

#### **NAPA COUNTY**

# CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPARTMENT 1195 Third Street, Suite 210, Napa, California, 94559 • (707) 253-4417

#### **APPLICATION FOR USE PERMIT**

FOR OFFICE US	= ONLY		
ZONING DISTRICT: AF			- 1-1-107
	Dа	te Submitted: /.2	77707
REQUEST: 10 expand production from	, Da	te Complete:	<del></del>
500,000 to 850,000 gol pu yp.	wograde Da	e Published:	
waste water system and exp	1 ()	****	
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Public Viewing deal		ZA CDPC	BS APPEAL
	Hea	aring	
	Act	on	
TO BE COMPLETED B' (Please type or print			
Applicant's Name: Mumm Napa Estates, LLC PERNOD R	ICARD USA	LLC	
Telephone #:( <u>707) 967 - 7700</u> Fax #: ( <u>707 )967 - 7796</u>	E-Mail:	kp@fbm.com	
Mailing Address: c/o Katherine Philippakis 889 Adams Street, Suite	G St. Helena	CA 94574	
Status of Applicant's Interest in Property: Owner	City	State Zip	
Property Owner's Name: Mumm Napa Estates, LLC/Domaine Mumm.	Inc.		
Telephone #:(707) 967 -7700 Fax #: (707) 967 - 7796		rob.mcneilf@pernod.ric	eard use see
Mailing Address: 570 Gateway Drive	Napa CA	94558	zaru.usa.cem
	City Stat		
Site Address/Location: 8445 Silverado Trail  No. Street	Rutherford CA City Sta	94573 e Zip	<del></del>
Assessor's Parcel #: 030-200-030 Existing	ng Parcel Size: 73.1	·	
I certify that all the information contained in this application, including but r information sheet, site plan, floor plan, building elevations, water supply/was	ite disposal system si	te plan and toxic materi	ials list is complete l
deemed necessary by the County Planning Division for preparation of report	gations including acc	ess to County Assesso	n's Records as aroll
property involved.	Λ		
James R. M. Neull 12-17-07 Signature of Applicant Date	Signature of Proper	myreill 12.	-/7-07 Date
James R. Modeill	James R.	McNeill	Jare
Print Name	Print N	ame	
TO BE COMPLETED BY CONSERVATION, DEVELOR	MENT AND PLANNING	DEDARTMENT	
*Application Fee Deposit: \$ $8260.60$ Receipt No. $66597$		.~.⁄	12/19/07
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Total Fees will be based on actual time and materials	r\cceived by	Date	<del>- ////</del> /

#### Mumm Napa Estates Project Statement (APN 030-200-030)

The proposed project consists of expansion of production capacity at one of Napa Valley's premier sparkling wine facilities as well as a modest expansion of public viewing decks at the winery's visitor center. The project site is a 73 acre vineyard located at 8445 Silverado Trail, Rutherford.

Mumm Napa Estates has produced world class sparkling wine in the Methode Champenoise at the project site since obtaining a use permit in 1987 for grape receiving, production, aging, bottling, selling and shipping of 500,000 gallons of sparkling wine annually as well as for public tasting and tours. Currently, Mumm Napa Estates produces approximately 480,000 gallons of sparkling wine per year. Just as the 1987 permit sought production limits in anticipation of planned growth, so too is the current application submitted in anticipation of further planned, incremental growth to a projected production limit of 850,000 gallons per year, if this application is approved. The proposed production expansion will require upgrading the existing process wastewater treatment facility in two phases: the first phase of improvements will include upgrades to the existing storage ponds to permit production of 700,000 gallons; and the second phase will include a sophisticated membrane biological reactor to permit production of 850,000 gallons, as well as conversion to fermentation of some winery building space presently dedicated to tirage. In addition, Mumm Napa Estates would expand the sanitary sewage leach field to accommodate the modest increase in employees anticipated for the increased production levels. Two new storage sheds ancillary to the expanded production and totaling 3,710 square feet are also proposed new construction, although they are connected to existing structures, have maximum heights of only twenty and twenty-five feet, and the footprints of these structures fall within previously approved expansion areas and result in a total floor area far below the previously approved square footage for the facility. One of the two storage sheds is intended to be temporary and will be demolished when Mumm Napa Estates undertakes final construction of facilities in the previously approved expansion area.

In addition, Mumm Napa Estates would like to add 2,250 feet to a public viewing deck that will be used by the winery's existing visitors. Neither this proposed expansion, nor the proposed production expansion will result in an increase above existing visitation or change to the public tasting and tours. There will, however, be a modest increase in the number of full-time and part-time employees to support the expanded production levels.

The water supply for the expanded winery will come from the existing well on the property. The Water Availability Analysis produced by Summit Engineering indicates that the water consumption falls well below County limits. Water storage for emergency and fire-protection usage will be provided by the existing storage pond.

Process wastewater needs will be accommodated by an expanded process wastewater treatment facility, the precise design of which has not been selected from among three proposed alternatives. Sanitary waste water is handled through an on-site septic system and leachfield which will be expanded to accommodate the increased number of employees.

#### **Actions Requested**

This application seeks a major modification to Mumm Napa Estate's existing use permit to allow for expansion of production to its existing winery along with concomitant increases in employees, and a small expansion to a public viewing deck. No other changes to the site are proposed.

#### Consistency with Adopted Local Plans and Policies

The General Plan land-use designation for the property is Agricultural, and the property is zoned AP, a zoning district intended for the Valley floor. Wineries are a conditional use in this district, subject to the provisions of the Winery Definition Ordinance. The proposed expansion of an existing winery is consistent with both the General Plan land-use designation and with applicable zoning provisions.

#### Summary

Mumm Napa Estates looks forward to the opportunity to expand their production of premier sparkling wine and to enhance the visitor facilities at its Silverado Trail winery. Because the proposed project will not increase the facility beyond its previously permitted footprint and will not significantly increase traffic, they believe that any impact on the neighborhood from their activity will be negligible. They appreciate the opportunity to apply for this use permit and look forward to working with the County on the processing of their application.

# USE PERMIT APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SHEET FOR WINERY USES

g ation geing ods storage	<ul> <li>g. x underground waste disposal</li> <li>h. x above-ground waste disposal</li> <li>i. E administration office</li> <li>j. E laboratories</li> <li>k. daycare</li> <li>l. E tours/tastings:</li> </ul>
geing ods storage	<ul> <li>i. <u>E</u> administration office</li> <li>j. <u>E</u> laboratories</li> <li>k. <u>N</u> daycare</li> </ul>
ods storage	j. Elaboratories k. Ndaycare
	k. <u></u> daycare
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el storage	l. <u>E</u> tours/tastings:
el storage	
el storage	<u> </u>
·	<u>E</u> public by appointment
goods storage	E wine trade
	m. <u>E</u> retail wine sales
ibility to public:	— <sup>™</sup> public drop-in
e – no visitors/tours/events	public by appointment
ed tours only	n. <u>F</u> public display of art or wine-related
c access – no guides/unescorted	items
eting events and/or temporary events	
eting events and/or temporary evente	o,lood proparation
Describe the nature of any food servi	ice including type of food, whether public or
profit or non-profit, frequency of serv	ice, whether prepared on site or not, kitchen
ng facilities etc. Differentiate between	n existing and proposed food service. Attach
s if necessary: No change proposed.	one in proposition of the control of
nacity	Tub- 15 1007
haoira.	date authorized: July 15, 1987
acity: 500,000	( 2006
ncity: 500,000 mum actual production (year): 480,000 pacity: 850,000	
r	pacity. city: 500,000 num actual production (year): 480,000

о.	Will the project involve construction of additional facilities beyond the winery development area?
7.	<b>Total Winery Coverage.</b> (see <b>b</b> below – maximum 25% of parcel or 15 acres, whichever is less) a. square feet/acres: 410,089/9.4 acres
	b. percent of total parcel: 12.87%
8.	Production Facility. (see c below – include the square footage of all floors for each structure) a. square feet: 137,487
9.	<b>Accessory Use.</b> (see <b>d</b> below – maximum permitted 40% of the production facility) a. square feet: 20,772
	b. percent of production facility: 15.11%

namt Area (and a halour for evicting uninon, facilities)

#### Marketing Definition: (paraphrased from County Code)

Marketing of Wine – Any activity conducted at the winery shall be limited to members of the wine trade, persons, who have pre-established business or personal relationships with the winery or its owners, or members of a particular group for which the activity is being conducted on a prearranged basis. Marketing of wine is limited to activities for the education and development of the persons or groups listed above with respect to wine which can be sold at the winery on a retail basis and may include food service without charge except to the extent of cost recovery when provided in association with such education and development but shall not include cultural and social events unrelated to such education and development.

