Zone.

As approved under PP No. 16891R2, the existing winery and wine country hotel will continue to operate on separate parcels. COA 20. PLANNING. 1 requires the existing deed restriction to be updated to reflect the new parcel created by CPM No. 1955 and to be recorded within six (6) months of the approval date for PP No. 16891R3. With implementation of this condition of approval, the Project will be consistent with the WC-W Zone; therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

b) The proposed Project, as designed and with the proposed conditions of approval will be compatible with existing surrounding zoning. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

- c) The proposed Project, as designed and with the proposed conditions of approval will compatible with existing and planned surrounding land uses. Please refer to the discussion in Response 27.b., above. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.
- d) The proposed Project will be consistent with the land use designations and policies of the Comprehensive General Plan. Please refer to the discussion in Section II.A.1 (Applicable General Plan and Zoning Regulations, Land Use) of this Environmental Assessment. The proposed Project is not located within any applicable Specific Plan. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.
- e) Implementation of the proposed Project will not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community). No low-income or minority community exists in proximity to the proposed Project site. Certificate of Parcel Merger No. 1955, to merge the parcel that the winery hotel sits on, parcel 94223025, with three adjacent parcels, parcels 94223012, 942230013 and 942230014, was recorded on February 22, 2016. These three adjacent parcels are currently planted in vineyards. These parcels were three of nine residential lots that are a part of Tract Map No. 29975. Of the nine residential lots only one is currently used for residential purposes. The Temecula Valley Wine Country Policy Area promotes both residential and winery uses to occur within the Winery District. The project is consistent with the policy area and does not prevent the remaining residential lots to build out as residential units in the future. No impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation: COA 20. PLANNING. 1

Monitoring: Monitoring shall occur during the Building and Safety plan check process.

	and the same of th				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
MINE	RAL RESOURCES Would the project				
	neral Resources				M
	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource in an area classified or designated by the State that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?				
	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes
	State classified or designated area or existing surface mine?				
d. 	Expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines?				\boxtimes

Source: Riverside County General Plan Figure OS-5, Mineral Resources Area.

a) The State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) has established Mineral Resources Zones (MRZ) using the following classifications:

- MRZ-1: Areas where the available geologic information indicates no significant mineral deposits or a minimal likelihood of significant mineral deposits.
- MRZ-2a: Areas where the available geologic information indicates that there are significant mineral deposits.
- MRZ-2b: Areas where the available geologic information indicates that there is a likelihood of significant mineral deposits.
- MRZ-3a: Areas where the available geologic information indicates that mineral deposits are likely to exist; however, the significance of the deposit is undetermined.
- MRZ-4: Areas where there is not enough information available to determine the presence or absence of mineral deposits.

The Project site is designated MRZ-3a (areas where the available geologic information indicates that mineral deposits are likely to exist, however, the significance of the deposits is undetermined). Since the Project site has not been used for mining, the Project is not expected to result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource in an area classified or designated by the State that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State. The site is an active winery and commerical enterprise and it would be highly unlikely that any future mining at the site would ever occur. No impacts are expected from the Project and no mitigation is required.

- b) The Project site has not been used for mining. Implementation of the proposed Project will not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. No impacts are expected from the Project and no mitigation is required.
- c) The Project site is not adjacent to an existing surfaces mine and the operation of the site would not impact any ongoing mining operations in the area. No impacts are expected from the Project and no mitigation is required.
- e) The Project is not located adjacent to an existing surface mine and will not expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing or abandoned quarries or mines. No impacts are expected from the Project and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation: No mitigation measures are required.

Monitoring: No mitigation monitoring is required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
NOISE Would the project result in)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	moorporated		
Where indicated below, the ap	propriate Noise Acceptability	Rating(s)			
NA - Not Applicable C – Generally Unacceptable	A - Generally Acceptable D - Land Use Discouraged	i	B - Conditi	onally Acce	eptable
a. For a project located withi or, where such a plan has not bee miles of a public airport or public project expose people residing or area to excessive noise levels?	en adopted, within two use airport would the				