

**M e m o r a n d u m**

To: Mr. Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief  
Environmental Protection  
California Department of Forestry  
and Fire Protection  
Post Office Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Date: September 17, 2004

From: *C. Catalano*  
Robert W. Floerke, Regional Manager  
Department of Fish and Game - Central Coast Region, Post Office Box 47, Yountville, California 94599

Subject: Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project Notice of Preparation Sonoma County  
SCH 2004082094

The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation for the Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project. DFG requests the following information to assess the impacts of this project:

**Geology and Soils**

- 1) Engineered plans for the reservoir designs. This should include the reservoir size, disclosure of the cut and fill amounts for construction, areas of spoils deposition, access roads, staging and work areas surrounding the reservoir.
- 2) The erosion control plan for the project with measures to avoid sediment delivery into the Class II watercourse and its tributaries.

**Watershed Hydrology**

- 1) Water Availability Analysis. The cumulative effects of water withdrawals in the watershed (wells, water storage/capture facilities etc.) on downstream resources should be considered in a manner consistent with the National Marine Fisheries (NOAA)/DFG Guidelines during the environmental review to allow DFG to adequately assess impacts to resources caused by the changes in hydrology.
- 2) Provide full disclosure on other sources of water to be used for this project, including amounts used and seasons of diversion and use. This would include clarification of the sources of water for both the 73 acre-foot reservoir and the Class IV pond and any riparian water or groundwater that is used. The analysis should include potential impacts to biological resources resulting from the

diversion or storage of water utilized to support all of the vineyard lands to be developed.

- 3) Analysis of the effects of increased peak flows and summer stream flows following canopy removal, on the channel morphology and biological communities in channels receiving overland flow from the conversion area.
- 4) Estimation of short- and long-term vineyard irrigation water demand.
- 5) Estimation of the short- and long-term vineyard frost protection or heat control water demand.
- 6) Meaningful subsurface and aquifer information (i.e., 72-hour well pump test) to determine the effects of groundwater pumping for the proposed well on instream flow in the streams potentially affected by groundwater pumping.
- 7) A resource map that identifies and quantifies drainages, seasonal wetlands, wetland swales, groundwater seeps, man-made reservoirs, and other sensitive habitats located on the entire 190.5 acres proposed for vineyard development. Areas outside the 169.5 acres supporting timber must be included in the assessment since impacts to the area outside the timberland conversion must be disclosed and mitigated to allow an appropriate environmental review of the whole of the action. The assessment should also include any reasonable foreseeable future phases of the proposed project.

### **Water Quality**

- 1) Disclosure of chemical fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides used and discussion of the potential adverse effects to plant and animal communities.
- 2) Sediment budget addressing estimated input of sediment into watercourses following forest removal.
- 3) Characterization of existing sediment-related impacts in the Grasshopper Creek and Wheatfield Fork watersheds.

### **Biological Resources**

- 1) Appropriate surveys for special status species. These surveys should be conducted by qualified biologists/botanists using accepted protocols and at the appropriate time of the year. They should be done on the entire timberland and grassland conversion areas. Downstream reaches affected by the capture of

run-off by the water storage facility should also be surveyed for herpetofauna, and riparian plant communities.

- 2) Cumulative impact analysis of loss of forestland in the Grasshopper Creek watershed and Wheatfield Fork Gualala watershed in the vicinity of the project area.
- 3) Analysis of significant cumulative impacts of increased forestland conversion on wildlife habitat (including endangered species such as northern spotted owl), plant communities, biological diversity, wetlands, and water quality in the assessment area.
- 4) Analysis and discussion of forestland removal on wildlife movement patterns in the assessment area.

### **Streambed Alteration Agreement**

For any activity that will divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank (which may include associated riparian resources) of any river, stream, or lake, DFG may require a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA), pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code, with the applicant. Issuance of SAAs is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). DFG, as a responsible agency under CEQA, will consider the local jurisdiction's (lead agency) Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report for the project. The CEQA document should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for completion of the agreement. A Notification Package for Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements and Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code can be obtained at [www.dfg.ca.gov/1600/index.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/1600/index.html) or by contacting the Regional Office at (707) 944-5520.

If you have any questions, please contact Stacy Martinelli, Environmental Scientist, at (707) 539-1985; or Mr. Richard Macedo, Senior Environmental Scientist, at (707) 928-4369.

cc: State Clearinghouse

SEP 15 2004

Allen Robertson

- 2 -

- 5) if the reservoir is onstream, a detailed description of bypass facilities, including the project proponent's ability to bypass all flows entering the reservoir outside of the season of diversion.

Further consultation with Division staff may be required.

The project proponent can obtain an Application to Appropriate Water and other information pertinent to the appropriation of water in California by visiting the Division's website at [www.waterrights.swrcb.ca.gov](http://www.waterrights.swrcb.ca.gov). The Application to Appropriate Water should be received by the Division before the draft EIR is completed. The diversion and use of water without an authorized basis of right is subject to enforcement action pursuant to Water Code sections 1052 and/or section 1831, that could result in fines of up to \$1000 per day.

When completed, please address a copy of the draft EIR to Ms. Isabel Baer of my staff for review and comment. If you have any questions regarding the water rights process you can contact Ms. Baer by phone at (916) 341-5416 or via e-mail at [ibaer@waterrights.swrcb.ca.gov](mailto:ibaer@waterrights.swrcb.ca.gov).

cc: State Clearinghouse  
P.O. Box 3044  
Sacramento, CA 95812

Ms. Linda Hanson  
Department of Fish and Game, Region 3  
P.O. Box 47  
Yountville, CA 94599

Codorniu Napa, Inc  
c/o Mr. David Dipiero  
1345 Henry Road  
Napa, CA 94559



# State Water Resources Control Board

1 0 2 3 3 0



Terry Tamminen  
Secretary for  
Environmental  
Protection

Division of Water Rights  
1001 I Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor ♦ Sacramento, California 95814 ♦ 916.341.5300  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2000 ♦ Sacramento, California 95812-2000  
FAX: 916.341.5400 ♦ www.waterrights.ca.gov

Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
c/o Allen Robertson  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

**FROM:**   
Ross Swenerton, Chief  
Watershed Unit 1

**DATE:** SEP 15 2004

**SUBJECT:** NOTICE OF PREPARATION, DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED FAIRFAX TIMBERLAND CONVERSION  
PROJECT (SCH# 2004082094)

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Water Rights (Division) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Proposed Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project. As described in the draft EIR, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) proposes to issue a Timberland Conversion Permit in order to facilitate the development of a vineyard. The project proposal includes the construction of a 73 acre-foot (AF) reservoir to be constructed to supply the new vineyard with water.

The diversion and use of water as described in the NOP will require a water right permit for storage of water in the proposed reservoir. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the SWRCB must be regarded as a Responsible Agency and water right permitting requirements must be met in order for the project proponent to implement the project. The following must be included in the draft EIR:

- 1) an evaluation of impacts related to the construction of the reservoir;
- 2) an evaluation of impacts related to the diversion and use of water on downstream water rights and instream public trust resources;
- 3) an evaluation of land use impacts due to the conversion to vineyard of the place of use;
- 4) a detailed description of the water distribution system and water use (Description must include the season of diversion and a detailed description of the water diversion and storage facilities); and

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

111 GRAND AVENUE  
P. O. BOX 23660  
OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660  
PHONE (510) 286-5505  
FAX (510) 286-5559  
TTY (800) 735-2929



*Flex your power!  
Be energy efficient!*

September 13, 2004

SON-1-51.97  
SON001235  
SCH# 2004082094

Mr. Allen Robertson  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Dear Mr. Robertson:

**Fairfax Conversion Project – Notice of Preparation (NOP)**

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Department) in the environmental review process for the proposed timber land conversion project. We have reviewed the NOP and have the following comment to offer:

There have been several timberland conversion projects proposed over the last four years in the Annapolis area. Our primary concern is with the potentially significant cumulative impact these projects may have to traffic conditions on mainline State Route 1 (SR 1) and at the intersection of SR 1 with Annapolis Road. Therefore, we recommend the traffic study that will be prepared by TJKM Transportation Consultants include the number of cumulative trips that will be generated by these projects, and the number of these trips that will be assigned to SR 1 and the SR 1/ Annapolis Road intersection. Please make sure that the following timberland conversion projects that we are aware of, as well as any others in the area, are included in the cumulative analysis:

- Codorniu Napa Inc. Vineyard Timberland Conversion
- Ridgetop Partners LLC Timberland Conversion
- Campbell Vineyard Timberland Conversion
- Pahlmeyer Vineyard Timberland Conversion
- Del Rancho Timberland Conversion
- Putnam Vineyard Timberland Conversion
- Sleepy Hollow Vineyard Timberland Conversion
- Hansen/ Whistler Timberland Conversion

We look forward to reviewing the Draft Environmental Impact Report for this project. We do expect to receive a copy from the State Clearinghouse, but in order to expedite our review please send a copy in advance to:

Maija Cottle  
Office of Transit and Community Planning  
Department of Transportation, District 4  
P.O. Box 23660  
Oakland, CA 94623-0660

Should you require further information or have any questions regarding this letter, please call Maija Cottle of my staff at (510) 286-5737.

Sincerely,



for TIMOTHY C. SABLE  
District Branch Chief  
IGR/CEQA

c: State Clearinghouse

## FAIRFAX TIMBERLAND CONVERSION PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) SCOPING MEETING

### COMMENT FORM

To be added/corrected on our mailing list and to document the author of comments received, please provide the following information. Thank you.

Name: RANDALL SINCLAIR

Address: 36600 Annapolis Rd, Annapolis, Ca 95412

Organization: Coastal Forest Alliance

Please provide us with your written comments on the EIR by 4:00 p.m. on September 20, 2004.

Please consider the Old Mill site on Artesia, to be a probable HAZMAT site. Please check area for creosote and other wood preservatives. Also fire retardants used for shingles. The whole community knows that much of the mill and its inventory were buried and not disposed of properly -- this includes motors, vehicles and batteries. There is an iridescent leachate that is covering the surface of Patches Creek, just west and downhill from the Mill site.

This needs to be checked and assessed and removed before project begins, as some of the buried debris is a hazard to future machine operators and their equipment (such as miles of buried logging cable, etc.)

Please read attached news article and consider removing Rarey Planning and Management from project.

Please designate new EIR consulting firm.

Please check creek leachate in May or June when water movement from under mill site is at maximum.

Please send comments to:

*Thank You!*

Mr. Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460  
E-mail: SacramentoPublicComment@fire.ca.gov  
Phone: (916) 657-0300

Although Robertson and Raney said this was the first vineyard forest conversion for which an EIR will be prepared, Butler told the ICO later that there were two previous EIRs in this area. One was for a Gallo project on the former Fred McMurray Ranch near the Russian River, and one was on a ranch near Occidental. In both instances, the forested lands were removed from the projects during the EIR process, before the documents were completed.

Robertson said applicant Codorniu Napa filed a new application for the property after withdrawing the old one, beginning a new process. About 169.5 acres of timberland are slated for vineyard. CDF decided an EIR is needed, and as the lead agency, CDF must approve (or not) *See vineyard...*

Robertson said applied for timberland conversions in Sacramento, and for THPs, Santa Rosa. They will not keep two sets of files as requested by Annapolis residents. "It typically does not work very well," said Robertson. Raney said this is one of his firm's first timberland conversion EIRs. "This is not a meeting to discuss the merits, necessarily, of this project," but what issues they should study. The vineyard will be 299 acres total, they will remove all trees from the forested parts of the project area.

Opponents also raised conflict of interest issues because Raney worked for a partner in the development firm 14 years ago. Clover Valley contains a major archaeological site, opponents said. The project would remove 7,000 oak trees.

About 30 people attended the Horizon scoping meeting Thursday. Many spoke passionately about serious impacts to their property and the Annapolis infrastructure. Present from CDF were environmental official Allen Robertson of Sacramento and Foresters Jill Butler and Ken Margiott of Santa Rosa.

The environmental consultant selected by the local government of a giant Spanish wine firm, to prepare an environmental impact report for their Artesa - vineyard conversion near Annapolis, is under fire for the firm's previous work in Yuba County. At a scoping meeting held by the California Department of Forestry on September 2 at Horizon School in Annapolis, Tim Raney of Raney Planning and Management spoke defensively about his firm's method and reputation over and over. Observers to commented afterward on his nervousness. No wonder. The August issue of the Sacramento Bee carried an article by Minugh headed "Controversy over alleged in Rocklin vineyard," quoting opponents

Robertson opened a speaker period, and about a dozen people spoke during the session. Chris Poehlmann asked what studies were already done, by what subcontractors. As other speakers raised concerns, one was that a subcontractor firm is already in the field, and local people are upset encounter its members on their properties.

Poehlmann said the project appears increased in size about 40 percent from when it was submitted last time. He said they need to include broader impacts such as other acreage within the watershed at risk of conversion, and the impact on roads into Annapolis, especially the potential to open Kelly Road. They should include the effect on infrastructure: schools, housing, social services, influx of workers. They need a solid list of past, present and future projects in the watershed, Poehlmann added.

The official office of record for timberland conversions is Sacramento, and for THPs, Santa Rosa. They will not keep two sets of files as requested by Annapolis residents. "It typically does not work very well," said Robertson. Raney said this is one of his firm's first timberland conversion EIRs. "This is not a meeting to discuss the merits, necessarily, of this project," but what issues they should study. The vineyard will be 299 acres total, they will remove all trees from the forested parts of the project area.