#### Coverage and Use Definitions: (paraphrased from County Code)

- **a. Winery Development Area –** All aggregate paved or impervious or semi-permeable ground surface areas of the production facility which includes all storage areas (except caves), offices, laboratories, kitchens, tasting rooms and paved parking areas for the exclusive use of winery employees.
- **b. Winery Coverage** The total square foot area of all winery building footprints, all aggregate paved or impervious ground surface areas of the production facility which includes all outside work, tank and storage areas (except caves); all paved areas including parking and loading areas, walkways, and access driveways to public or private roads or rights-of-way; and all above-ground wastewater and run-off treatment systems.
- c. Production Facility (For the purpose to calculate the maximum allowable accessory use) The total square footage of all winery crushing, fermenting, bulk and bottle storage, shipping, receiving, laboratory, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, and employee-designated restrooms but does not include wastewater treatment or disposal areas which cannot be used for agricultural purposes.
- d. Accessory Use The total square footage of area within winery structures used for accessory uses related to a winery that are not defined as "production facility" which would include offices, lobbies/waiting rooms, conference/meeting rooms, non-production access hallways, kitchens, tasting rooms (private and public areas), retail space areas, libraries, non-employee designated restrooms, art display areas, or any area within winery structures not directly related to wine production.

#### WINERY CALCULATION WORKSHEET

#### 1. WINERY COVERAGE

All paved or impervious ground surface areas of the production facility	All payed or impervious	ground surface areas of	f the production facility:
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Footprint of all winery structures	126,647	
Visitor Center		8,637
Winery		93,310
Winery Expansion		24,700
Outside work areas	37,311	
Courtyard		33,509
Slab		3,802
Tank areas	1,340	
Slab		1,340
Storage areas (excluding caves)	3,710	
(P) shed 1		1,750
(P) shed 2		1,960

All paved areas:

Javed areas.		
Parking areas	71,435	
Parking 1 (visitor)		42,473
Parking 2 (visitor)		622
Parking 3 (Employee)		3,026
Parking 4 (Employee)		1,225
Roadway 5 (employee		2,981
Parking expansion		21,108
Loading areas	9,492	
Roadway 6		9,492
Walkways	10,058	
Concrete 1 (at visitor center)		7,090
Concrete 2 (at visitor center)		437
Concrete 3 (at visitor center)		281
(P) Deck Expansion		2,250
Access driveways to the public or private rd	41,956	
Roadway 1 (visitor center)		19,774
Roadway 2 (Driveway toward winery)		14,572
Roadway 3 (access to employee pkg)		5,527
Roadway 4 (access to employee pkg)		2,083

Above-ground wastewater and run-off treatment systems:

Ovo ground mades and	
Wastewater pond or SDSD	103,140
(P) Pretreament MBR	5,000
	46 acres (not included in winery imprevious
Spray disposal field	coverage calc)

Parcel size: 73.16

Total winery coverage: 9.41

Percent of winery coverage of parcel size: 12.87%

#### 2. PRODUCTION FACILITY

Total square footage within structures and caves utilized for the following:

al square footage within structures and	Caves unitzed for the following.	
Crushing		<u> </u>
Fermenting	60,855	
Malolactic (A3)		2,713
Fermentation 101 (A3)		10,960
Future Fermentation (A2)		5,062

Fermentation (A2)		12,742
Stairs Near Fermentation & Closet (A2)		80
Corridor Near Fermentation (A2)		888
(P) winery expansion		24,700
(P) shed 1		1,750
(P) shed 2		1,960
Bottling	13110	1,000
Label Storage (A3)	10110	330
Chem (A2)		156
Sample Rm (A2)		208
CIP (A2)		156
Storage (A2)		143
Tierage Line (A2)	<del> </del>	2,862
Rm 139 (A2)	· ·	144
Prod. Mgr (A2)		154
Disgorging Packaging (A2)		5,578
Staging (A2)		863
Cold Rm (A2)		370
Closet in Disgorging Packing Area (A2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	88
Corridor (A2)	<del> </del>	2,058
Bulk & bottle storage	52039	2,000
Storage Room 1 (A3)	102000	300
Storage Room 2 (A3)		144
Storage Room 3 (A3)		630
Storage Room 4 (A3)		36
Storage Room 5 (A3)		36
Transfer (A2)		2,843
Man. Rid. (A2)		1,248
Electrical (A2)		207
Storage (A2)		247
Case Goods (A2)		2,866
Dry Goods (A2)		7,233
Corridor (A2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,290
Tierage 1 (A3)		5,650
Tierage 2 (A3)		5,600
Tierage 3 (A3)		5,750
Future Tierage 4 (A3)		5,700
Future Tierage 5 (A3)		6,272
Gyro 1 (A3)		1,968
Gyro 2 (A3)	<del> </del>	2,019
Shipping	270	2,010
Rm 17 (A2)		150
Stairs Next to Dry Goods (A2)	1	40
Rm 39 (A2)		80
Receiving	5,506	
Press Area (A3)	10,000	4,245
Empty Boxes (A3)		459
Empty Boxes (A3)	1	425
Full Boxes (A3)	1	247
Scale house (A3)		130
Laboratory	1615	130
	1010	100
Lab 1 (A3)		108

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Total square footage of production facility: 137,487

#### 3. ACCESSORY USE

3. ACCESSORY USE

Total square footage within structures and caves utilized for the following:

Office space	3790	
Gen. Mgr. (A3)		352
Control (A3)		192
Office (A3)		192
Corp. (A3)		165
VR Tech. Serv. (A3)		165
Comm. (A3)		224
Rm. 98 (A3)		70
Mezz, Future (A3)		360
Restroom 1 (A3)		96
Restroom 2 (A3)		96
Storage 1 (A3)		36
Storage 2 (A3)		36
Hall/Secretary/Storage (A3)		1,806
Lobbies/waiting rooms	1081	
Reception (A3)		440
Entry Loggia (A2.1)		641
Conference/meeting rooms	400	
Conference (A3)		400
Non-production access hallways	11086	
Stairs Near Tour Corridor (A3)		207
Tour Corridor (A3)		7,384
Tour Balcony (A3)		2,872

Stairs At Tour Balcony (A3)		160
Corridor adjacent to entry and restroom		200
(A2.1)		,
Portico (A2.1)		263
Kitchens	126	
Kitchen (A2.1)		126
Tasting rooms (private & public areas)	2,323	
Tasting Porch (A2.1)		1,885
Dining (A2.1)		438
Retail space areas	1009	
Room 1 (A3)		88
Merchandising (A2.1)		921
Libraries		
Visitor restrooms	356	
Men's Restroom (A2.1)		159
Women's Restroom (A2.1)		197
Art display areas		
Any other areas within the winery structure not directly		
related to production	601	
Service (A2.1)		253
Sales Storage (A2.1)		90
Storage (A2.1)		90
Service Yard (A2.1)		168

Total square footage of accessory use space: 20,772
Percent of accessory use to production use: 15.11%

#### INFORMATION SHEET

ĺ.	USE	
	A.	Description of Proposed Use (attached detailed description as necessary) (including where appropriate product/service provided): <a href="Expanded production capacity">Expanded production capacity</a> ; <a href="Upgraded wastewater system">Upgraded wastewater system</a> ; <a href="Expanded public viewing deck">Expanded public viewing deck</a> .
-	В.	Project Phases: [] one [/] two [] more than two (please specify): deck/sheds/pond -'08; MBR - '10
	C.	Estimated Completion Date for Each Phase: Phase 1: 12/31/2008 Phase 2: 12/31/2010
	D.	Actual Construction Time Required for Each Phase: [/] less than 3 months - Phase 1 [/] More than 3 months - Phase 2
	E.	Related Necessary On- And Off-Site Concurrent or Subsequent Projects: None
	F.	Additional Licenses/Approval Required:
		District: None Regional: None
		State: None Federal: None
II.	BUIL	DINGS/ROADS/DRIVEWAY/LEACH FIELD, ETC.
	Α.	Floor Area/Impervious area of Project (in square ft): 301,949  Proposed total floor area on site: 158,259
~	,	Total development area (building, impervious, leach field, driveway, etc.) 410,089 (incl. pond)  New construction: 10,960
		existing structures or existing structures or portions thereof to be utilized: 101,947 moved: None
	В.	Floor Area devoted to each separate use (in square ft):
	s	living: None         storage/warehouse: 52,039         offices: 3,790           sales: 1,009         caves: None         other: 101,421           eptic/leach field: 81,610         roads/driveways: 41,956
	C.	Maximum Building Height: existing structures: 35 new construction: 25
	- D.	Type of New Construction (e.g., wood-frame): Stone paving - deck; wood frame - sheds
•	E.	Height of Crane necessary for construction of new buildings (airport environs): N/A
	F.	Type of Exterior Night Lighting Proposed: N/A
	G.	Viewshed Ordinance Applicable (See County Code Section 18.106): Yes No _✓
	H.	Fire Resistivity (check one; If not checked, Fire Department will assume Type V – non rated):  Type I FR Type II 1 Hr Type II N (non-rated)  Type IV H.T. (Heavy Timber) Type V 1 Hr.  (Reference Table 6 A of the 2001 California Building Code)
III.	PARK	ING <u>Existing</u> <u>Proposed</u>
	Α.	Total On-Site Parking Spaces:  91  Customer Parking Spaces: 50  50
	В.	Customer Parking Spaces: 50 50
	C.	Employee Parking Spaces: 41 41
	D.	Loading Areas: 2

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IV.	TYP	ICAL OPERATION	Existing	Proposed
	A.	Days of Operation:	365	365
	В.	Expected Hours of Operation:	0700-1800	0700-1800
	C.	Anticipated Number of Shifts:	2	2
	D.	Expected Number of Full-Time Employees/Shift:	60	72
	E.	Expected Number of Part-Time Employees/Shift:	30	30
	F.	Anticipated Number of Visitors • busiest day:	1,000	1,000
		average/week:	2,300-2,900	2,900
	G.	Anticipated Number of Deliveries/Pickups • busiest day: • average/week:	<u>16</u> 4	<u>21</u> <u>4</u>
V.	SUF	PPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR SELECTED US	ES	
	A.	Commercial Meeting Facilities Food Serving Facilities		
		<ul><li> restaurant/deli seating capacity:</li><li> bar seating capacity:</li><li> public meeting room seating capacity:</li><li> assembly capacity:</li></ul>	N/A N/A N/A N/A	
	B.	Residential Care Facilities (6 or more residents) Day Care Centers • type of care: • total number of guests/children: • total number of bedrooms: • distance to nearest existing/approved facility/center:	Existing N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Proposed

#### WATER SUPPLY/WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION SHEET

I. V	ATER SUPPLY	Domestic	Emergency
А	Proposed source of Water (eg., spring, well, mutual water company, city, district, etc.):	Well	Pond
В	Name of Proposed Water Supplier (if water company, city, district): annexation needed?	N/A Yes No	N/A YesNo
С	Current Water Use (in gallons/day): Current water source:	20,850 Well	500,000 Pond
D	. Anticipated Future Water Demand (in gallons/day):	37,550	500,000
E	Water Availability (in gallons/minute):	75	1,500
F.	Capacity of Water Storage System (gallons):	40,000	500,000
G	. Nature of Storage Facility (eg., tank, reservoir, swimming pool, etc.):	Tank	Pond
F.	Completed Phase I Analysis Sheet (Attached):		
II. LIG	QUID WASTE	<u>Domestic</u> (sewage)	Other (please specify)
A.	Disposal Method (e.g., on-site septic system on-site ponds, community system, district, etc.):	On-site Septic/leachfield	On-site pond/irrigation
В.	Name of Disposal Agency (if sewage district, city, community system): annexation needed?	N/A YesNo_✓	N/A YesNo_✓
C	Current Waste Flows (peak flow in gallons/day):	2,500	18,350
D			
	Anticipated Future Waste Flows (peak flows in gallons/day):	4,610	32,940
E.		<u>4,610</u> <u>4,610</u>	
	gallons/day):		32,940
	gallons/day):  Future Waste Disposal Capacity (in gallons/day):  LID WASTE DISPOSAL		32,940
III. SC	gallons/day): Future Waste Disposal Capacity (in gallons/day): PLID WASTE DISPOSAL Operational Wastes (on-site, landfill, garbage co., etc.):	4,610	32,940 33,000
III. SC A. B.	gallons/day): Future Waste Disposal Capacity (in gallons/day): PLID WASTE DISPOSAL Operational Wastes (on-site, landfill, garbage co., etc.):	4,610  Garbage Co.  N/A	32,940 33,000 Garbage Co.
III. SC A. B. IV. HA	gallons/day): Future Waste Disposal Capacity (in gallons/day): PLID WASTE DISPOSAL Operational Wastes (on-site, landfill, garbage co., etc.): Grading Spoils (on-site, landfill, construction, etc.):	4,610  Garbage Co.  N/A	32,940 33,000 Garbage Co.



#### Napa County Department of Environmental Management CUPA-Related Business Activities Form

Business Name: Mumm Napa Valley			
Business Address: 8445 Silverado Trail, Rutherford, CA, 94573			
Contact: Rob McNeil Phone #: (707) 9	67-7701		
A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  Have on site (for any purpose) hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases (include liquids in AST's and UST's or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70?	V YES	O NO	
B. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (UST's)  1. Own or operate underground storage tanks?  2. Intend to upgrade existing or install new UST's?	□ YES	☑ NO	
C. ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS (AST's)  Own or operate AST's above these thresholds:  -Any tank capacity with a capacity greater than 660 gollous, or  -The total capacity for the facility is greater than 1,320 gailous?	☑ YES	□ NO	
<ol> <li>D. HAZARDOUS WASTE         <ol> <li>Generate hazardous waste?</li> </ol> </li> <li>Recycle more than 220 lhs/month of excluded or exempted recyclable materials (per H&amp;SC §25143.2)?</li> <li>Treat hazardous waste on site?</li> <li>Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and Conditional Authorization)?</li> <li>Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remote site?</li> </ol>	Q YES O YES O YES O YES	<ul><li>✓ NO</li><li>✓ NO</li><li>✓ NO</li><li>✓ NO</li></ul>	
activities?	□ YES ☑ YES	☑ NO	

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Business Activity.doc (1/99) -1/2

Rev. 2/02



707 . 527 . 0775 Phone

707 . 527 . 0212 . Fax

805 . 549 . 0775 Central Coast

463 Aviation Blvd. Ste 200 Santa Rosa, CA 95403

March 12, 2008

Napa County Department of Conservation, Development & Planning 1195 Third Street, Room 210 Napa, CA 94559

Attention: Ms. Hillary Gitelman, Director

Re: Mumm Napa Valley

8445 Silverado Trails

Rutherford, CA

Use Permit Application

APN: 030-200-30

Wastewater Management Systems Feasibility Study

Project No. 2007052

Dear Ms. Gitelman:

Mumm Napa Valley, Sparkling and Still Wine Facility is proposing to increase production capacity to 850,000 gallons per year. Mumm Napa Valley Winery is located at 8445 Silverado Trails in Rutherford, California (APN 030-200-30). The attached Wastewater Feasibility Study details the proposed wastewater management system improvements.

Currently, Mumm Napa Valley Winery is producing 500,000 gallons of wine per year. To increase capacity to 850,000 gallons of wine per year there will be necessary improvements made to their winery process wastewater (PW) and sanitary sewage (SS) systems.

Mumm Napa Valley would like to propose multiple alternatives for PW treatment. The following PW treatment improvement alternatives are presented in this Wastewater Feasibility Study:

- 1. Preferred Option 700K Production: Also included is a proposed interim improvement to allow an increase in capacity to 700,000 gallons. This option includes the addition of aeration to existing ponds and installation of dissolved oxygen monitoring equipment. In addition, accumulated sludge will be removed as an ongoing maintenance activity.
- Preferred Option 850K Production: Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) Treatment An MBR system consists of utilizing a bioreactor and microfiltration as one unit process for biological degradation. Treated effluent is reused for irrigation disposal.
- 3. Option 1 850K Production: Anaerobic Treatment System An anaerobic system is very compact and low energy. Treatment occurs in a steel tank but the effluent will require further treatment prior to irrigation disposal.

The existing sanitary sewage (SS) leachfield disposal system will be expanded upon to meet the proposed flow rates. The following SS expansion options are presented in this Wastewater Feasibility Study:

Project No. 2007052 October 30, 2007 Page 2

treat SS. The effluent will then be disposed of via continued use of existing leachfield in conjunction with an additional subsurface drip disposal field. A pressure distribution leachfield is an alternative to the subsurface drip disposal field.

These options will be discussed in the following sections of this feasibility study. Following approval of the Use Permit, Mumm Napa Valley Winery will select the preferred option for design and installation. Installation of the preferred alternative will be permitted and inspected by the Napa County Department of Environmental Management.