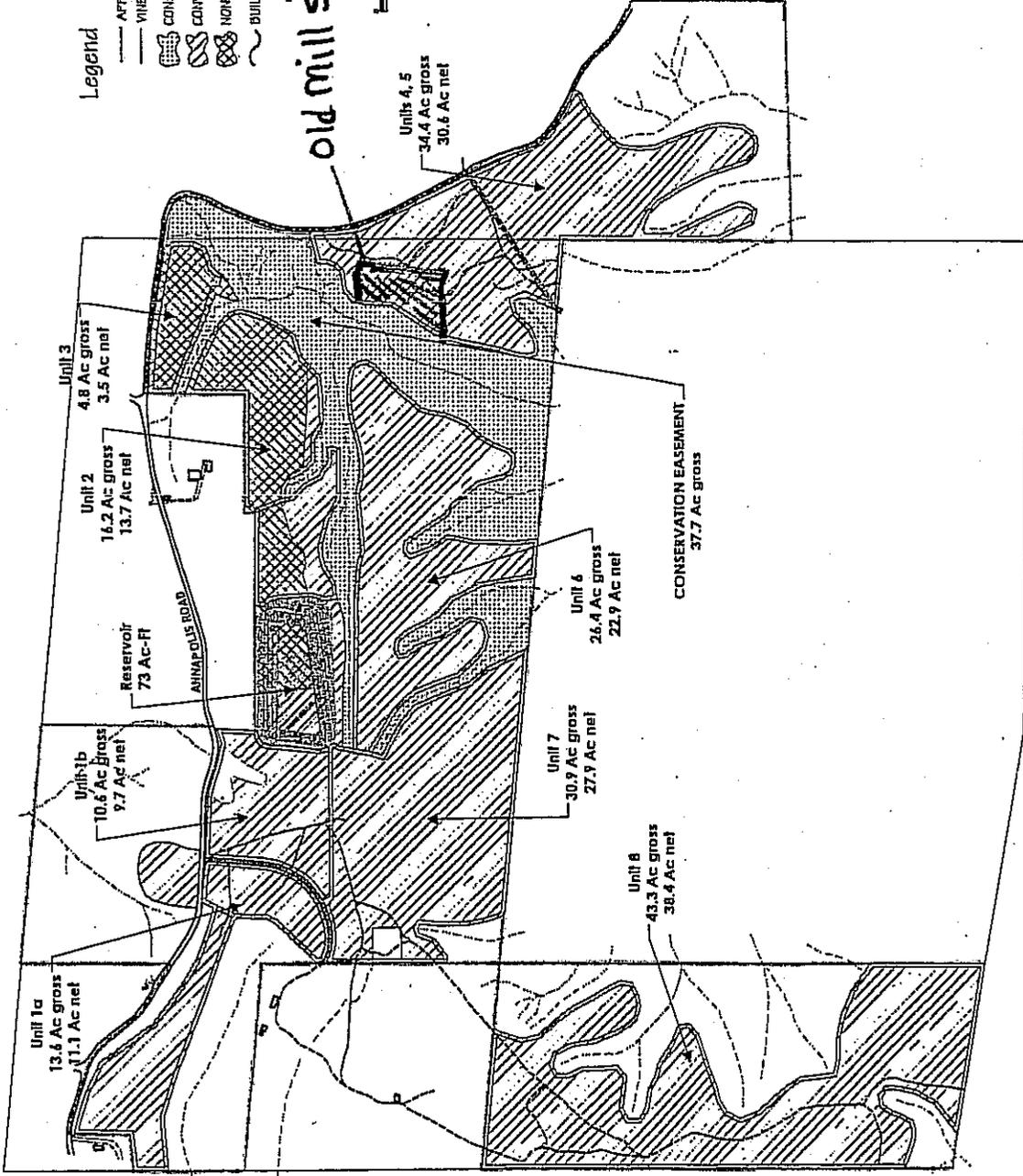
Comments are due by 4:00 p.m. on September 20. The address: Mr. Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection, California Department

# ARTESA FAIRFAX CONVERSION

## Legend

- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- VINEYARD BOUNDARY
- CONSERVATION EASEMENT
- CONVERSION
- NON-CONVERSION
- BUILDINGS
- ROAD PAVED
- ROAD GRAVEL
- DRIVEWAY
- RELOCATED DRIVEWAY
- CLASS II WATERCOURSE
- CLASS III WATERCOURSE
- CONTOUR
- INDEX
- SECTION LINES

old mill site



August 30, 2004  
Version 1.2B



Estimated Vineyard Acres		
Unit	Gross	Net Conversion
1a	13.6	11.1
1b	10.6	9.7
2	16.2	13.7
3	4.8	3.5
4	16	14.3
5	18.4	16.4
6	26.4	22.9
7	30.9	27.9
8	43.3	38.4
<b>Total Vineyard Area</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>157.9</b>
RESERVOIR YARD	2.3	
<b>RESERVOIR</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Total Project Area</b>	<b>190.5</b>	<b>169.5</b>
<b>CONSERVATION EASEMENT</b>	<b>37.7</b>	

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** Starcross [community@starcross.org]  
**Posted At:** Friday, August 27, 2004 11:00 AM  
**Conversation:** ALLEN ROBERTSON  
**Posted To:** Sacramento Public Comment  
**Subject:** ALLEN ROBERTSON  
**Importance:** High

Dear Mr. Robertson,

I have been told there is a notice of preparation on a draft EIR which has been sent to some concerning Artesa's plan to convert forest land to vineyards in the Annapolis (Sonoma County), and that a public hearing has been set for next week.

Would you please explain to me:

- (1) Why Starcross Monastic Community did not receive a notice from your office when we (a) border Artesa by over 5000 feet and (b) have previously filed objections to this conversion activity with your office?
- (2) Why the meeting was set on such short notice?
- (3) Why you call this the "Fairfax Timber Conversion Project" when the Fairfax family has nothing to do with it? There are at least 5 property owners in this area, including Starcross Monastic Community, who purchased land from the Fairfax family in the past 30 years and none of us have misused that name in this fashion. This is the Artesa project and I find it disturbing you have labeled it in this fashion. I knew the Fairfax family and find this insensitive to say the least.

I am forwarding a copy of this e-mail to Sonoma County Supervisor Mike Reilly who has expressed an interest in this issue

Looking forward to your response.

Brother Tolbert McCarroll  
Starcross Monastic Community  
34500 Annapolis Road  
Annapolis, CA 95412  
United States  
Tel: + 707-886-1919  
Fax: + 707-886-1921  
e-mail: [community@starcross.org](mailto:community@starcross.org)

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** Brother Toby [bt@starcross.org]  
**Posted At:** Monday, August 30, 2004 11:28 AM  
**Conversation:** ALLEN ROBERTSON  
**Posted To:** Sacramento Public Comment  
**Subject:** ALLEN ROBERTSON

Dear Mr. Robertson,

I sent you an e-mail received in your office at 2:07PM on 8/27/04 indicating that despite having major common borders with Artesa we (Starcross Monastic Community) were not sent a notice of preparation of a draft EIR and meeting. I have since received an e-mail from another neighbor in the same boat. This is not the first time for him and he writes "My experience is that they [CDF] are contemptuous of the public and CEQA alike." I do not know if this is true but I think it would be in EVERYONE'S best interest to do this right as far as procedural matters are concerned. Since this process seemed flawed I ask that it be voided and done properly.

Mr. Robertson, I am sure you are aware that this project of Artesa's, and the Spanish holding company controlling it, has created major concern and opposition. There is in some quarters the perception that there is not a level playing field here as the above quote indicates. I hope you will share my opinion that it is important to protect the legitimate interests of the public during this entire process.

Brother Tolbert McCarroll  
Starcross Community  
34500 Annapolis Road  
Annapolis, CA 95412  
UNITED STATES  
Phone: (707) 886-1919  
Fax: (707) 886-1921  
[bt@starcross.org](mailto:bt@starcross.org)

TCP535

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** Robertson, Allen  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 31, 2004 11:16 AM  
**To:** 'Starcros'; 'Brother Toby'

Brother Tolbert McCarroll,

I am responding to your emails of August 27 and 30, 2004, in which you expressed your frustration at not being personally notified of the upcoming scoping meeting, your concern about "short notice", and the project name.

CEQA is silent on requirements related to noticing the public on a scoping meeting. In fact, a scoping meetings is optional for this type of project. CDF has therefore made a reasonable effort to make the Annapolis Community aware of the upcoming meeting through direct mailings, posting of notices, and a notice in the local newspaper. I am sorry that you and your organization did not get on the mailing list that was used for this project. That is why we rely on several different methods of notification. Despite not receiving a notice you are still encouraged to attend and express you opinion about the potential environmental effects of the project and the items you would like to see addressed in the draft EIR.

According to my records the Notice of Preparation was filed at the State Clearinghouse on August 20, 2004, for a 30 day period during which other state agencies and the public may comment. Mailing and posting of notices occurred on the same day. Typically, scoping meetings are held sometime during that 30 day period. The September 2 date was selected because it fell approximately midway during that period and the facilities, CDF staff and consultant team were available. Holding meetings later in the comment period generally leads to complaints that there is insufficient time to prepare comment letters following the meeting.

As for the name "Fairfax" in the project notice, CDF is unaware of the history behind the name. It was proposed by the project proponent as a descriptive name that would inform residents of the project's location.

I encourage you to attend the meeting. It is to be held at:

6 P.M. Thursday, September 2, 2004

Horicon Elementary School

35555 Annapolis Road, Annapolis, CA 95412

Thank you for your comments.

Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection

**Robertson, Allen**

---

**From:** Starcross [community@starcross.org]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 31, 2004 1:59 PM  
**To:** Robertson, Allen  
**Subject:** Re:

Dear Mr. Robertson,

Although I am concerned about the procedure used here, I do appreciate the courtesy of your response.

Brother Tolbert McCarroll

----- Original Message -----

**From:** Robertson, Allen  
**To:** Starcross ; Brother Toby  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 31, 2004 11:15 AM

Brother Tolbert McCarroll,

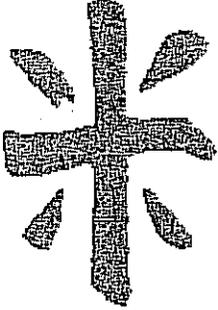
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I encourage you to attend the meeting. It is to be held at:  
6 P.M. Thursday, September 2, 2004  
Horicon Elementary School  
35555 Annapolis Road, Annapolis, CA 95412  
Thank you for your comments.  
Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection



# STARCROSS community

34500 Annapolis Road  
Annapolis, California 95412  
(707) 886-1919 • Fax (707) 886-1921  
community@starcross.org

September 6, 2004

Mr. Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
P. O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, Ca. 94244-2460

**COMMENTS OF ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER STARCROSS MONASTIC  
COMMUNITY CONCERNING SCOPING OF CODORNIU NAPA, DBA "ARTESA"  
(AKA "FAIRFAX") TIMBERLAND CONVERSION PROJECT EIR**

Dear Mr. Robertson,

Our address is 34500 Annapolis Road, Annapolis, Ca. 95412. This communication is in response to the call for comments on the above project. The persons directly involved in this matter are: Brother Tolbert McCarroll, Sister Mary Martha Aggeler, and Sister Julian DeRossi.

## 1. General Position

We have long supported attempts at agriculture in this area on land that was traditionally used for agriculture and also support the maintenance of forest land. We believe that this is a unique area combining both mixed conifer forest and agricultural land, which will become increasingly rare as the years go on, and, as a result, increasingly valuable to future generations, not only those living in this area, but those who might wish to experience this phenomenon. Therefore, consistent with this long-standing position, we must oppose the foregoing conversion project.

As to more specific comments concerning the scope of the EIR, we will proceed for convenience sake using the outline distributed by Mr. Tim Raney.

We leave to our neighbors the comments on the more technical and scientific matters and concentrate at this point on those issues which are, perhaps, more uniquely our concern.

## 2. Aesthetics

Unfortunately, the Artesa project would have a devastating impact on maintaining the sense of this area as mixed agricultural and forest land. It has to do with its location for the public traveling on Annapolis Road, and for our community it would forever change one of the

reasons we chose to live here.

We urge the appropriate consultants preparing the EIR to visit us, by pre-arranged appointment, and stand on the steps of our chapel where hundreds of people have stood, and look out at the view and imagine what it will become. We extend this invitation to representatives of Artesa as well, since we are aware that Artesa's parent company, Codorniu, has been sensitive to the significance of spiritual space, especially as maintained by Catalan monastic communities of the past and present.

We have had people who were terminally ill who were inspired and strengthened by this view. We have had religious, political and cultural leaders enthralled by the experience. We ourselves are ever struck by the unique beauty as we come from our chapel three times a day. We strongly urge that this aspect be considered.

It is possible that if the proposed conservation easement were modified that the devastating effect of this aspect of the conversion could be lessened. If the line of the proposed conservation easement running parallel to the common border between our property and Artesa (south of our property and south of the Artesa reservoir) could be extended to the south so as to protect a greater number of trees visible from the road and our property the impact would be lessened. In other words, to widen the conservation easement at that point on either side of the water courses being protected so as to protect and maintain enough trees to provide a visual buffer.

### 3. Air Quality

a. We have people living here who have respiratory difficulties. When there is burning, even as far away as the coast (8 miles) the results have been serious at times, and occasionally have necessitated the evacuation of some individuals. Although adjoining neighbors have been very careful about spraying, if a mistake has been made about the prevailing wind, this has also occasionally caused difficulties.

b. As Mr. Raney's outline includes at this point, "timber harvesting, log hauling, slash treatment, burn operations, as well as grading and trenching", we will list here some specific concerns in those areas.