Enclosure A: Vicinity Map, Overall Site Plan, Assesor's Parcel Map, PW Flow Schematic (850K and

700K production), SS Flow Schematic, Typical Winery Wastewater Characteristics

Enclosure B: Wastewater Management System Feasibility Study, Typical Winery Wastewater

Characteristics

Enclosure C: Design Criteria, PW Pond Water Balance

Enclosure D: Smith and Loveless MBR Literature & MBR Sales Agreement

Enclosure E: Napa County Site Evaluation Information

Should you have any questions or need any additional information in regard to this proposal, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Nicole Corson, E.I.T.

CIVIL/WASTEWATER STAFF ENGINEER

CC:

Rob McNeill – Mumm Napa Valley Winery Kay Philippakis – Farella Braun + Martel

Steve Lederer - Napa County Department of Environmental Management

NC/jbh

Project No. 2007052

#### **MUMM NAPA VALLEY WINERY**

# USE PERMIT MAJOR MODIFICATION WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FEASIBILITY STUDY; ENCLOSURE A

**VICINITY MAP** 

**OVERALL SITE PLAN** 

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

PW FLOW SCHEMATIC - 850K PRODUCTION

PW FLOW SCHEMATIC - 700K PRODUCTION

SS FLOW SCHEMATIC

TYPICAL WINERY WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS

#### MUMM NAPA VALLEY 8455 SILVERADO TRAIL RUTHERFORD, CALIFORNIA APN 030-200-030

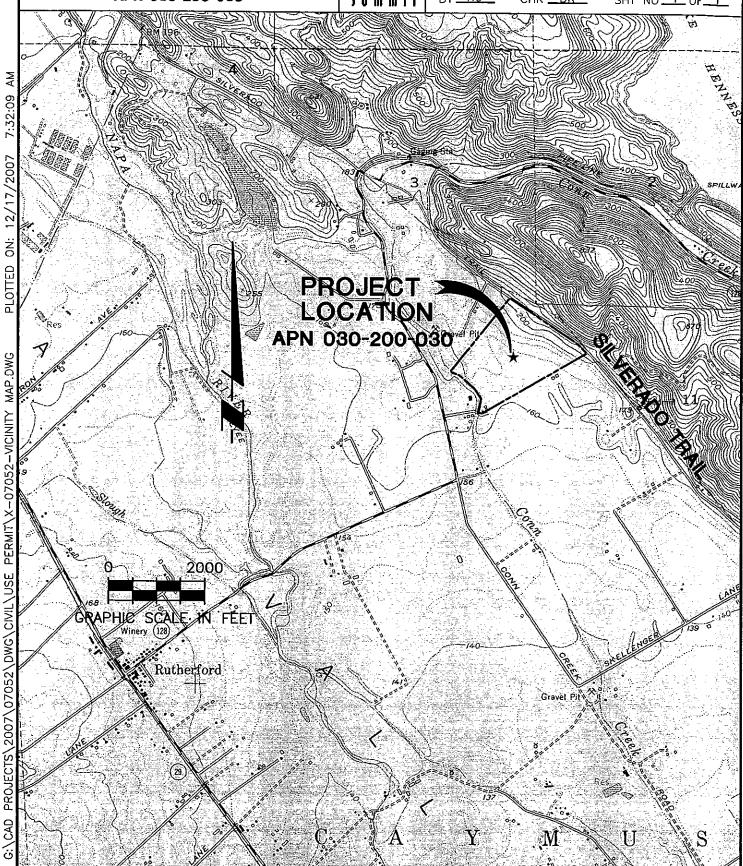


#### VICINITY MAP

PROJECT NO. 2007052

BY \_RC \_ CHK \_DR \_

DATE 11-02-07 SHT NO 1 OF 1



4E3 AVIATION BLVD. #200 SANTA ROSA, CA 95403 Phone 707.527.0715 Fox 707.537.0712 J10083 5 080-008-080 NaV MUMBIN NAPA VALLEY 6466 SILVERADO TRAL RUTHESPOND, CALFORNIA RUTHESPOND, CALFORNIA OVERALL SITEPLAN COMMIL ENGINEERING INC. Thates sou (I) PARKING CENTER CENTER SILVERADO TRAIL 3 \$ H Ħ 4 1970 Ŧ.001 T. 1000 • \* FROPOSED STORAGE SHED PROPOSED / RESERVE AREA FROPOSED / STORAGE SHED PREVIOUSLY APPROVED-WINERY ADDITION (NOT YET CONSTRUCTED) (E) LEACHFIELD FROPOSED LEACH EXPANSION AREA LIMITS OF (E)— LEACHFIELD RESERVE AREA (E) PROCESS WASTE AND FIRE PROTECTION PONDS (I) VINEYARD 100 PROPERTY LIVE FROTOBED / 10 mm WOO MOO COM CACES OH #

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#### **MUMM NAPA VALLEY** 8445 SILVERADO TRAILS RUTHERFORD, CALIFORNIA APN 030-200-30

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SCHEMATIC-850K.DWG

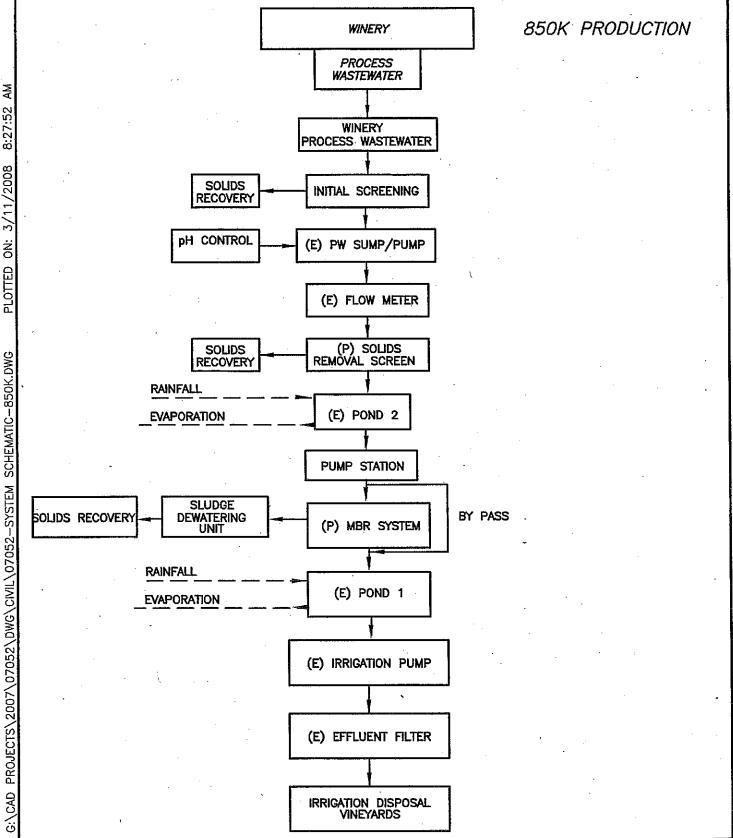


#### PROCESS WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

PROJECT NO. 2007052

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#### MUMM NAPA VALLEY 8445 SILVERADO TRAILS RUTHERFORD, CALIFORNIA APN 030-200-30



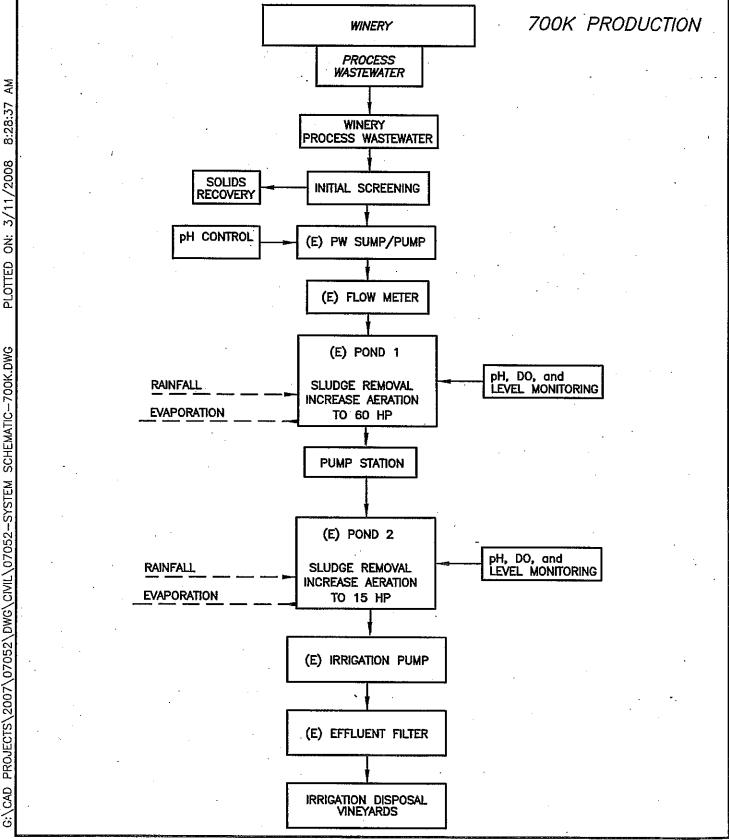
### PROCESS WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

PROJECT NO. 2007052

DATE 03-10-08

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SHT NO \_1 OF 1



#### MUMM NAPA VALLEY 8445 SILVERADO TRAILS RUTHERFORD, CALIFORNIA APN 030-200-30



#### SANITARY WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

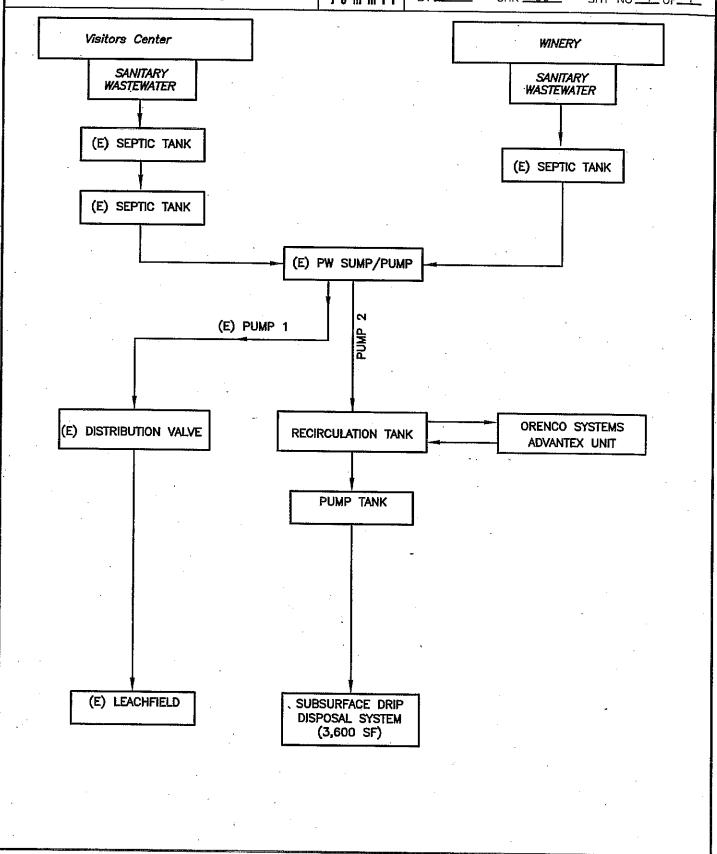
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## **SUMMIT ENGINEERING, INC.** Project No. 2007052

#### TYPICAL WINERY WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS

	•	Crushing Season	Noncrushing Season
<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Units</u>	Range	Range
рH	<del></del>	2.5 - 9.5	3.5 - 11.0
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	0,5 - 8.5	1.0 - 10.0
BODs	mg/L	500 – 12,000	300 – 3,500
C.O.D.	mg/L	800 – 15,000	500 – 6,000
Grease	mg/L	5 - 30	5 - 50
Settleable Solids	mg/L	25 ~ 100	2 - 100
Nonfilterable Residue	mg/L	40 - 800	10 - 400
Volatile Suspended Solids	mg/L	150 - 700	80 - 350
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	80 – 2,900	80 – 2,900
Nitrogen	mg/L	1 - 40	1 - 40
Nitrate	mg/L	0.5 - 4.8	<u>.</u> !
Phosphorous	mg/L	1 - 10	1 - 40
Sodium	mg/L	35 - 200	35 - 200
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/L	40 - 730	10 - 730
Chloride	mg/L	3 - 250	3 - 250
Sulfate	mg/L	10 - 75	20 - 75

# SUMMIT ENGINEERING, INC. March 10, 2008 Project No. 2007052

#### **MUMM NAPA VALLEY WINERY**

**USE PERMIT MAJOR MODIFICATION** 

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FEASIBILITY STUDY;

**ENCLOSURE B** 

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

March 10, 2008 Project No. 2007052 Page B.1

#### **MUMM NAPA VALLEY WINERY**

Napa County, California

#### WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Mumm Napa Valley, Sparkling and Still Wine Facility is proposing to increase production capacity to 850,000 gallons per year. An interim production phase, between current and ultimate production goals, of 700,000 gallons is anticipated prior to increasing to ultimate production levels of 850,000 gallons per year. As part of this increase in capacity, improvements to their winery process wastewater (PW) system will be included as a modification to the existing Use Permit (U-628687). Mumm Napa Valley Winery is located at 8445 Silverado Trail in Rutherford, California (APN 030-200-30).

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

This is a moderately flat parcel that consists of a winery facility, visitor center, parking, and some landscaping.

#### PROCESS WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

The proposed improvement options to the Process Wastewater (PW) system are shown on the attached Overall Site Plan and System Layout (Enclosure A).

Process wastewater will consist primarily of wastewaters collected at floor drains and trenches within the winery, receiving, crush, tank, and wash down areas. The process wastewater that will be used for irrigation will be collect via a pump connected to a manifold during the final wash down of the fermentation tanks. No sanitary sewage will be discharged into the PW management system. Exterior tank and process areas not under a roof will be provided with diversion capability to provide a means of routing rainwater to the storm drainage system when those areas are not in use for process purposes. No distillation will occur at the facility; hence there will be no stillage waste.

Currently, the process wastewater is treated by two facultative aerated ponds. The size of Pond 1 and Pond 2 are 2.2 and 1.1 million gallons respectively with about 0.5 million gallons of storage reserved for fire protection in Pond #2.

For the ultimate production increase, Mumm Napa Valley desires a compact PW treatment system which will produce superior effluent quality. With these goals in mind, a Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) treatment approach is the preferred option for the Wastewater Feasibility Study (WWFS) for the Use Permit. An option is provided which includes anaerobic pre-treatment followed by polishing in Pond #2.

Also included is a proposed interim improvement to allow an increase in capacity to 700,000 gallons. This option includes the addition of aeration to existing ponds and installation of dissolved oxygen monitoring equipment. In addition, accumulated sludge will be removed as an ongoing maintenance activity.

Preferred Option-700K production: Process Wastewater Management System-Aeration Improvements

- 1. Initial screening trench screens, baskets
- 2. Existing pump station The pump will transfer PW to the rotary screen.
- 3. Flow Measurement An in-line flow measurement device will be provided to measure the PW flows being pumped to the PW treatment system.

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- 4. Existing Rotary Screen The motorized rotary drum screen will remove the large solids.
- 5. Existing Pond #1 Accumulated sludge will be removed from the pond (maintenance activity). The aeration horsepower will be increased to 60. The aerator layout will be modified resulting in additional mooring points. Automated pond level monitoring capability will be added. Portable DO and pH sensors will be provided. Effluent sampling points will be provided.
- 6. Existing Pond #2 Accumulated sludge will be removed from the pond (maintenance activity). The aeration horsepower will be increased to 15. The aerator layout will be modified resulting in additional mooring points. Automated pond level monitoring capability will be added. Effluent sampling points will be provided.
- 7. Irrigation Re-use The water from Pond #2 will be used to irrigate the vineyards. Filtration step will be added to improve the effluent quality.
- 8. Flow Monitoring A remote monitoring system will record influent flows, levels in the ponds, and irrigation flows.

#### Preferred Option-850K production: Process Wastewater Management System Using Membrane Bioreactor

- Initial screening trench screens, baskets
- 2. Existing pump station
- 3. Flow measurement
- Rotary screen
- Existing Pond #2
- 6. Pump station
- 7. Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) System
  - A. Aeration zone
  - B. Membrane module
  - C. Clear well
  - D. Flow measurement
  - E. Sludge storage tank
- 8. Sludge dewatering unit
- 9. Existing Pond #1
- 10. Irrigation re-use/Fire protection water storage

A discussion of each of these features is provided below. Refer to the PW flow schematic in Enclosure A for a flow diagram of the PW management system.