As will be stated under the section on noise, the fundamental contemplative atmosphere of our land-use can be greatly harmed by noisy operations because, especially at certain times of year, the sound travels and reverberates in this area in a significant way. Log hauling is a very serious matter to us, as we must use the very marginal Skaggs Springs and Annapolis Roads for the transportation of children several times a week. Log trucks, especially those moving at high speed, frequently are not able to stay on their side of the road. In a logging operation as large as the one proposed, we would urge that an alternative be found to hauling logs on Annapolis Road. The possibility of serious accident is very high. Accidents in the past have been avoided, largely

because of drivers who are very familiar with the area. We would suggest either going down the coast, which is what larger vehicles often choose to do, or making arrangements to use the Kelly Road, which was designed for this purpose.

c. In regard to the preparation of the fields, we would urge that everything possible be done to minimize the clouds of dust normally associated with these projects.

#### 4. **Biological Resources**

Again, we rely on our neighbors for the technical and scientific reactions to this project. As an immediately adjoining property owner we have a very special concern for the effect on bird life. Over the years we have noted that a number of beautiful birds have made their home in the area that would be converted. We have no knowledge if any of these species are endangered, but their disappearance would be very sad. We have done what we can to protect the future of some of these shy and migrating birds by maintaining approximately half of our property as "forever wild." We also have discovered that birds are at home with our olive trees. But some birds, such as the marvelous white hovering kite, home in the area that would be converted. Birds add a great deal to the ambience of monastic communities such as ours.

#### 5. **Geology (and Hydrology)**

We do not have the expertise of some of our neighbors to address this issue, except to state our long established position that we are not opposed to the proposed reservoir. Should there be drilling for wells in the future we would like there to be a very adequate setback to insure that there would be no impact on our existing wells at that time. In that regard, we would ask that the proposed limited-use well mentioned by Artesa not be on any underground water course which would negatively impact our existing wells.

#### 6. **Hazzards**

a. Our olive fields are organic and will one day include fields only a few feet from Artesa. For the above reason and for general health reasons we are concerned about any drift of chemicals used on Artesa's land.

b. We have 2 wells near (50' to 100') from Artesa's property and are concerned about any practice which would have an adverse impact upon our water.

#### 7. **Land Use and Agricultural Resources**

a. At the scoping meeting, some of us were quite surprised at the apparent reluctance to consider the attitudes of the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors and the Planning Department. For over 30 years there has been a very active concern about land use on the part of the county, and we would urge that they be involved in the process, even though this does not

appear to be traditionally done. Mr. Raney admitted to a lack of specific knowledge about this area, which is understandable, and Artesa has candidly admitted the same thing. It would seem very important to involve the county, as they have had a long-term concern.

b. In the same light, we would support the comments made at the scoping meeting that this area has cyclical changes which affect land use. The above influences us in supporting the various comments at the scoping meeting from people both opposed to and supporting the conversion project, that a detailed study be included in the draft EIR, giving a detailed history of land use. The project description states that the conversion area was "historically used for agriculture." This is incorrect. The pioneering caucasian family (the Patchets) clearly defined the area that was used for agriculture and that which was retained for forestry. The experience on our land would indicate that most of the land that they used for agriculture, which included pastures, apple orchards, and later sheep grazing, was primarily land that was never heavily forested. In fact, it would appear that one of our fields, and I think also one of Artesa's fields not requiring conversion, were used by Native Americans as a place for drying fish and bartering in the summer months. Obviously, no forest would have existed in those areas selected for agriculture.

There were stories told to us by old-timers, now lamentably deceased, that there was a time when the redwood forests were so well established in this area that you could drive a buckboard on the forest floor. The disasterous clear-cutting (mentioned in the scoping meeting) during the 1960's destroyed this environment. The same old-timers would tell stories of decreased rainfall and other climactic changes which they related to the destruction of that unique forest.

For a number of reasons it would seem important to have an accurate picture of the historical land use.

c. As far as comments concerning "regional and local impacts related to loss of timberland" please refer to our comments under "Aesthetics".

## 8. Noise

Noise is a big concern for us, given the contemplative nature of our land-use. This is made even more serious for us, due to local conditions which cause reverberation and even amplification of sound. There are areas, separated by considerable distances, in which it is possible to hear clearly every word being spoken. We would hope that the noise consultants will include any sounds which will be heard outside of Artesa's land. We are especially concerned with any sounds which destroy the peacefulness of our environment on a regular basis, and we hope that particular care will be given to times of spiritual significance, including Sundays, Holy Week and Good Friday, and during the evening hours (known to us under the monastic rule as "The Great Silence.")

**9. Transportation and Circulation**

Please refer to our comments on "log hauling" under "Air Quality." As much as is feasible, we would ask that alternatives to Skaggs Springs and Annapolis Roads be found for all heavy periods of transportation. We are further concerned about the increased speed encountered by vineyard workers who are unfamiliar with the hazards of Skaggs Springs/Annapolis Roads, and would urge that schedules be set and corporate regulations be put in effect which would promote safe driving conditions.

**10. Cumulative Impacts**

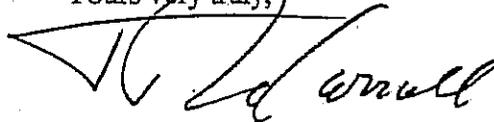
a. Please see "1. General Position" above.

b. We share the concern of our neighbors that this conversion project be evaluated in relation to the over-all future of the area, and that other conversions (both approved and contemplated) be considered in the EIR process.

**11. Discussion of Alternatives**

Please again refer to "1. General Position" above. We would prefer that Artesa return to the position that was originally presented to us of planting the vineyards only on the land that did not require timber conversion. We were told this made the project economically viable for them. Their project had our support at that time, and we would continue to be supportive of such an alternative.

Yours very truly,



Brother Tolbert McCarroll

cc: Supervisor Mike Reilly  
575 Administration Drive  
Santa Rosa, Ca. 95404

Tim Raney  
Raney Planning & Management, Inc.  
1401 Halyard Drive, Suite 120  
West Sacramento, Ca. 95691

David Gilbreth  
Attorney-at-Law  
% Codorniu Napa  
1345 Henry Road  
Napa, Ca. 94559

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** Matt O'Connor [matto@oe-i.com]  
**Posted At:** Friday, September 03, 2004 2:55 PM  
**Conversation:** Comments on NOP of DEIR for proposed Fairfax timberland conversion project  
**Posted To:** Sacramento Public Comment  
**Subject:** Comments on NOP of DEIR for proposed Fairfax timberland conversion project

We prepared prior hydrologic assessment studies pertaining to this project. We believe that the prior assessment adequately addressed concerns raised by CDFG, RWQCB and the public, including letters submitted by Kamman and by Jackson, pertaining to issues identified as within the scope of the Hydrology and Water Quality portion of DEIR. Given the prior assessment work, the scope of the Hydrology and Water Quality component should be substantially narrowed. This will benefit the project and public resources by allowing a more focused investment of resources as they pertain to Hydrology and Water Quality. Specifically, the prior assessment concluded that groundwater and surface water resources would most likely be increased owing to effects of removal of forest vegetation, and that potential erosion in stream channels affected by concentrated runoff from proposed vineyard drainage facilities is limited by geologic conditions.

Matt O'Connor, Ph.D, R.G. #6847  
President, O'Connor Environmental, Inc.  
P.O. Box 794, Healdsburg, CA 95448  
(707) 431-2810 fax: (707) 473-9050  
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# FAIRFAX TIMBERLAND CONVERSION PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) SCOPING MEETING

## COMMENT FORM

To be added/corrected on our mailing list and to document the author of comments received, please provide the following information. Thank you.

Name: Dolly McMerroll (A.W.O)

Address: 34500 Annapolis rd Annapolis ca. 95412

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide us with your written comments on the EIR by 4:00 p.m. on September 20, 2004.

Dear cdf,

I live by artesa land. There are thousands of birds that go there Spring - fall. I watch them go there, and I watch them come out. But you self in their position. Birds live there. You cut down their trees. That's like bombing the birds. That's terrible. One of my favorite animals is the baldpate. they're going to be homeless too. That REALLY makes me mad. The deer also live there. Where are they going to raise my babies? It's amazing how much wildlife live there. If you cut down those trees we will all regret it. There are's million animals under here. It's already really hot. It may be good soil for the vines but it's some of the best soil in the world. That the returned good good soil.

Please send comments to:

Mr. Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460  
E-mail: SacramentoPublicComment@fire.ca.gov  
Phone: (916) 657-0300

you are the California Department of Forestry. That means that you are supposed to make good decisions about the forest. You should love the wildlife! at the moment, you aren't making good decisions about

TCP 535

Ron Taeuffer and Tracey Anderson  
34175 Annapolis Rd.  
Annapolis CA 95412  
707-886-5123

August 17, 2004

Mr. Allen Robertson  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Dear Mr. Robertson

My name is Tracey Anderson, wife of Ron Taeuffer, owners of parcel # 123-040-017-000 adjacent to Artesa Timberland Conversion Project THP 1-01-171 SON. We are concerned about the impact of a vineyard surrounding half of our property.

#### Water Condition / Quality

We have 2 wells located on the property line adjacent to Artesa. Our biggest worry is the water level and the water quality, which could be affected by the pesticides used on the vineyard.

#### Air Quality

Being located down slop down hill from two vineyards has concerns with pesticide use. When last discussed the adjacent trees surrounding our property the Vineyard manager had told myself the redwood groves would be spared from clearing. This would give us some filtering of air when vinyard dust, chemical spraying and pesticides occurs. These concerns for my husband who is still immune depressed from a bone marrow transplant of last year.

#### Driveway relocation

The new Artesa conversion shows a relocation and removal of part of our driveway. The removal omits the second entrance/ exit (in existence prior to 1980). Will the new drive be two lanes to accommodate emergency vehicles as per Sonoma County fire requirements?

There also has been a seasonal water run-off problem-- which a straight slopped drive into our residence could increace the problem.

Please also take into consideration the impact of the influx of several new and expanding vinyards all in the annapoils area.

Sincerely : Tracey Anderson

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** L. Haering [haering@mcn.org]  
**Posted At:** Tuesday, August 31, 2004 2:45 PM  
**Conversation:** Fairfax (Artesa) Timberland Conversion EIR  
**Posted To:** Sacramento Public Comment  
**Subject:** Fairfax (Artesa) Timberland Conversion EIR

August 31, 2004

Dear Mr. Robertson:

Please mail to me any portions of the EIR which are in draft or completed form. The NOP mentions, for example, the following material which seem to have been completed:

Air quality analysis - technical study by Donald Ballanti  
Hydrology and Water Quality - technical analysis completed by West Yost and Associates  
Noise - report prepared by Bollard and Brennan  
Traffic - study prepared by TJKM Transportation consultants  
Cumulative impacts list - as described on page 6 of the NOP as completed by CDF  
Biological resources technical report - as described on page 4 of the NOP "The analysis will be based on the technical report prepared for the project site"

I am also requesting a copy of any determination of significance you have made. Perhaps this is contained in the Initial Study checklist? Since this conversion was filed prior to integration of THP/TCP/Neg Dec, the Initial Study is not in the public file in Santa Rosa.

Thank you.

Linda Haering  
Mailing address:  
650 Karen Way  
Santa Rosa, California 95404  
(707)523-3361

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** L. Haering [haering@mcn.org]  
**Posted At:** Sunday, September 19, 2004 7:52 PM  
**Conversation:** Artesa forest-to-vineyard conversion EIR scoping comments  
**Posted To:** Sacramento Public Comment  
  
**Subject:** Artesa forest-to-vineyard conversion EIR scoping comments



Artesa scoping.doc  
(31 KB)

California Department of Forestry  
Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, California 95814

**Re: Scoping of Artesa conversion EIR, Annapolis**

September 19, 2004

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The following comments are in response to the scoping meeting of September 2, 2004 held at Horicon School in Annapolis.

I have in hand a list of "Potential Environmental Effects to Be Analyzed in the Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project EIR." This document was handed out at the meeting. To this list I would add the following remarks regarding the content and focus of the EIR.

**Definition**

In order for the study to have clear rationale it must define "significant." To date CDF has not revealed any "thresholds of significance" the agency might have developed for this or other conversions. These thresholds, numerical or otherwise, should be based in the geographical context of the current proposed vineyard and not be simply superimposed from statistics gathered at more developed sites.

For example, the air quality in general in Annapolis is excellent except during those periods when biomass is being burned. We have clean air. Any threshold for impurities should be calculated up from current conditions rather than being imposed from more industrial areas.

**Continuum of potential impacts**

While you have listed air quality as an environmental effect on your list, you have not listed any analysis of spray drift of herbicides, pesticides and fungicides. And while you have listed Water Quality, you did not indicate that the very important issue of potential transport of specific agricultural chemicals into the hydrological systems, both in surface flow and in groundwater pollution. Likewise under your Geology heading you do not list soils analysis with regard both to soil amendments and to spray application of chemicals which may cause long-term impacts to stream pools that provide habitat for aquatic life including juvenile steelhead. Please focus on specific classes of chemicals and how they behave in soils of high permeability.

Make reference to peer reviewed scientific studies when analyzing these potential long-term impacts on the watershed.

Please also be sure to include the credentials of anyone working on these studies. This should include the Erickson Engineering designs, if used.

## **Biological resources**

To your list under this heading should be added the following:

- Analysis of impacts to aquatic life in both on-site and offsite downstream watercourses
- Analysis of impact of forest fragmentation, including edge effects, on animal life, including birds. The studies of Dr. Luke George of Humboldt State University on predation risks, habitat disruptions, etc in coast redwood forests should be incorporated.

## **Aesthetics**

The annihilation of 200 acres of native habitat to be replaced by a large scale, unbuffered industrial commercial enterprise is radical. The network of wire trellises, plastic fiber fences, black irrigation lines, millions of metal poles, bare plastic reservoir liner, plastic water and chemical storage tanks is an assault on our land and our community.

I would suggest that the EIR for Artesa proposal include both aerial and ground views of the company's current Codorniu-Napa 400 acre vineyard on Geyser's Road so that reviewers of the EIR can know what to expect as the end product.