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- 1. Initial screening Provided by screened baskets and strainers installed on the trench drains and floor drains within the winery. Screen opening sizes will be approximately 1/4 inch for exterior drains and 1/8 inch for interior drains.
- 2. Existing Pump Station The pump will transfer the PW to a rotary screen.
- 3. Flow Measurement An in-line flow measurement device will be provided to measure the PW flows being pumped to the PW treatment system.
- 4. Rotary Screen A motorized rotary drum screen will remove the large solids from the system and, as a result, reduce the organic biological loading and the accumulation of solids in the treatment system. Solids from the screening operations will be treated as pomace (residual grape solids). Refer to the solid waste section for a description of pomace handling. Rotary screen effluent will either flow to the existing Pond #2 or directly to the MBR system.
- 5. Existing Pond #2- The existing 1.1 million gallon pond will be re-piped in order to allow this pond to come first in the series of treatment components. This pond will help equalize the PW flows, remove settleable solids and reduce Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) loads on the subsequent treatment units and minimize the size of the MBR. A pond of this volume will provide approximately 46 days of retention time at the design average day, peak harvest month flow of 24,000 PW (Enclosure C).
- 6. Pump Station Pond #2 effluent will be pumped either to the MBR system or Pond #1.
- Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) System An MBR system consists of utilizing a bioreactor and microfiltration as one unit process which provides superior secondary effluent quality with projected BOD5 and TSS concentrations at less than 10 mg/L.

A Smith & Loveless (S&L) TITAN system is being considered for the MBR component. It consists of an aeration zone with submerged membrane modules. A schematic diagram of the MBR system is provided (Enclosure D).

- A. The PW will be pretreated using a rotary screen and aerated Pond #2. The PW will then be pumped into the aeration zone of the MBR system.
- B. The aeration zone is equipped with a diffused air system and submerged 0.8 micron pore size membranes. Sufficient membrane pressure is created by gravity that drives flow through the membranes. The diffusers beneath the membrane module scour the membrane and provide oxygen to maintain aerobic conditions.
- C. Clear water is drawn through the membrane while retaining solids in the aeration zone.

  The clean water is discharged into a clear well. From the clear well, the clean water will flow to Pond #1.
- D. Flow measurement An inline flow measurement device will be provided to measure flows from each of the MBR modules to the clear wells.
- E. The suspended solids from the aeration zone enter a sludge storage zone where sludge wasting, thickening and decanting occurs.
- 8. Sludge Dewatering Unit Excess sludge from the MBR sludge storage tank will be pumped to a belt filter press (BFP) for sludge dewatering. The solids from the BFP will either be disposed of offsite or used as compost onsite.

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- 9. Existing Pond #1- The existing 2.2 million gallon pond will now be the last pond in the series. It will provide both storage and fire protection for the facility.
- 10. Irrigation Re-use the water from Pond #1 will be used to irrigate the vineyards.

#### Option 1-850K Production: Anaerobic Treatment followed by Aerobic Polishing in Pond 2:

Anaerobic treatment is a very compact, low energy use system occurring in a steel tank. There is no need for aeration, resulting in significant energy savings. The effluent from anaerobic will require further treatment in the Pond #2. Methane gas is a beneficial by-product which can be used as an energy source.

Components of Anaerobic Treatment include the existing PW pump station, a new rotary screen, anaerobic reactor, existing Pond #2 with aeration, existing Pond #1 for storage, followed by vineyard irrigation. A steel tank, well water fed fire protection tank will be considered.

#### **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Odor Control

There should be no obnoxious odors from a properly designed and operated treatment system. See Alternative Courses of Action for operation alternatives for unforeseen conditions.

#### **Protection**

Exposed wastewater treatment facilities will be posted with appropriate warning signs.

#### Alternative Courses of Action

- 1. Although no operational difficulties are foreseen, the following additional courses of action would be available if necessary:
  - A. Ability to add carbon dioxide to lower the pH at the pretreatment site or installation of another type of pH control system
  - B. Ability to add a supplemental oxygen source to the pond for odor control (such as hydrogen peroxide)
    - C. Provision of higher aeration capacity in the pond
    - D. Increased use of irrigation/disposal area to increase discharge capacity
- 2. The facultative aerated pond has been designed for retention of wastewater and rainwater through the majority of the rainy season with minimal discharges to irrigation/disposal fields (based on a 10 year seasonal rainfall). Should there be a winter with more rainfall than the design condition, several operational procedures are available to compensate:
  - A. Additional water conservation at winery
  - Light irrigation during periods between storms not exceeding the assimilative capacity of the soil
  - C. Increased irrigation during the months of planned irrigation.

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D. Pumping and truck transfer of treated and diluted wastewater to a sewage treatment plant or land disposal site

#### SOLID WASTES

Solid wastes from the winery include primarily pomace, seeds, and stems. The estimated quantities of these wastes (at ultimate capacity) are as follows:

Ultimate Annual Total

. 35% x 5,000 tons

1750 tons

[850,000 gallons/170 gallons per ton]

Based on a unit weight of 38 pounds per cubic foot, the annual volume of solids wastes would be:

1750 tons x 
$$\frac{2000 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ ton}}$$
 x  $\frac{1}{38 \text{ lbs/CF}}$  x  $\frac{1 \text{ CY}}{27 \text{ CF}}$  = 3,411 CY

$$3,411 \text{ CY} \times \underline{1 \text{ acre}} \times \underline{36 \text{ in}} \div 20 \text{ acres} = 1.27 \text{ in}$$
 $4840 \text{ SY} \qquad 1 \text{ vd}$ 

Solid waste is hauled offsite. Solids, in the form of sludge, accumulate in the settling tanks requiring periodic removal. A pump tank is normally used for settling tank cleanout and hauling for disposal.

#### STORMWATER & SPILL CONTAINMENT

An appropriately sized concrete containment wall will be provided around the perimeter of the MBR treatment area. Any spills will be contained within the treatment area. Stormwater will be contained and recycled through the treatment system.

#### SANITARY SEWAGE

The owner intends to increase their wine production to 850,000 gallons per year as well as employee numbers. Sanitary sewage (SS) flows are handled separately from process wastewater flows. In conjunction with their existing SS leachfield system, the new SS system will be designed to accommodate the additional employees and associated SS flows from the existing visitor center's guests and small events.

The preferred option for sanitary sewage treatment will use the existing disposal system in conjunction with an additional subsurface drip disposal system. An AdvanTex Pretreatment unit will be installed prior to the additional disposal system expansion. A secondary option would also include use of the existing disposal system, with additional flows treated by an additional pressure distribution (PD) system leachfield. For this option, an AdvanTex Pretreatment unit would be installed prior to the additional leachfield expansion, allowing for 12" of soil credit.

The general SS treatment and disposal system includes the following components:

- 1. Existing Gravity Collection
- 2. Existing Septic Tanks with Effluent Filter
- 3. Existing Pump Sump
- 4. Existing Pressure Distribution Leachfield Disposal

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5. AdvanTex pretreatment followed by subsurface drip disposal field or PD leachfield

A discussion of the existing and proposed wastewater treatment system features is provided below. Refer to the SS flow schematic in Enclosure A for a flow diagram of the SS management system.

- A. Existing Gravity Collection Designed to provide low maintenance and no infiltration or exfiltration. Existing piping is assumed to be compatible with sanitary sewage and satisfies Uniform Plumbing Code and local requirements.
- B. Existing Septic Tanks with Effluent Filters All septic tanks are precast concrete. There is one 2,500 gallon tank provided for the winery and two 1,500 gallon tanks provided for the visitor's center. Removal of solids in the septic tanks will help to reduce BOD loads on the system. Effluent filters will be provided in each tank to remove additional suspended solids which do not settle out in the tank.
- C. Existing Pump Sump The 1,500 gallon SS sump pump transfers treated effluent from the septic tanks to the leachfield. An additional pump will be provided to pump SS to the proposed SS system expansion. The sump pumps will be controlled with a duplex pump control panel and float switches.
- D. Existing Leachfield The existing leachfield is designed for a capacity of 2,500 gpd. There are three subfields and each leachline is 100 L.F giving each subfield a total of 600 L.F. The leachlines are separated by 12 feet on center and are between the vine rows.
- E. Proposed SS System Expansion —The increase in employees, visitors and event guests results in an SS design flow of 4,610 gpd. To accommodate the additional SS flow, based on the soil evaluations, the following treatment system expansion is proposed.
  - 1) AdvanTex Textile Filter Treatment System Orenco System's AdvanTex Treatment System is a packed bed filter that supports attached growth biological treatment. In addition to the packed bed filter, the treatment system will include a recirculation/blending tank, pumps, filtered pump vault, and valves. Controls will consist of a timer with float switch override, high water alarms, and a duplex pump control panel equipped with remote telemetry and a web based monitoring system. Treated effluent from the AdvanTex filter system will be piped to the leachfield.
  - 2) Effluent Pump Tank -- Effluent from the AdvanTex Treatment System will flow by gravity to an Effluent Pump Tank where it will be pumped to the leachfield. The PW Effluent Pump Tank will be float switch controlled.
  - 3) Subsurface Drip Disposal field A new subsurface drip disposal field will be located at the northwest end of the property (See Overall Site Plan in Enclosure A). The soils found onsite have an acceptable depth of soil to 50 inches.

Or

4) Pressure Distribution Leachfield – An additional leachfield would be located at the northwest end of the property (See Overall Site Plan in Enclosure A). The soils found onsite have acceptable depth of soil to 50 inches.

March 10, 2008 Project No. 2007052

# MUMM NAPA VALLEY WINERY USE PERMIT MAJOR MODIFICATION WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FEASIBILITY STUDY; ENCLOSURE C PW DESIGN CRITERIA SS DESIGN CRITERIA

Project No. 2007052 October 30, 2007 Page C.1

#### MUMM NAPA VALLEY WINERY

Napa County, California

#### **PW DESIGN CRITERIA**

#### Average Flow (700K Production)

Assuming 4,118 tons of grapes (700,000 gallons of wine) are crushed during the 2008 harvest year. It takes 1 ton of grapes to make 170 gallons of wine.

#### Total flow

- = 4,118 tons of grapes/year x 170 gal wine/ton of grapes x 7.7 gal PW/gal wine
- = 5,390,462 gallons per year

Average flow = 5,390,462/365 = 14,768 gallons per day

#### Peak Month flow

Peak month of September accounts for 15.1 percent of the total flow

Peak month flow

- $= 5,390,462 \times .151/30$
- = 27,132 gallons per day

Use 28,000 gpd

#### Average Harvest flow

Harvest accounts for 35.3 percent of the total flow

Peak month flow

- $= 5,390,462 \times .353/92$
- = 20,683 gallons per day

#### Design Flow

The peak month flow of **28,000 gpd** is assumed as the design flow. For the interim increase in production, the existing Pond 1 (2.2 million gallons) will continue to serve as the primary mode of treatment. Pond 1 will be used as an equalization pond and also for partial treatment of the wastewater. At about 3.3 million gallon storage volume, the Pond 2 and Pond 1 will provide approximately 120 days of retention.

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#### Average Flow (850K Production)

Assuming 5,000 tons of grapes (850,000 gallons of wine) are crushed during the year. It takes 1 ton of grapes to make 170 gallons of wine.

#### Total flow

- = 5,000 tons of grapes/year x 170 gal wine/ton of grapes x 7.7 gal PW/gal wine
- = 6,545,000 gallons per year

Average flow = 6,545,000/365 = 17,930 gallons per day

#### Peak Month flow

Peak month of September accounts for 15.1 percent of the total flow

Peak month flow

- $= 6,545,000 \times .151/30$
- = 32,940 gallons per day

Use 33,000 gpd >

#### Average Harvest flow

Harvest accounts for 35.3 percent of the total flow

Peak month flow

- $= 6,545,000 \times .353/92$
- = 25,110 gallons per day

#### Design Flow

The peak month flow of **33,000 gpd** is assumed as the design flow. For the preferred treatment mode using Membrane Bioreactor (MBR), the existing Pond 2 will be first pond in series, followed by the MBR system, followed by the existing Pond 1. Pond 2 will be used as an equalization pond and also for partial treatment of the wastewater. At about 3.3 million gallon storage volume, the Pond 2 and Pond 1 will provide approximately 100 days of retention.

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#### SS DESIGN CRITERIA

Sanitary sewage (SS) at Mumm Napa Valley Winery will consist of typical wastewater generated from restrooms for employees and visitors.

#### **Background and Assumptions**

The existing leachfield at Mumm Napa Valley has been sized to accommodate disposal of sanitary sewage (SS) for approximately 2,500 gpd. Anticipated sanitary sewage flows are projected as follows:

The following employee and visitation scenarios are proposed following the production increase and expansion.

#### Harvest - Weekday

·		
72 full-time employees x 15 gal/employee/day	= .	1080 gpd
30 seasonal employees x 15 gal/employee/day	=	450 gpd
3 cellar staff x 15 gal/employee/day	<b>=</b> ·	45 gpd
285 tasting visitors (average) x 3 gal/visitor	=	855 gpd
25 business visitors x 3 gal/visitor/day <b>Total (No events)</b>	=	75 gpd <b>2,505 gpd</b>
65 event visitors x 5 gal/visitor (includes meal)	=	<u>325 gpd</u>
Total (w/ event)		2,830 gpd
Harvest – Weekend		
57 full-time employees x 15 gal/employee/day	=	855 gpd
30 seasonal employees x 15 gal/employee/day	=	450 gpd
3 cellar staff $x$ 15 gal/employee/day	=	45 gpd
1,000 tasting visitors (peak) $\times$ 3 gal/visitor	=	3,000 gpd
Total (No events)	· .	4,350 gpd
Non-Harvest - Weekday		
72 full-time employees x 15 gal/employee/day	=	1080 gpd
12 seasonal employees x 15 gal/employee/day	=	180 gpd
285 tasting visitors (average) x 3 gal/visitor	=	855 gpd
25 business visitors x 3 gal/visitor/day		75 gpd
Total (No events)	=	2,190 gpd
(6 times/year w/ catered meal) 100 visitors $\times$ 5 gal/visitor	= .	500 gpd
Total (w/ event)		2,690 gpd

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#### Non-Harvest - Weekend

57 full-time employees x 15 gal/employee/day	=	=855 gpd
12 part-time employees x 15 gal/employee/day	=	=180 gpd
1,000 tasting visitors (peak) x 3 gal/visitor	<u></u>	=3,000 gpd
25 business visitors x 3 gal/visitor/day	=	<u>=75 qpd</u>
Total (No events)	, <u>=</u>	4,110 gpd
(6 times/year w/ catered meal) 100 visitors x 5 gal/visitor	· =	=500 gpd
Total (w/ event)	•	4,610 gpd

#### **Events**

In the above flow estimations, it is assumed that the largest event which will occur without the use of portable restrooms is a 100 person event with a catered meal. It is also assumed that a large event will also not be scheduled to occur simultaneously with a peak harvest weekend.

(6 times/year w/ catered meal) 100 visitors x 5 gal/visitor	=	500 gpd
(1 time/year w/ catered meal) 800 visitors x 5 gal/visitor	<b>=</b> ,	4,000 gpd
(12 times/year w/ catered meal) 65 visitors x 5 gal/visitor	<b>=</b>	325 gpd
(1 time/year w/ catered meal) 400 visitors x 5 gal/visitor	· =	2,000 gpd

Therefore, a total design flow of 4,610 gpd will be utilized.

#### Sanitary Sewage Septic Tanks

The required septic tank size for the winery SS flow is based on the Uniform Plumbing Code Sizing Requirements and is calculated as follows:

There are two 1,500 gallon septic tanks located at the visitors and center and one 2,500 gallon septic tank at the winery for a total septic tank volume of 5,500 gallons. These septic tanks will adequately handle the SS flow. Effluent filters will be located at the outlet of each septic tank to reduce solids passage to the SS treatment system.

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#### AdvanTex Textile Filter Treatment System

Orenco System's AdvanTex Treatment System is a packed bed textile filter that supports attached growth biological treatment. In addition to the packed bed filter, as mentioned above, the treatment system will include septic tanks, a recirculating tank, pumps, and valves. Controls will consist of a timer with float switch override, high water alarms, and a duplex pump control panel equipped with remote telemetry and a web based monitoring system

#### Pre-perc, Groundwater, and Percolation Testing Results

The projected additional leachfield sizing for this feasibility study is based on a pre-perc site performed on October 26, 2006 by Joy Hornisher Napa County Department of Environmental Management Registered Environmental Health Specialist (REHS) and Summit Engineering (Enclosure E). One area was investigated and identified as being suitable for a Pressure Distribution (PD) leachfield system with either pretreatment or additional imported fill. The proposed additional leachfield will consist of either being pretreated via an AdvanTex Textile Filter unit or by importing 12-inches of fill material with total trench depth of 26-inches (with a total of 10-inches of gravel below the pipe).