## **Hydrology**

Public Resources Code 1105.2 requires the Director to examine quality and quantity of water in conversion applications. Your list fails to include analysis of quantity, either from groundwater withdrawal or from rainfall interception.

To your list under this heading please add the following:

- Analysis of impacts of water interception (reservoiring) and irrigation on quantity of water available for domestic use before and after the vineyard installation.
- Analysis of impacts of water interception (reservoiring) and irrigation on watershed flow in the threatened and impaired watershed.
- Analysis of precipitation, both amounts and intensities, in Annapolis. (This was not seriously undertaken in the THP which preceded the EIR.)
- Analysis of the role of fog drip and the short and long term hydrologic impact of the loss of trees
- Analysis of stream channel origins in sandy soils on both sloped and flat land.
- A comprehensive short and long term water budget

The Proposal purports to be "dry farmed." It also plans to have an additional well exclusively for the ablutions of vineyard workers. In light of this under Hydrology, please add this to your list:

- The EIR will establish a monitoring system whereby a stated maximum number of gallons of water will be drawn from the aquifer.
- The EIR will analyze the feasibility of vineyard dry farming in this severely water scarce area, taking into account historical experience in Annapolis and expert opinion.

### Sonoma County Ordinances

Your list briefly mentions "the County's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance" but does not detail the dates or specific documents or sections thereof for which there will be an analysis. What edition of the "General Plan" is being used? What specific sections will be referenced?

Neither the Grading Ordinance nor the new regulations on commercial wells, for example, is referenced.

### Cumulative Impacts

The credibility of the EIR will rest on the seriousness of its cumulative effects analysis, the credentials of the scientists employed, the geographical parameters it puts on the assessment area, and the extent to which it acknowledges the interrelationships of the natural systems, including ecosystems.

To that effect I would suggest that your list of environmental effects include a section on Cumulative Impacts and specifically state the types of projects which will be included in the analysis, for example:

- Identification and analysis of projects conducted from 1980 to 2005 in the Gualala River watershed including but not limited to timber harvests, NTMPs, conversions of conifer forests, conversions of oak woodland, road building, etc.

Please also include on your list of potential environmental impacts all of the topics I detailed in my letter of July 27, 2001 re THP 1-01-171 SON. All of those topics should be included in the scope of the EIR.

Sincerely,

Linda Haering

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** Peter Baye [baye@earthlink.net]  
**Posted At:** Sunday, September 19, 2004 8:57 PM  
**Conversation:** Scoping comments, Fairfax TCP EIR, Annapolis SON  
**Posted To:** Sacramento Public Comment  
**Subject:** Scoping comments, Fairfax TCP EIR, Annapolis SON

To: Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief, California Department of Fire Protection

Please find attached my scoping comment letter for the Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project EIR, Annapolis, California. These comments supplement my oral comments at the public meeting you held at the Horicon School, Annapolis, on September 2 this year.

Peter Baye

**Peter R. Baye, Ph.D.**  
**Coastal Plant Ecologist**

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Annapolis, CA 95412

[bave@earthlink.net](mailto:bave@earthlink.net)

(415) 310- 5109

Allen Robertson  
Deputy Chief, Environmental Protection  
California Department of Forestry  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, Calif. 94224

**SCOPING COMMENTS – Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project (Artesa Vineyards,  
Codorniu Napa, Inc.), Annapolis, Sonoma County**

September 20, 2004

Dear Mr. Robertson:

Please consider the following comments regarding the scope of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project. These comments supplement my oral comments at the public scoping meeting on September 2, 2004, at the Horicon School, Annapolis, Sonoma County.

I incorporate by reference my comments on THP/TCP 1-00-171 SON for the vineyard conversion project of the same name by the same applicant at this site. That THP/TCP was withdrawn, but the detailed comments on this antecedent version of the project still pertain to the site, and the type and scale of the project. The principal difference between the current proposal (as presented at the public scoping meeting) and the withdrawn THP is that the size of the timber conversion/vineyard is larger, and the scope of its likely impacts is greater.

**1. Long-term impacts of cumulative agricultural water demand: impacts to groundwater, streamflows, steelhead populations.**

The issue of increased agricultural water demand, water supply, and impacts on streamflow should be a major focus of the EIR and technical appendices. Previous TCPs for vineyards in Annapolis have submitted superficial and erroneous analyses of water demand and supply. The EIR should utilize locally collected data to verify assumptions and estimates. Hydrologic studies submitted by the applicant should be independently reviewed by qualified subconsultants for the EIR. Estimates of water use for vineyard establishment and maintenance should be corroborated by data from long-established vineyards in the Napa-Sonoma region.

If groundwater is proposed as a water supply source, well pump tests should be conducted. The project site is downslope from a vineyard (Brice-Jones) that has severe water deficits, and has survived only because of daily imported (trucked) water from unknown sources.

The cumulative effects of agricultural water use should evaluate the combined watershed demands of all existing and proposed vineyards along Annapolis Road (project vicinity). The EIR should evaluate not only "average" or proposed water use, but water use and impacts in

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critical drought years (multi-year periods of below-average rainfall). The EIR should also consider long-term climate change forecasts for California in analyzing water budgets.

A critical threshold for interactions exists between agricultural water demand, streamflow, and survival of federally listed steelhead. Both in-stream withdrawal of water and groundwater pumping can draw down otherwise persistent channel pools in shaded tributaries. Shaded channel pools in tributaries support most of the steelhead population on the Wheatfield Fork of the Gualala River. The EIR should focus on the potential impacts of agricultural water use on the depth and duration of tributary channel pool habitats of steelhead, in average and below-average rainfall (including critical year drought) years.

## **2. Impacts to wetlands**

The previous TCP for the Fairfax conversion disclosed a "small man-made pond" with "ephemeral aquatic habitat", but failed to disclose the wetland vegetation and soil indicators, hydrologic variables (depth and duration of inundation, variability among years) and seasonal wetland wildlife. The suitability of the habitat for the federally listed California red-legged frog should be specifically assessed, and seasonally timed surveys should be conducted for this species. The geographic range of this species has recently been re-assessed to include northern Sonoma and southern Mendocino County (Molecular Ecology (2004) 13: 2667-2677).

## **3. Impacts to wildlife and endangered species**

The EIR should evaluate landscape-level effects of the project (and cumulative effects of existing and proposed vineyards) on forest fragmentation and conversion to vineyard, and its particular effects on terrestrial predator populations (coyote, gray fox, black bear) and owl species (northern spotted owl, great horned owl, barred owl, western screech owl, boreal owl, barn owl). The analysis should note the effect of restricting predator habitat and movement on changes in pest populations, such as introduced turkeys. Predatory and competitive interactions among owls, and effects of forest fragmentation and conversions on between-species interactions, should be specifically evaluated by a qualified wildlife biologist (one with specific disciplinary expertise in owl ecology, not a generalist forestry "wildlife professional").

If "wildlife corridors" are proposed as part of mitigation for the project, the EIR should evaluate monitoring data of past corridors in Annapolis and the Napa-Sonoma region to assess their actual efficacy. The EIR should also critically review assessments of wildlife corridors, reflecting the current scientific literature in wildlife biology and conservation biology.

Vineyards along Annapolis Road (specifically Kendall-Jackson) have erected many tens of acres (or hundreds of acres?) of bird mesh placed horizontally above grapevine rows. This contrasts with vertical, narrow covering of fruiting vines with bird mesh in other Sonoma County vineyards. The effects of large-scale bird netting on incidental take of migratory songbirds and protected raptor species should be assessed, using regional data.

A fisheries biologist with expertise in steelhead habitat requirements in the region should be retained to specifically evaluate the overall habitat quality and hydrologic impacts of the project on long-term steelhead population changes (water temperature, pool habitat, sedimentation, etc.)

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Tributaries of the Gualala River, Wheatfield Fork, and its mainstem, support local populations of western pond turtles and foothill yellow-legged frogs. The project area and affected downstream segments of the tributaries affected by the project should be surveyed by qualified biologists in appropriate seasons to assess habitat potential and presence/absence of these infrequent species.

#### **4. Impacts to plants**

The previous TCP for this project included a set-aside mitigation area for a sensitive plant species, *Horkelia tenuiloba* (narrow-lobe horkelia). The current proposal does not protect the set-aside site, and eliminates all habitat for this species and other native forbs restricted to old-field grasslands.

The previous TCP's plant surveys contained basic errors of identification, and included erroneous plant names. The EIR should not rely on the flawed previous survey work.

The project site includes the majority of the core population of an endemic manzanita, possibly an undescribed subspecies of *Arctostaphylos manzanita* with affinities with *A. manzanita* ssp. *laevigata* and ssp. *elegans* (taxa presumed to be derived from introgression with *A. stanfordiana*). The western end of the site is near the western limit of its distribution. The "Annapolis manzanita" was originally described by W. Knight from a small roadside population at Quarry Road (Flora of Sonoma County; Best *et al.* 1996), which was assumed to be a hybrid. The population, however, is highly fertile, breeds true from seed, and typical parent species are lacking from the area: therefore the population is not consistent with the characteristics of a hybrid. The population appears to be largely restricted to Goldridge soils in eastern Annapolis Road. The taxonomic status of the "Annapolis manzanita" is being investigated by M. Vasey and V.T. Parker of San Francisco State University. The EIR should evaluate the risk of eliminating an endemic plant taxon before its taxonomic status is adequately investigated.

#### **5. Impacts on microclimate**

The cumulative large-scale loss of forest cover in the Annapolis area, and its replacement with vineyards, is likely to cause persistent changes in microclimate, due to greater soil exposure and heating. The EIR should evaluate the impacts of microclimate change in the context of secular climate change in California over a 50 year period.

#### **6. Impacts on sediment and nutrient transport to streams**

The proposed vineyard occurs on erosion-prone sandy loams. During severe Pacific storms, saturated, disturbed Goldridge soils are prone to rill and gully erosion. The EIR should evaluate the risk of severe erosion events during landclearing, planting, and early vineyard establishment (prior to vegetation establishment). The EIR should also assess the effect of vegetation change (forest to intensive agriculture), soil type (sandy transmissive soils) on the transport of nutrients (nitrate, total N, phosphate) to groundwater and streams. The effect of potentially elevated nutrient levels on stream channel pools in summer (algal production, hypoxia) should be analyzed.

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**7. Impacts of long-term pesticide use and pesticide loads in the watershed**

The EIR should not report "intentions" or "expectations" (with caveats) regarding pesticide use. The EIR should evaluate both maintenance use (routine, frequent applications) and episodic use (e.g. outbreaks of disease, insect pests) of all pesticides likely to be used at this location. The EIR should analyze and evaluate the cumulative pesticide load of the proposed Fairfax vineyard and all existing and all reasonably foreseeable vineyards in the Annapolis area (including but not restricted to those authorized or in review by CDF). The EIR should include a risk assessment approach that addresses the long-term probability of insect invasions such as the glassy-winged sharpshooter/(Pierce's disease vector), and associated pesticide use. The risk of outbreaks should be based on the foreseeable cumulative extent of vineyards in Annapolis, and the commute of agricultural workers from eastern Sonoma County. The effect of outbreak-related pesticide use on organic growers should also be assessed.

**8. Impacts on fire risk (ignition risk of agricultural equipment)**

As the lead state agency for fire protection, CDF should assess the risk of forest fire ignitions by the use of motorized agricultural equipment (e.g. weed eaters, vehicles) in summer. The adjacent Brice-Jones vineyard has already resulted in one forest fire variously attributed to agricultural equipment or smoking by workers. This fire should be disclosed in the discussion of fire risk.

**9. Air quality**

Air quality impacts from landclearing, land leveling, use of heavy equipment in low-moisture conditions, and pesticide applications (including sulfur) should be analyzed in the EIR, including cumulative impacts with other vineyards in various stages of installation and use.

**10. Noise impacts**

The duration and intensity of noise associated with timber harvest, landclearing, and land leveling should be analyzed in the EIR.

**11. Visual/esthetic impacts**

The EIR should include computer graphic simulations of the views along Annapolis Road and key vantage points (including the Annapolis Winery) to demonstrate the esthetic impacts of converting rolling forested and scrub to a matrix of vineyards. Intensive night lighting for after-dark grape harvest should be addressed.

**12. Growth-inducing impacts**

The cumulative demand for agricultural workers in the Annapolis area will require either expansion of residential development in Annapolis, or increase in traffic from Stewarts Point/Skaggs Springs Road. Both these impacts would increase pressure to pave and open Kelley Road. The opening of Kelly Road would have severe growth-inducing effects in Annapolis, and indirectly alter land uses because of changed real estate values. The EIR should consider the cumulative impact of the proposed Fairfax vineyard and all existing and reasonably foreseeable Annapolis vineyards.

**Peter R. Baye, Ph.D.**  
**Coastal Plant Ecologist**

33660 Annapolis Road  
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The EIR should also address the likely post-agricultural land uses of the cleared forestlands, in case of a market change or climate change affecting the feasibility of long-term grape production. The subsequent use of the land as reclaimed forestland, or other uses such as rural residential subdivisions, should be explicitly addressed. The EIR should note that Annapolis has a history of orchard (fruit production) agriculture that ended because of a change in market conditions.

If the project includes residential development, or construction that could readily be converted to residential or business development, this should be disclosed and assessed in the EIR.

**13. Traffic analysis and impacts.**

The cumulative demand for agricultural workers in the Annapolis area will require at least short-term increase in traffic from Stewarts Point/Skaggs Springs Road, and possibly opening of additional roads such as Kelley Road. The cumulative road hazards of vineyard labor commute, vineyard trucks, and logging traffic should be rigorously analyzed in the EIR. Seasonal peak traffic during grape harvest should be emphasized.

**14. Cumulative impacts of vineyard conversion and timber harvest**

The EIR should analyze the cumulative impacts on forest habitat due to recent and foreseeable timber harvest and timber harvest. The EIR should perform a GIS-based analysis of forest fragmentation, forest loss, and forest disturbance (from short-rotation timber harvest).

**15. Method of cumulative impact analysis.**

The previous TCP for the Fairfax conversion applied an approach to cumulative impact assessment (ratio approach) which is invalid, and has been determined by CEQA case law to be incompatible with CEQA. The EIR should analyze all cumulative impacts according to professional CEQA standards, consistent with CEQA guidance and case law.

**16. Long-term feasibility of premium grape production: climate change**

The long-term feasibility of land use conversion to intensive agriculture should be rigorously assessed in the EIR. The applicant's assumptions about the long-term feasibility of premium wine grape production should not be used uncritically. The EIR should consider current forecasts of climate change in California over a 50 year period, and its effects on the quality of the grape varieties that currently drive the vineyard conversions and grape market in Annapolis. The EIR should address the long-term uncertainties about the market stability for specific varieties in a period of forecast extreme climate change. The EIR should state whether the vineyard conversion would be economically feasible if only grape varieties other than those suited to "ultra-premium Pinot Noir" were feasible at the project site in the future.

**17. Alternatives analysis**

The range of alternatives evaluated in detail should include: (1) a reduced project alternative; (2) a "no-conversion" alternative (no forest conversion, like other EIR-triggering TCPs that

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(415) 310- 5109

eliminated timber conversion portions of their projects); alternative project locations in non-forested lands with suitable soils and climate.

If Goldridge soils are assumed to be essential for the project site location, the EIR should critically review the county-wide distribution of Goldridge soils removed from immediate coastal fog influence. If Goldridge soils are not assumed to be essential (but merely facilitative) of the project site selection, the EIR should critically review the county-wide distribution of suitable microclimate areas for cultivation of the preferred grape varieties. The EIR should assume that converting one type of intensive agriculture or derelict, non-forested agricultural land to grape production would have less overall environmental impact than forest conversion.

The EIR should not bias the alternatives analysis around the applicant's purchase of the property. The property was acquired on speculation of the project, without the benefit of an alternatives analysis or environmental impact assessment. If an environmentally superior alternative is identified by the EIR (supported by public participation), and is reasonably available and economically feasible, the EIR should give no undue deference to the applicant's recent acquisition of the site.

The EIR should give ample consideration to a mitigated, reduced-project alternative. It should also explain why the project size and impacts were inflated for the EIR scoping, significantly greater than the recently withdrawn TCP for the same project. The EIR should explain the justification for increasing the scope of the proposal, and clarify whether the expansion was a "paper" exercise for "mitigating" the project back to its original intended scale and configuration.

In closing, I recommend that CDF act as an intermediary for all contacts between the EIR consultant and the applicant. At the scoping meeting, the EIR consultant (T. Raney) disclosed that he is contracted directly with the applicant, rather than with the CEQA lead agency funded by the applicant. CDF should establish a memorandum of understanding with the applicant, EIR consultant, and subconsultants, governing communications among preparers. This would provide public accountability, and should ensure that the EIR is not subject to bias. It would also ensure that CDF provides adequate supervision, control and responsibility of the EIR throughout its development.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter R. Baye

Peter R. Baye, Ph.D.  
Coastal Plant Ecologist,

Copies furnished:  
Friends of the Gualala River  
California Department of Fish and Game  
Interested parties

**Robertson, Allen**

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**From:** Jamie and Kathy Hall [phoenix@mcn.org]  
**Posted At:** Monday, September 20, 2004 12:32 PM  
**Conversation:** Artesa EIR comments  
**Posted To:** Sacramento Public Comment  
**Subject:** Artesa EIR comments

Mr. Robertson

Please include the following document in the EIR scope document for the Artesa conversion plan in Annapolis CA. Formerly THP# 1-01-171 SON  
Thank You, Jamie Hall

Mr. Allen Robertson  
Environmental Protection  
CDF  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento Ca. 94244-2460

Jamie Hall  
34910 Annapolis Rd.  
Annapolis Ca. 95412  
(707) 886-5321  
[phoenix@mcn.org](mailto:phoenix@mcn.org)

Mr. Robertson

This letter is in response to the request for comments on the so-called Fairfax (Artesa) Timber Conversion Project EIR.

Unfortunately I was unable to attend the scoping meeting. My wife and I are long term residence of Annapolis and I have resided on a property adjacent to the former Fairfax property for 32 years (AP # 123-040-18-0) with two sides of our property bordered by the project property ( see enclosed map).

We were surprised and concerned to see the map distributed at the scoping meeting. It seems that Artesa, instead of scaling back its project' as was suggested by many concerned citizens in the first conversion project , has seen fit to expand the project . This would seem to me to fly in the face of local concerns and wishes. I think illustrating a particular lack of sensitivity and neighborly concern on the part of this large international corporation.

In this communiqué I will address my concerns in the order of the document issued by your department, as well as issues not addressed.

The following topics of concern should be included within the scope of the Artesa EIR. Please send a copy of the draft EIR to the above address when it becomes available.

**Project Location and Setting**

This Project site is in the heart of the Annapolis community and I believe have very significant impacts on the quality of life particularly for the residents adjacent to the sight.

The previous project was 105 acres of conversion compared to the new projects 169.5 acres. This is 64.5 acres or some 60 percent larger conversion area than the previous project proposal. This is a great concern because we feel that this project was too large in the first place, and is now even larger. Our concern is for the permanent loss of Forest and natural habitat. This area is just beginning to recover from decades of abuse (logging, grazing and agricultural). The permanent loss of habitat will have, I believe detrimental effects on the area, as I shall address.

The old sawmill site is of particular concern, as there may be harmful substances ( petroleum, fire retardants, defoliants, PCBs, etc.) used at a time when there was virtually no concern or knowledge of there effects on the environment. This site is adjacent to and drains into what Artesa and yourself continue to call an unnamed class II watercourse, which I will remind you, does indeed have a name, "Patchett Creek". We feel that this site (old sawmill) if disturbed, has the potential to release toxins not only into Patchett Creek but into the water system of the neighbor adjacent to the site

(Ron and Tracy Anderson) as well as the portion draining toward the existing and previous Annapolis Dump site. Suggestions for this area, would be to scale back the project on the old sawmill site as well as adjacent to Patchett Creek.

### **Project Components**

The proposed THP/TCP of 169.5 acres of timber, for the production of a legal drug (wine, an alcoholic beverage) in our minds is not a beneficial land use. There has already been a minimum of 600 acres of timber cut adjacent to this property in the last few years, however, much of this logged forest will grow back, unlike vineyard conversion which will remove the roots as well as the foliage and will not grow back.

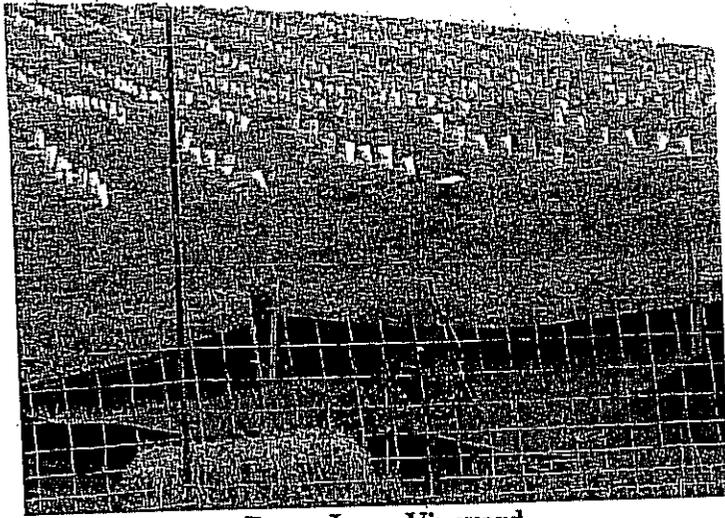
It will create increased water runoff, which will facilitate soil transport into waterways, increase solar radiation to the general area, destroy 169.5 acres of habitat for resident and migratory species, as well as destroy important soil processes, vital to a healthy environment.

The notion that the project could be "dry farmed" once established, is in my opinion, erroneous, based on evidence from neighbors who have attempted to dry farm, and that this is merely a ploy to have this project approved in an area known for its lack of ground water. Subsequent attempts to obtain water by drilling would have a detrimental affect on the areas aquifer, which could easily be depleted. The previous rainfall figures of 70 inches for this area are erroneous and any calculations of runoff based on them should be discounted. This makes one question the statement about using runoff water to establish the vineyard. Certain vineyards adjacent to this site are currently hauling water from another site to maintain their vineyard. The additional traffic, pollution, roadtrash and wear and tear on our roads must be considered.

### **Environmental Effects**

#### **Aesthetics**

Currently the forested / grasslands aspects of the site could not be improved by the so-called aesthetics of a linear monocultural vineyard environment, with stakes, wire, irrigation, farm equipment and fencing. (See photo below)



**Bryce Jones Vineyard**

### **Air Quality**

The short-term effect to air quality are obvious, Tractors, worker transport, dust from operations and burning of large amounts of biomass, will have a profoundly detrimental effect to the surrounding environment. A smaller project would be able to utilize composting and mulching of the debris and would greatly decrease the effects and loss of biomass by such archaic practices as burning.

The long-term effects to air quality are much more insidious. Vehicles: taking into considerations the over all effects of pollution caused by vehicles, Field tractors mowing, tilling, transporting workers (in the field), are a few of the effect of exhaust, not to mention overspray from spraying herbicides, insecticides and fungicides.

Worker Transport to the site, currently many workers come from outside the area and use their own vehicles. I pass at least a dozen vehicles in the early morning associated with vineyard production; and later see these vehicles at vineyard sites. Then they have the return trip home at night.

As well as vineyard managers, who all seem to own very large trucks generally with nothing in the beds, also machinery transport from out of the area.

Will vine cuttings be burned? Mulching and composting would make a lot more sense.

### **Biological Resources**

Biological resources are something that I am very concerned with. Being an avid naturalist, I have observed many species on and around this property and have compiled a list of species (attached) These will all be severely impacted and mostly excluded from this property. The conversion of this and several hundred more acres of land in the immediate area will have severe consequences to the species in this area. All ground, tree and cavity nesters will be excluded by timber harvest, tilling, mowing and chemical use. The wildlife surveys performed (16 hours) in the previous plan were totally inadequate.

These surveys must be done in all seasons to properly quantify the species present and migratory species occupying this property.

The current plan develops the densest area of Thin Leaf horkelia, that the previous plan avoided.

Field fencing will extend for an almost uninterrupted 4500 ft along Annapolis Rd. except for a 400 ft. (so called wildlife corridor/conservation easement) stretch at the headwaters of Patchett creek, how will deer and other animals that can't fly find this small area at one end of this property. This is totally unacceptable, anyone driving Annapolis Rd has seen confused deer attempting to find an escape route, usually into the path of the vehicles.

### **Cultural Resources**

Over my 32 years of living next to this property and prior to the recent ownership, I have hiked most of this property and I have personally found artifacts on many parts of this property. The current plan includes a section not in the previous plan that appears to intrude into the Native Village site. This village is included in Kroebers Handbook of the Indians of California and should be surveyed intensively by professional Archeologists or left alone. Also the local Pomo tribe should be included in this discussion, as this was apparently a very important Village site.

### **Geology and Soils**

Soils will be highly impacted by the addition of supplements and soil additive that will wash into the watershed by our intense rainfall. With the increased runoff caused by the loss of forest and the impermeable nature of the local clay soil, adding unnecessary chemical loads to an already, 303d listed, impaired waterway ( the Wheatfield Fork of the Gualala River).

### **Hazards**

The use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicide and fungicides, will be detrimental to everything within a large area around this site. The old plan stated they would not use them unless absolutely necessary. As anyone who lives next to a vineyard knows, all of them seem to need these environmentally hazardous substances. Under the current plan, we will personally be put in jeopardy by the use of these substances as the conversion shows vineyards within 100 feet of our dwelling along our longest property line upwind of our dwelling, so that any over spray or runoff will impact us and our property.

Also our water source, which we have used for the last 32 years, is down slope from this area and considerable runoff will drain right into it.(see map attached)

My wife has respiratory problems and the use of chemical spraying and dust from operations will likely have detrimental effects on her health.

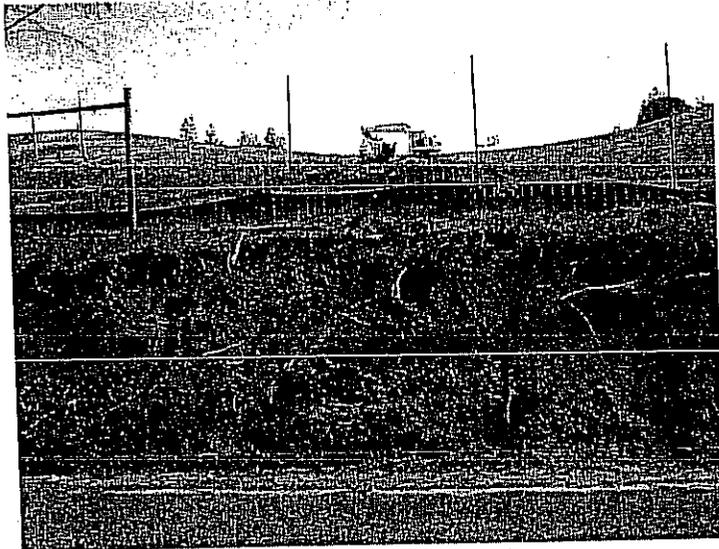
### **Hydrology and Water Quality**

It is widely know by residents in the area and hydrologists familiar with the area that this is a water scarce area. As I explained previously, the claim of dry farming is ludicrous. One reason for this is the moisture holding qualities of the local soil is not adequate for dry farming. It seems that this is simply a ploy for one of the largest issues( lack of water) to be glossed over, by the county and CDF. This could mean that the project will have to rely on well water to sustain this project. There are several personal water systems in this

immediate area, which could be highly impacted by the pumping of such large amounts of ground water.

Due to the nature of the areas soil and rain patterns, additional runoff from so much cleared area will be considerable. (photo below) Erosion and sediment transport will be a great concern, especially since the forest downstream is currently being cut by Mendocino Redwoods, and almost all of the headwaters will be planted in grapes. The previous project quoted a much misused rainfall figure for the immediate area of 70 inches, this figure (apparently) is taken from the publication "Flood Control Design Criteria, Sonoma County Water Agency Isohyetal Map PLATE No. B-3. Rainfall Figures from at least four different local sources refute this figure. Map and Excel synopsis (Attached).

The Water Quality of our spring (see map) will be adversely impacted, as it is downstream from unit 1a and much closer to a previously unproposed section of Vineyard. Chemicals and increased sediment will be washed directly into our water source, making that water source unuseable.



**Bryce Jones Vineyard**

#### **Land use and Agricultural Resources**

All of the immediate area and the Wheatfield drainage are in private hands i.e. Logging Vineyards, grazing and residential, very little is public or has the potential of being left undisturbed for the benefit of the environment. Large corporations are notorious for coming into areas and buying up land for profit and not giving anything back to the communities either human or environmental.

#### **Noise**

Increased noise will be considerable, if this project is approved. Initially the clearing of the property will be many months of noise due to tractors and clearing equipment, chainsaws, skidders, graders, logging trucks, workers personal vehicles, possibly air traffic by executives surveying the site.

Long term noise from workers vehicles, tractors, spraying, mowing, planting, pruning, etc.

### **Transportation and Circulation**

Traffic factors will increase noise, air pollution, public safety, road maintenance, and traffic violations. Most of the vineyards in this area bring in workers who use their own personal vehicles, this increases traffic, garbage, abandoned vehicles and traffic hazards as we have already seen, especially on Skaggs Springs road in the last few years. Large trucks for equipment movement, grape harvest, water system support and maintenance have increased considerably and will be compounded by this project.

### **Cumulative Impacts**

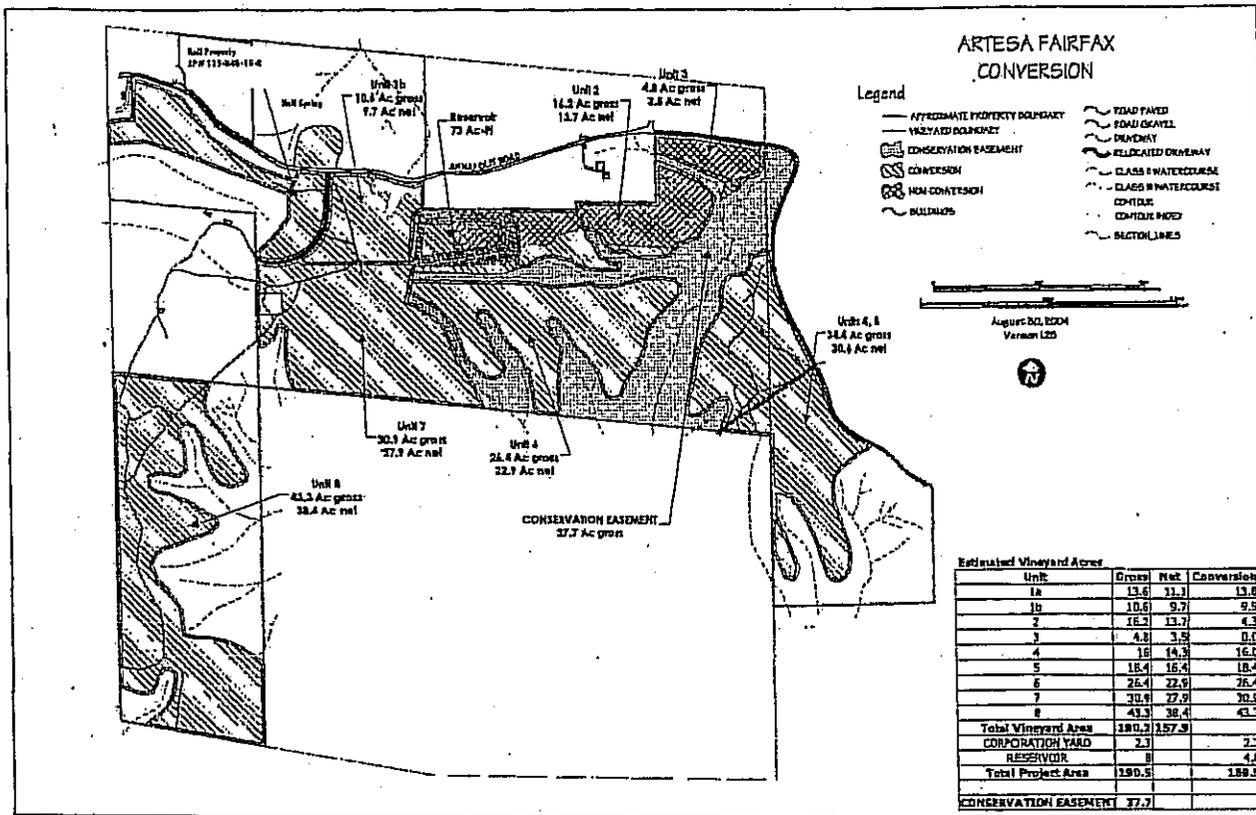
There is a statement in this section that concerns me "These projects must be within the project vicinity and of sufficient size to affect the anticipated future conditions of the project site." This statement would seem to somewhat confined in its scope. It seems to me that cumulative impacts associated with this project should include anything that this project in turn would affect, i.e. anything within a watershed associated with this project. Since this project drains into three separate watersheds, that would include any projects on these. They are Patchett Creek/ Wheatfield, Falls Creek Which flows past Horicon School then into the Wheatfield and the small tributaries which flow into Grasshopper Creek then to Buckeye Creek.

The immediate area of the proposed conversion has been considerably impacted by recent Vineyard and Logging projects, past, present and ongoing, Peay Vineyard 40 acres?, Bryce Jones Vineyard 30 acres, Scalabrini Vineyard 20 Acres?, Starcross Olive orchard 40 acres?, Wellman Vineyard 15 acres. Logging MRC 1-04-045 SON 296 acres, MRC 1-04-096 SON 167 acres, Wellman 1-99-390 SON acre? MRC 1-00-129 100 acres? These projects alone constitute some 700 disturbed acres in the immediate area, if we add the Artesa project, this brings the total to around 900 acres. Also Falls Creek flows past the new Horicon School project, which currently lacks sufficient water, as well as into one of the most extensive wetland habitats in the Annapolis area.

This would seem to be a very good reason for extensive investigation of the cumulative impacts. I suppose this would be a good place to address the issue of forest fragmentation also.

### **Discussion of Alternatives**

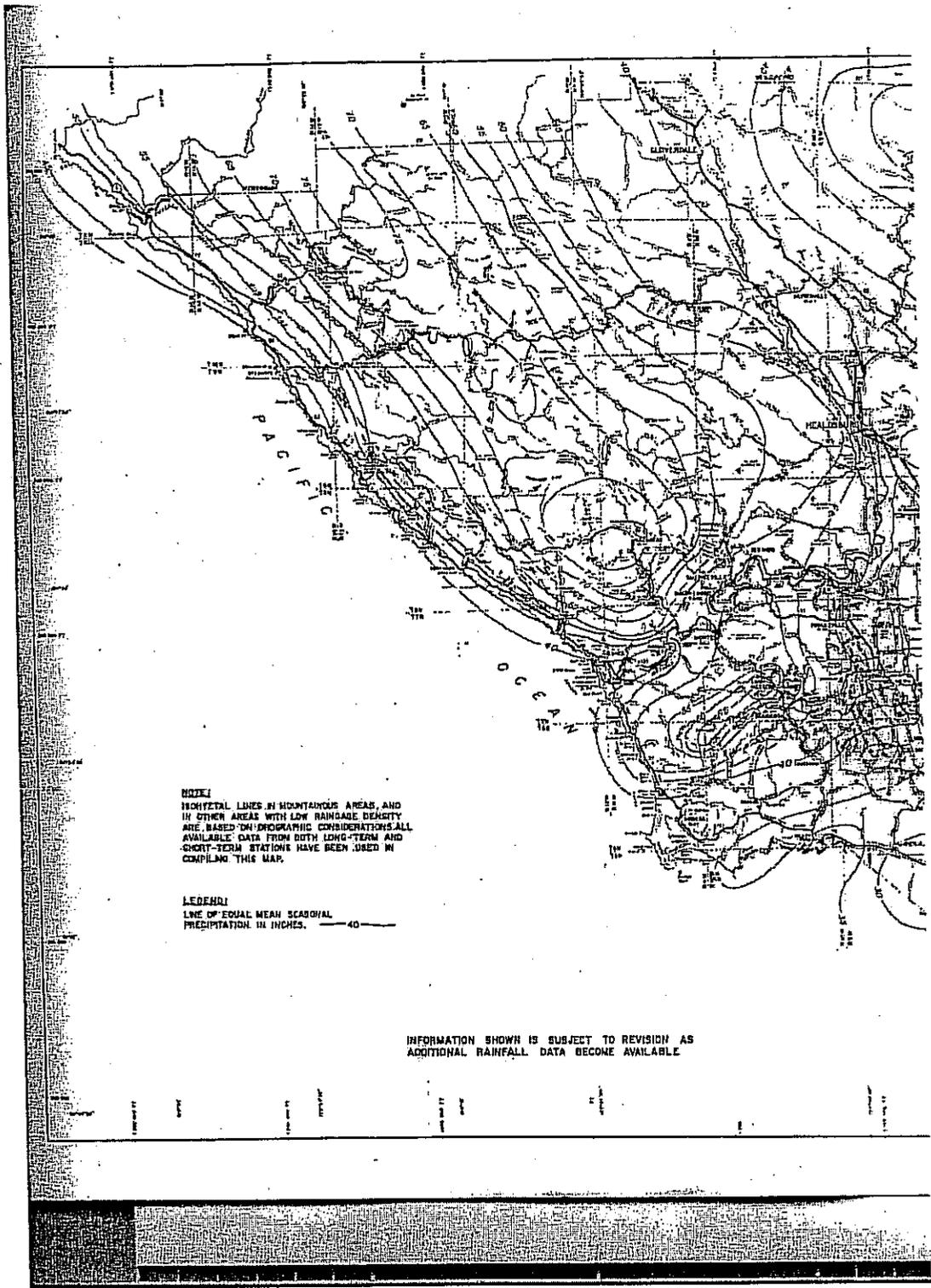
Our personal take on alternatives on this project is that it should never happen, and that this property be bought by a public entity, and set aside as open space, and an archeologically significant site. Barring this alternative, we would hope that the company would be more sensitive to the local wish that they scale down this project to just the open areas existing and leave the rest to nature, even this will destroy much needed grassland habitat, which is rapidly disappearing in this area due to the current grape grab.



Hall Property/ Spring ( AP# 123-040-18-0) Location Map

Year	Hedgepeth Data Hedgepeth Ranch	15 yr Average	Average (all years)	ICO Data (Annapolis) Hollow Tree	15 yr Average	Average (all years)	Smith Data (Annapolis)	15 yr Average	Average (all years)	ANN 7003 STA, 10=14-36 Miller Ridge	15 yr Average	Average (all years)	Comments
1959	37.05									29.52			
1960	49.99									39.04			
1961	62									44.95			
1962	40.66									43.05			
1963	48.49									46.24			
1964	30.83									26.79			
1965	66.75									51			
1966	56.36									40.66			
1967	70.07									59.15			
1968	49.32									38.5			
1969	79.77	53.75*								68.28			
1970	72.24									58.45			
1971	59.7									50.95			
1972	31.92									22.93			
1973	63.03									58.32			
1974	82.93									85.23			
1975	61.21									54.11			
1976	27.97									31.16			
1977	20.62			28.13						21.13			
1978	88.35			84.66						67.32			
1979	46.59			52.05									
1980	63.14			69.66						56.14			
1981	42.68			42.68						38.79			
1982	87.15			93.78						78.41			
1983	98.84			103.04						89.81			
1984	62.61			63.13			57.91						50
1985	40.42	58.47		37.46			41.73						
1986	72.46			70.36			65.67						
1987	40.8			39.1			40.35						
1988	46.27			49.5			46.14						
1989	42.13			45.9	*59.95		47.03						
1990	39.67			51.74			42.05						
1991	36.42			33.68			34.64						
1992	44.93			45.42			45.19						
1993	68.45			61.69			65.56						
1994	36.8			37.1			35.89						
1995	95			89.39			85.57						
1996	64.31			58.53			57.05						
1997	64.4			64.4			53.97						
1998	100.78			100.78			96.22						
1999	54.05			57.05			55.94						
2000	53.62	57.33	57.16	55.22			54.86						
2001				45.95			38.97	53.29	53.6				
2002				52.21									
2003				63.88									
2004				57.04	58.27	50.67							

Annapolis Area Rainfall Figures (local sources)



**NOTE:**  
 HORIZONTAL LINES IN MOUNTAINOUS AREAS, AND  
 IN OTHER AREAS WITH LOW RAINFALL DENSITY  
 ARE BASED ON HYDROLOGIC CONSIDERATIONS. ALL  
 AVAILABLE DATA FROM BOTH LONG-TERM AND  
 SHORT-TERM STATIONS HAVE BEEN USED IN  
 COMPILING THIS MAP.

**LEGEND:**  
 LINE OF EQUAL MEAN SEASONAL  
 PRECIPITATION IN INCHES. — 40 —

INFORMATION SHOWN IS SUBJECT TO REVISION AS  
 ADDITIONAL RAINFALL DATA BECOME AVAILABLE.

Sonoma County Rainfall Map

## Fauna List for Fairfax Property

### Birds

- \*+ Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*)
- \*+ Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferous*)
- \*Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*)
- \* Mallard
- \* Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*)
- \*+ Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*)
- \*\* Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)
- +California Quail (*Lophortyx californicus*)
- Screech Owl (*Otis asio*)
- Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*)
- \* Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis*)
- Pygmy Owl (*Glaucidium gnoma*)
- Saw Whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*)
- Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*)
- Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)
- Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)
- +Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)
- Black-shouldered Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*)
- Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*)
- Coopers Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)
- Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)
- American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)
- Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)
- +Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*)
- Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)
- Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*)
- +Hairy Woodpeckers (*Picoides villosus*)
- +Red-shafted Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)
- +Acorn Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*)
- Red-breasted Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*)
- +Pileated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*)
- Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta Canadensis*)
- +Brown Creeper (*Certhia familiaris*)
- +Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*)
- Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufous*)
- Black-chinned Hummingbird (*Archilochus alexandrous*)
- Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)
- American goldfinch (*Carduelis tristis*)
- +Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla*)
- Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*)

Townsends Warbler (*Dendroica townsendi*)  
 Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*)  
 Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*)  
 +Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*)  
 Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*)  
 +American Robin (*Turus migratorius*)  
 Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*)  
 +House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)  
 Purple Finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*)  
 +Oregon Junco (*Junco hyemalis*)  
 +Wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*)  
 +Bushtit (*Psaltriparis minimus*)  
 +Chestnut-backed Chickadee (*Parus rufescens*)  
 \* Dipper (*Cinclus mexicanus*)  
 Western Bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)  
 +Steller's Jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*)  
 +Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)  
 Golden Crowned Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*)  
 Ruby Crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*)  
 Orange crowned Kinglet (*Vermivora celata*)  
 California Towhee (  
 Winter Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*)  
 House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)  
 California Thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*)  
Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)  
 Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*)  
+Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Nuttalornis borealis*)  
 +Pacific-slope Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*)  
 +Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*)  
 Cedar Waxwing (*Bombacilla cedroram*)  
 Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*)  
 House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)  
 White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*)  
 Golden-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*)  
 Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)  
 Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)  
 Common Raven (*Corvus Corvax*)

Note. Underlined species are BSSC species of special concern.

Note: not all of these birds are residents, many are transients and use this place to rest and feed, so that they can continue their migrations, lack of open spaces for certain species to rest and feed can cause adverse health effects, including starvation and failure to breed.

+ Birds that breed in area, according to Sonoma County Breeding Bird Atlas.  
(Madrone Audubon Society, editor Betty Burrige)

\* These birds are not found within the conversion area, but reside, feed, breed or nest, downstream of this area, and could be adversely affected by silt, pesticide and herbicide use, and increased water runoff due to deforestation.

\*\* Introduced or non-native species.

### Mammals

Sonoma Chipmunk (*Eutamias sonomae*)  
Western Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys umbrinus*)  
Pacific Shrew (*Sorex pacificus*)  
Shrew-Mole (*Neurotrichus gibbsii*)  
California Vole (*Microtus californicus*)  
Western Harvest Mouse (*Reithrodontomys megalotis*)  
House Mouse (*Mus musculus*)  
Deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*)  
Dusky-footed Woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes*)  
California Myotis (*Myotis californicus*)  
Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*)  
Fringed Myotis (*Myotis thysanodes*)  
California Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*)  
Douglas Squirrel (*Tamiasciurus douglasi*)  
Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)  
Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)  
\*\* Opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*)  
\* River Otter (*Lutra Canadensis*)  
Porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*)  
Black-tailed Jack Rabbit (*Lepus californicus*)  
Brush Rabbit (*Silvilagus bachmani*)  
Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*)  
Coyote (*Canis latrans*)  
Bobcat (*Felis rufus*)  
Mountain Lion (*Felis concolor*)  
\*\* Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*)  
Black-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus columbianus*)  
Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)

## Reptile & Amphibians

Painted Ensatina (*Ensatina picta*)  
Arboreal Salamander (*Aneides lugubris*)  
Speckled Black Salamander (*Aneides flavipunctatus*)

Rough-skinned Newt (*Taricha granulose*)  
California Newt (*Taricha torosa*)  
Red-bellied Newt (*Taricha rivularis*)  
Pacific Giant Salamander (*Dicamptodon ensatus*)  
California Slender Salamander (*batrachoseps attenuatus*)  
Pacific Treefrog (*Hyla regilla*)  
Bullfrog (*Rana catesbeiana*)  
\* Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (*Rana boylei*)  
Western toad (*Bufo boreas*)  
\*Western Pond Turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*)  
Western Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis bocourti*)  
Western Skink (*Eumeces skiltonianus*)  
Southern Alligator Lizard (*Gerrhonotus multicarinatus*)  
Rubber Boa (*Charina bottae*)  
Sharp-tailed Snake (*Contia tenuis*)  
Western Yellow-bellied Racer (*Coluber constrictor mormon*)  
Pacific Ringneck Snake (*Diadophis punctatis amabilis*)  
Common Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*)  
California Red-sided Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis infernalis*)  
California King Snake (*Lampropeltis getulus californiae*)  
Gopher Snake (*Pituophis melanoleuchus catenifus*)

### \*Fish

\* Pacific Lamprey (*Lampetra tridentate*)  
\* Steelhead (*Onchorhinkus mykhiss*)

\*These animals are not found within the conversion area , but reside ,feed, breed or nest, downstream of this area , and could be adversely affected by silt , pesticide and herbicide use, and increased water runoff due to deforestation.



Robertson, Allen

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From: Robin Joy [robinjoy@mcn.org]  
Posted At: Monday, September 20, 2004 8:37 PM  
Conversation: Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project  
Posted To: Sacramento Public Comment  
Subject: Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project



comment draft EIR robinjoy.vcf (141 B)  
9.20.04.doc ...

Dear Mr. Robertson - Deputy Chief,

Attached are my concerns with the Fairfax Conversion.  
Please add these to the EIR review file and all other pertinent files.

Thank you,  
Robin Joy Wellman

Robin Joy Wellman  
PO Box 6  
Annapolis, CA. 95412  
707.886.5306  
[robinjoy@mcn.org](mailto:robinjoy@mcn.org)

Allen Robertson, Deputy Chief  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Thursday, September 23, 2004

Dear Deputy Chief Robertson,

I am writing to you regarding Fairfax Timberland Conversion Project.

I am a neighbor of Artesa and sit surrounded on three sides of the proposed conversion vineyard development. This matter is very important to me. I have in the past written several letters to the owner, to CDF, and other agencies. I have received very little response from the owners or the agencies.

I would like each question and concern posed in this letter and on the attached documents answered as required by law.

1. I have a legal easement which goes through the Artesa property which I have been using since my ownership and residence of this land for the last 21 years. I have contacted the county as to my rights. I have been informed that if this road were ever to be removed or placed elsewhere, I would have to give permission to do so, which I have not. I would like Artesa to review the road and the placement of the vineyard. Currently, with the maps submitted by Artesa, the road which is my legal easement is in the middle of their vineyard operation. There are clearly alternatives to this and I would like the alternatives to this concern listed. I do not want my family subjected to their vineyard operations. In the past they also listed roads on the map that did not exist. And they listed the legal easement of which I have, as removed. Please clearly state the intent of this Company.

**I would like in writing from Artesa their true intent with their plan on my legal easement and their intent on construction of any new roads.**

2. **Maps submitted with incorrect information.** The second issue relating to roads is with my own road on my property line and their property line. My road is not shown on the maps as submitted with the documents. **This is true with my residence as well.** My house lies within 100 feet of their proposed vineyard. Yet my house and barn do not show up on the maps. On maps submitted to CDF they

have neglected to inform you, other agencies, and interested persons of my residences and my road. This is another misleading attempt by NCRM. The map of which came in the packet regarding the new Artesa plans and the EIR statement, does not show my house or my barn. Since this is an old concern and has been addressed several times by me to you and your agency in writing I am very concerned that this situation is being overlooked. I have to assume other agencies were not given the correct maps and therefore unable to make an informed decision as to impacts prior to this date. RWQCB report discusses road erosion issues even without the correct maps and the knowledge of a 'relocated road'. I find that leaving out my residence, my barn, and my road, which lies within 500 feet, is misleading. This is significant.

**I would like all maps resubmitted with the correct information to every agency. I am asking CDF to send me a copy of all current and new roads proposed. This should include my road, my house, and my barn. This will be used for further monitoring.**

3. **Water Use Notification and water well usage** – I will expect to be listed and notified of water well placement and than to be able to voice my concners about the use of water. In a letter dated August 3, 2000 NCRM, Ann Hamilton, the RPF for this conversion asked for a mailing list with local water supplies and neighbors who are near the boundaries of Artesa. I am on this list provided to them. When notice when out from the NCRM office, they neglected to send me notification. They are very aware of my presence. I am located on three sides of their property. I have contacted them on several occasions and told them about these concerns. They have been ignored by NCRM. I have wrote to the CRWQCB and the response was to contact other agencies. I asked the notification process be started over regarding the use of ground water and the impact to neighbors. This request was ignored. The only letters of notification which are in the files are to three landowners. One is to The Campbells who are vineyard owners, the next is to the County which had no repsosnse and the last is to Mendocino Redwood Company LLC, a logging company and client of NCRM. Isn't it of interest that only these three landowners received notification. The owners who might have objection were ignored. This is signifact.

California Forest Practice Rules state 1032.10 Request for information on Domestic Water Supplies shall provide notice by letter.....to all landowners within 1,000 feet downstream of the THP Boundary. I am one of those. Downstream' would be subject to discussion. I am down, sideways, and upstream. I am located on three sides of their property. I would argue that I am downstream and within 100 feet of proposed project. I have a well that sits within 50 feet of this proposed THP and Conversion. NCRM knows this. And they know it will effect me and my household water supply. A plan of this size and scope shoud include all neighbors and all concerns should be addressed. In a document dated July 10, 2002 it states in number 16 (see attached) that no responses were received from a publication in the Santa Rosa PD. This Santa Rosa notice they

submitted does not have legal description or names of the new land owners or any details, and they list unnamed tributaries. No one would be able to understand where this THP is to take place and/or how it might effect a neighbor within 1000 feet. This is very bad. We should have been notified under the section noted above by a written letter. And CDF never responded directly to my letter of concern regarding notification.

**This should be corrected and water notification should be offered to all neighbors. I am also aware other neighbors filed the same complaint with little response. I would like this addressed. I would like a year to develop a well log to submit to CDF for further examination. Annapolis is a water scarce area. This has been documented fully. CDF response given to Linda Hearing by Steve Smith in CDF states all landowners downstream and within 1000 feet were notified. Because Steve had the wrong map, without my residence and barn, and well located on them, it is likely he thought this true. If he had the correct map with my residences and water wells on them, he would have know in fact all owners were not notified. Also it is important to note that Red Fern Creek runs west. Therefore I am downstream. And other landowners also should have been notified. This is of legal concern.**

4. I have great concern about my existing water well. In a recent report of March 27, 2002 titled Erosion Control and Mitigation Plan, on page 51.24 they write they are only aware of one well, even though I submitted to several agencies and to the RPF a letter concerning my water well. And in another report where NCRM obviously did some research as to the local wells in the area, they once again left my water well out. In fact, on the map with this report I am not even listed, yet I am surrounded by this project. Even after contacting them. This is another direct manipulation of the facts submitted to CDF and other agencies. I would like DFG to review the alteration proposed in the THP and Conversion for Red Fern Creek, an unnamed tributary. With this new information my water wells are in fact within 100 feet and will be impacted. I would like RWQCB to complete a further analysis of the water table and the impacts to my water well and other existing water wells in the area.

This is an outright manipulation of the facts. How can any piece of information completed by a representing agency totally ignore my existence? And the import of a domestic water well. Even another agency, NCRWQB, dated August 15, 2001, mentions the watercourse, which NCRM neglected to map on their conversion report. This is called Red Fern Creek. This is behind my house and barn. This is the watercourse that feeds my water well system, which again NCRM neglected to map. They intend to change this unnamed watercourse and flatten it out to their vineyard needs. This will certainly cause harm to my water well. Pure negligence

Another misleading statement they make in their reports are the use of a well they intend to drill. They say they are putting in a well for employees use only. However, they are putting in a corporation yard; thus toilets, shower and sinks, faucet, and such for the employees, equipment, and for such accidents that may happen with the use of pesticides and herbicides. This is noted in the Erickson Engineering plan. This is more than washing of hands. But of more concern in the

initial THP and Conversion paperwork submitted and the follow up submissions they say over and over again they will use water from the reservoir only and after the vines are established they will dry farm. However, in a recent report of March 27, 2002 titled Erosion Control and Mitigation Plan, submitted by Erickson Engineering for Artesa, on page 51.1, this is contradictory. The paper goes on to note that "potential water sources include ground water with the use of a water well". Yet in another report NCRM claim they will not use a well for irrigation, only for the workers and equipment. In the first THP/Conversion report submitted to CDF it shows their well right next to mine (which my well is not on the map). Why, with Artesa having 246 acres would they intend on putting their well right next to mine.

**I would like CDF to have in writing the full intent of Artesa and the use of the domestic well they say they will put in place. I would like the location clearly noted. I would like my well shown on this map and the location. I am asking CDF to make sure they do not locate their well right next to mine. This information will be used in future monitoring.**

**Hydrology and Water Quality:** part (b). interfere with the groundwater recharge such that there would be a deficit in .....local ground water table level". My well sits adjacent to an area that is full of timber and protection to the water as it seeps into the ground. My water well should by all standards be affected. It also states ...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. I have a permitted less than three-acre conversion of which has been completed by CDF. I intend to put in olive trees with the use of this well. For Artesa to put in a well near to this well it would adversely affect my well. This is a significant impact and should be noted. It is the law that this be taken under consideration and addressed.

It states in the draft EIR report the "vineyard would be dry-farmed during some years. This is a very unclear statement. Please have this clarified. It also states in the same paragraph "In addition, the vineyard would be closed to the general public". This is not true, as I would be subjected to drive through the vineyard on a daily basis, as would be friends and extended family.

**To mitigate this, I suggest they take out this very small portion of the Conversion, THP that they have failed to map properly. The portion to be taken out would be small. By doing this it would cause for less impact in erosion (this is the steepest area they plan to convert), allow my water well to be unharmed, and allow for the roads to remain as they are. This would be the best alternative use of this land. By taking out the small area near this creek, the area within the legal easement of my road, it would also alleviate the need for my family to drive through their vineyard. NCRM is very aware of my residence, road and my water well. They have walked my property before and have noted these features. On one occasion with little import they recognize me on a "visual impacts map" in the following statement Environmental Information Form – Number 25. Change in /dust, Ash, Smoke in the**

Vicinity of the Project – “With the exception of the Wellman residence-... The Wellman residence isolated within 200 feet of the proposed project and few trees are located around the Wellman residence.” This is a clear submission they know of my residence. If they know of my residence than they can safely and intelligently guess I have water. This is a clear example of NCRM misinforming and manipulating information in their interest. It would not be impossible for CDF or any other agency to make a clear and intelligent decision on water usages with the information provided.

### **Mandatory Findings of Significance:**

**I would local community neighbors who are familiar with the land and the surrounding conversion with concerns to be invited to the initial walks and discussions on the property. This is a good use of peoples time.**

**A complete EIR should take at least the four seasons into consideratio.** It concerns me that it was mentioned it would take maybe four months. Because the size of the project has changed, the old documents relating to the project do not reflect the true nature of the project. The entire project needs to start from the beginning. n

**I would like the name of the project to reflect the true owners of the project – called Artessa- Cordineu.** It is not proper to use past property owners of a large land owning family to be reflected. The use of Fairfax is misleading.

**Air Quality:** Yes, it will affect my family and my neighbors with our air quality. If you live anywhere down range of this project you will be affected by it several times in the year.

**The Hazards** are numerous. My family would be subjected to driving through their vineyard project during spraying of pesticides and other herbicides. This is not good.

**Biological Resources:** As an ‘eye witness’ I have noted recent osprey in the area. I have noted many types of hawks and other raptors. In fact we noted a blad eagle this summer. I have noted many land mammals, such as bobtail cat, and of course various typical wildlife which you would expect, such as jack rabbits, ring tail cats, etc. These should be of some significance. A document submitted by NCRM, “No plants or animals requiring protection were found on the site”. This is simply not true. In fact they know they have to mitigate several areas to protect several species. Including a lichen of noted rarity, and other plants and birds of prey. This is significant. And snags are important to this wildlife. How can it be that none of this is significant enough wot warrant alternatives. And with all the other conversions of aareas upon acres of wildlife can this not have an impact?

**Land Use and Planning –** Yes, the Permit and Rousource folks responded and said they disagree with the land use. Kathi Jacobs reports the County is against this practice of clear cut for conversion. She lists:

Goal RC – 4 to sustain existing forests.

Goal RC – 5 – to maintain the natural communities.....

And the policy RC – 5(a) reports the County to be adverse to this. Would be in the best interest of the County and the State to work together to protect these same forests the state manages but lie in the county jurisdiction.

The Cultural Resources of this site would also be impacted. It is imperative to find Kashaya Elders to review this project.

**Transportation/Traffic** : Yes, of course this would increase traffic on a mostly one lane road. The traffic has already increased with the use of other workers from outside the area in other vineyard projects. This huge vineyard would certainly require a substantial employment base to establish their project. Yes, this would increase traffic. Logging, and it would several times in the year even when the project is in place. During harvest, during pruning, and during the spring cleaning. This is about four or five months out of a year. This is roughly 40% of the time. Yes, this is adverse. This is significant.

This entire project is '**Not in the public interest**'. There is no direct benefit to Annapolis. The workers, as they state, will be from out of town. The local economy does not benefit, and neighbors will be greatly impacted. As required by law FPR – 1109 – 2 and PRC 4621.2.(a) (2). , it reads (a) ....use will serve a public need: provide a public service, benefit the community and region, including economic and social benefits, avoid damage or threatened damage to other property , or involve costs and secondary impacts caused by services required by the alternative use." This is a neighborhood area. Over seventeen homes are in this small area.

This project is a defamation '**lifestyle issue**'. I will have limited use of my road, will be subjected to pesticide and herbicide spraying, noise, dust, smoke. These are real concerns. Because they have not addressed the road issue with me, they know I will be travelling through their project. I have children and guests. This is significant. This will impact my life and my families lives, animals, my organic garden. This is why I am asking CDF to move the conversion east. Use the existing road as the project boundary.

**If in fact CDF asked them to move the conversion to the east side of the existing road to my property none of these issues would be of concern. I would not be in the middle of their project.**

**Aesthetics**: It is true I will be one of the few individuals that will have an adverse visual impact'. But I am hoping my family and my neighbors matter. We count. We are the ones who will see this project from our homes and in our lives on a daily basis. That is significant. Vineyards are not until recent a common and expected sight in this part of Sonoma County. This is just not true nor should it ever be justification.

There are **alternative issues**. CDF is obligated to select the alternative that provides the greatest protection to the environment or make a statement overriding public necessity.

PRC 21082.2(a) and (c), PRC 21081.5, PRC 21080.5 (i) and, CLR 896 (a).

There are residential issues. As a landowner in Annapolis and resident for over 25 years, it is my hope that the CDF agency will meet the needs of the public, protect the land use, and oversee the use of the land around us. It is my hope this project will be much smaller than proposed. There are alternatives. As stated in California Practice Rules 898.1(f) Review of Plan by Director it seems you have a lot of discretion. You also are charged with protecting the site resources.

Not one person I have ever spoke to about his plan ever says it is 'fine' or a great idea to clearcut 105 acres. Loggers, most vineyard owners, old-timers, and supporters of CDF, and many other folk that have no interest in this at all – all clearly say that is 'amazing' that CDF would allow such a clearcut. Most loggers agree that even in their experience they are not allowed to clearcut this much acreage, ever. So why would a vineyard company be able to do this. This forest will, of course, never return as a forest with a conversion. This forest is young conifers, older conifers, redwood, young and old, and house many plant and animal species. It is alive. Please, how do you mitigate a 169.5 acre clearcut.

Please put the burden on the company Artessa to appeal. Not on the public, the neighbors, or the families that will be affected and impacted. I am hoping this correspondence will encourage CDF to review this plan once again and make further changes. I welcome you or any one from this agency to come out and look at these very real concerns I have shared.

**I would also like it noted for the record the Company completing the vineyard conversion is currently under scrutiny in the Sacramento area for biased EIR reports. This is of great concern.**

**Thank you for your time,**

**Sincerely,**

**Robin Joy Wellman**



STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 Governor's Office of Planning and Research  
 State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Arnold  
 Schwarzenegger  
 Governor

Jan Boel  
 Acting Director

Notice of Preparation

September 21, 2004

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: Fairfax Conversion Project  
 SCH# 2004082094

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Fairfax Conversion Project draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Allen Robertson  
 Department of Forestry And Fire Protection  
 P.O. Box 944246  
 Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan  
 Associate Planner, State Clearinghouse

Attachments

cc: Lead Agency

**Document Details Report  
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

**SCH#** 2004082094  
**Project Title** Fairfax Conversion Project  
**Lead Agency** Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of

**Type** NOP Notice of Preparation  
**Description** The proposed project includes the issuance of a Timberland Conversion permit in order to facilitate the development of a vineyard. The proposed project also includes a Timber Harvest Plan (THP). The timber harvest would remove all trees within the "conversion area." Timber harvesting and conversion operations would not occur within the standard Class II and Class III watercourse protection zones that are adjacent to the timberland conversion area. In addition, a reservoir, totaling 73 acre-feet, would be constructed to supply the new vineyard with water.

**Lead Agency Contact**

**Name** Allen Robertson  
**Agency** Department of Forestry And Fire Protection  
**Phone** 916 657 0300 **Fax**  
**email**  
**Address** P.O. Box 944246  
**City** Sacramento **State** CA **Zip** 94244-2460

**Project Location**

**County** Sonoma  
**City**  
**Region**  
**Cross Streets** Annapolis Road and SR-1  
**Parcel No.**  
**Township** **Range** **Section** **Base**

**Proximity to:**

**Highways** 1  
**Airports** 2 private airstrips  
**Railways** n/a  
**Waterways** Grasshopper Creek and Gualala River  
**Schools** Horicon School  
**Land Use** The project site has been used for timber production. According to the Sonoma County General Plan and Sonoma County Zoning Ordinance the land use designation and zoning for the project site are both Resources and Rural Development (RDD).

**Project Issues** Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Drainage/Absorption; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Noise; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Wildlife; Landuse; Cumulative Effects

**Reviewing Agencies** Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Game, Region 3; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Caltrans, District 4; State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 2; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 1; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission; Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

**Date Received** 08/20/2004 **Start of Review** 08/20/2004 **End of Review** 09/20/2004

**Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)**

- Caltrans, District 8  
John Pagano
- Caltrans, District 9  
Gayle Rosander
- Caltrans, District 10  
Tom Dumas
- Caltrans, District 11  
Mario Orso
- Caltrans, District 12  
Bob Joseph

- Public Utilities Commission  
Ken Lewis
- San Gabriel & Lower LA Rivers  
San Joaquin River Conservancy
- State Lands Commission  
Jean Serino
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)  
Cherry Jacques

- Fish & Game Region 3  
Robert Floerke
- Fish & Game Region 4  
William Laudermilk
- Fish & Game Region 5  
Don Chadwick
- Fish & Game Region 6  
Gabrina Gatchel
- Fish & Game Region 6 I/M  
Tammy Allen

- Resources Agency  
Nadell Gayou
- Dept. of Boating & Waterways  
David Johnson
- California Coastal Commission  
Elizabeth A. Fuchs
- Colorado River Board  
Gerald R. Zimmernan
- Dept. of Conservation  
Roseanne Taylor
- California Energy Commission  
Environmental Office
- Dept. of Forestry & Fire Protection  
Allen Robertson
- Office of Historic Preservation  
Wayne Donaldson
- Dept. of Parks & Recreation  
B. Noah Tilghman
- Reclamation Board  
DeeDee Jones
- Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy  
Paul Edelman
- S.F. Bay Conservation & Dev't. Comm.  
Steve McAdam
- Dept. of Water Resources  
Nadell Gayou
- Fish and Game  
Scott Flint
- Dept. of Fish & Game  
Scott Flint
- Fish & Game Region 1  
Donald Koch
- Fish & Game Region 2  
Banky Curtis

- RWQCB 1  
Cathleen Hudson  
North Coast Region (1)
- RWQCB 2  
Environmental Document Coordinator  
San Francisco Bay Region (2)
- RWQCB 3  
Central Coast Region (3)
- RWQCB 4  
Jonathan Bishop  
Los Angeles Region (4)
- RWQCB 5S  
Central Valley Region (5)
- RWQCB 5F  
Central Valley Region (5)  
Fresno Branch Office
- RWQCB 5R  
Central Valley Region (5)  
Redding Branch Office
- RWQCB 6  
Lahontan Region (6)
- RWQCB 6V  
Lahontan Region (6)  
Victorville Branch Office
- RWQCB 7  
Colorado River Basin Region (7)
- RWQCB 8  
Santa Ana Region (8)
- RWQCB 9  
San Diego Region (9)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

- Air Resources Board  
Airport Projects  
Jim Lerner
- Transportation Projects  
Kurt Kamperos
- Industrial Projects  
Mike Tollstrup
- California Integrated Waste Management Board  
Sue O'Leary
- State Water Resources Control Board  
Jim Hockenberry  
Division of Financial Assistance
- State Water Resources Control Board  
Student Intern, 401 Water Quality Certification Unit  
Division of Water Quality
- State Water Resources Control Board  
Steven Herrera  
Division of Water Rights.
- Dept. of Toxic Substances Control  
CEQA Tracking Center
- Department of Pesticide Regulation

- Business, Trans & Housing  
Caltrans - Division of Aeronautics  
Sandy Hesnard
- Caltrans - Planning  
Terri Pencovic
- California Highway Patrol  
John Olejnik  
Office of Special Projects
- Housing & Community Development  
Lisa Nichols  
Housing Policy Division

- Dept. of Transportation  
Caltrans, District 1  
Mike Eagan
- Caltrans, District 2  
Don Anderson
- Caltrans, District 3  
Jeff Pulverman
- Caltrans, District 4  
Tim Sable
- Caltrans, District 5  
David Murray
- Caltrans, District 6  
Marc Bimbaurn
- Caltrans, District 7  
Cheryl J. Powell

- Other Departments  
Food & Agriculture  
Steve Shaffer
- Dept. of Food and Agriculture  
Dept. of General Services  
Public School Construction
- Dept. of General Services  
Robert Steppy  
Environmental Services Section
- Dept. of Health Services  
Veronica Rameriz  
Dept. of Health/Drinking Water
- Independent Commissions, Boards  
Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy
- Delta Protection Commission  
Debbie Eddy
- Office of Emergency Services  
Dennis Castillo
- Governor's Office of Planning & Research  
State Clearinghouse
- Native American Heritage Comm.  
Debbie Treadway

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- Caltrans, District 6  
Marc Bimbaurn
- Caltrans, District 7  
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