Area 1 is located to the northwest of the proposed winery. Seven acceptable test pits were excavated in this area with acceptable soil depths ranging from 50 to 70 inches. These soil test pits exhibited a clay loam to a depth of 50" or greater. There was an eighth test perform with suitable soils up to a depth of 48 inches which was not used in our design calculations because this test pit was the furthest north and there was enough space in the more desirable soil area. According to Napa County Design Guidelines under Table 2 in Appendix 1, this soil type has a corresponding hydraulic loading rate of 0.6 gals/sf/day (or 167 sf per 100 gallons/day). Site Evaluation and test pit location map are provided in Enclosure E.

#### Leachfield

The Existing leachfield is designed for 2,500 gpd. The peak SS generation following the expansion is projected to generate approximately 4,610 gpd SS. The design flow for the expansion of the leachfield is estimated as follows:

Total Flow - Existing Leachfield Capacity = Expansion Design Flow

4,610 gpd - 2,500 gpd = 2,110 gpd

#### Subsurface Drip Disposal System

Subsurface drip system disposal field sizing is based on the drip tubing manufacture's recommendation as well as Table 10 of Napa County ASTS guidelines. The onsite soil is identified in Table 10 of the ASTS Guidelines as a class III soil type (clay loam), which corresponds to an estimated percolation rate of 30 to 45 MPI, and is used to size the system. Approximately 100 square feet of drip field is required for every 167 gpd of effluent discharged. The size for disposal field required is calculated as follows:

 $2,110 \text{ gpd} \times 167 \text{ sf}/100 \text{ gpd} = 3,524 \text{ sf}$ 

Project No. 2007052 October 30, 2007 Page C.6

A disposal field of approximately 3,600 square feet will be provided for disposal of 2,110 gpd effluent. The drip tubing will be installed in 18 inch deep trenches with 18 inches of native backfill.

A 3600 sf subsurface drip disposal system should be adequate to handle the additional wastewater flow of 2,110 gpd. Per Napa County requirements, a suitable expansion area of 200% must also be identified. Please refer to the Overall Site Plan in Enclosure A for the locations of primary and reserve areas. The subsurface drip disposal trenches must follow contour of the natural grade.

Pressure Distribution Leachfield Option:

With an hydraulic application rate of 0.6 gal/sf/day, the additional leachfield area required for disposal of the projected wastewater flows in a pressure distribution leachfield system is calculated as follows;

Leachline required =  $\frac{(2,110 \text{ gpd})}{(1.67 \text{ sf/lf}) (0.6 \text{ gal/sf/day})}$ 

= 1,758 if

Leachline proposed = 1,800 If

A Pressure Distribution (PD) Leachfield system with 1,800 if of leach line (18–100 if leachlines) should be adequate to handle the additional wastewater flow of 2,110 gpd. Per Napa County requirements, a suitable expansion area of 100% must also be identified. Please refer to the Overall Site Plan in Enclosure A for the locations of primary and reserve areas. The PD leachfield trenches will be excavated to a depth of 26 inches with the first 14 inches filled with pea gravel following the placement of 12 inches of backfill. The trenches are to be spaced 12-feet apart horizontally on center and must follow contour of the natural grade. (The leachlines will be constructed between vine rows).

The proposed 1,800 lf for the leachfield will require an area of approximately 20,400 sf or a 100' by 204' area. The 100% reserve area will require an area of approximately 204,000 sf (See Overall Site Plan in Enclosure A).

# MUMM NAPA VALLEY WINERY USE PERMIT MAJOR MODIFICATION WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FEASIBILITY STUDY: ENCLOSURE D SMITH AND LOVELESS MBR LITERATURE

November 28, 2007

Ms. Demae Rubins, AICP Summit Engineering 463 Aviation Boulevard, #200 Santa Rosa, CA 94503 707-527-0775 x166 fax (916) 379-6219

Re: Determination of Existing and Post-Expansion AM and PM Peak Hour Trip Generation for the Proposed Mumm Winery Production Expansion

Dear Ms. Rubins:

At your request, Crane Transportation Group (CTG) has conducted a study to determine the existing, and post-winery production expansion, AM and PM peak hour trip generation at Mumm Winery in Napa County, California. Work tasks have included weekday AM and PM peak period traffic counts at the Mumm Winery driveway on Silverado Trail to determine the ambient traffic weekday AM and PM peak hours and Saturday peak hour. Then, Mumm staff have assisted CTG in determining existing activity during the Silverado Trail ambient peak hours, as well as increases in activity due to the proposed expansion of winery production. All data has been presented on trip generation tables by time of day, according to the seasons of winery activity, including all seasons of the year.

#### I. PROPOSED PROJECT

Mumm Napa Valley has produced world class sparkling wine in the *methode* Champenoise at the project site since obtaining a use permit in 1987 for grape receiving, production, aging, bottling, selling and shipping of 500,000 gallons of sparkling wine annually as well as for public tasting and tours. Mumm Napa Valley would like the ability to increase production to 850,000 gallons per year and to add 2,250 feet to a public viewing deck. The proposed production expansion will require upgrading the existing process wastewater treatment facility, expanding the sanitary sewage leach field, as well as the addition of two new storage sheds totaling 3,710 square feet, an expansion that leaves the total floor area of the facility within the previously permitted square footage. For traffic analysis purposes, the potential for traffic increases pertains to increases in employees and truck shipping and deliveries at the Mumm Winery.

# II. RESULTS OF TRIP GENERATION FOR EXISTING AND FUTURE (POST-EXPANSION) WEEKDAY AM and PM AND SATURDAY PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC

Weekday AM and PM peak period (7:00 – 9:00 and 4:00-6:00) traffic counts were conducted by Crane Transportation Group on Friday, October 19 and Saturday, October 20, 2007 at the Mumm Winery driveway intersection with Silverado Trail. The peak traffic hour of the highway was 7:45 – 8:45 AM and 4:00 to 5:00 PM on the Friday count day, and from 3:00 – 4:00 PM on the Saturday count day.

CTG interviewed Mumm staff<sup>1</sup> to determine the major seasons characterizing all activities at the winery. There are three periods distinguished by varying levels of staff trips and truck trips to and from the winery: August through September Harvest, March through July Tirage (bottling), and October through February (non-Harvest, non-Tirage). Tables 1 through 6 detail existing and proposed activity levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rob McNeill, management, Lorenzo Vega, Anthony Bazzano and Tamra Lotz, operations, winemaking and production, and Keith Collard, finance.

### III. PROPOSED WINERY WEEKDAY AM and PM PEAK HOUR and SATURDAY NET NEW PEAK HOUR TRIPS

Based upon the findings provided in Tables 1 through 6, the 350,000 gallon production increase would result in, during any one-hour peak period: 1 inbound employee trip and 5 two-way truck trips on a weekday morning, 2 outbound employee trips and no increased truck trips on a weekday afternoon, and 1 outbound employee trip (no increased truck trips) on a Saturday afternoon.

We thank you for the opportunity to conduct this study and stand ready to assist in responding to any questions from County staff regarding our survey findings.

Sincerely,

Mark D. Crane, P.E.

Mark D. Crane

Principal

Table 1

WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR TRIP GENERATION (7:45-8:45) WINERY OPERATIONS—EMPLOYEES

									(CT-O-CT-O) LYCATACATION CONT.	(6)		
		October - February NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING	October - February NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING			August - September HARVEST	september /EST			March – July (Tirage) BOTTLING	ly (Tirage) LING	
	EXISTING	ING	POST-P	POST-PROJECT	EXIST	EXISTING	POST-PROJECT	OJECT	EXISTING	TNG	POST.P	POST. PROTECT
DESCRIPTION	Z	OUT	ZI	OUT	N.	OUT	Z	OUT	NI.	OUT	N	710
Winery Production	4		5		4		5		4		5	
Cellar/Storage <sup>1</sup>					į							
Administration	10		10		10		10		10		10	
Sales 2												
Bottling <sup>3</sup>	17		17						24		24	
Winery Grounds Maintenance												
TOTAL	31		32		14		15		38		39	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cellar/storage employees arrive at 6 AM and the majority depart before 4:00 PM.

<sup>2</sup> All sales occur off-site.

<sup>3</sup> Bottling employees arrive as early as 6 AM and the majority depart before 4:00 PM.

<sup>4</sup> Maintenance workers arrive at 6 AM and the majority depart by 3:30 PM.

Table 2

WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR TRIP GENERATION (7:45-8:45) WINERY OPERATIONS—TRUCKS (TRUCK LOADS) \*

		October - February NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING	October - February NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING			August - September HARVEST	eptember /EST		<i>E</i> .	March – July (Tirage) BOTTLING	ly (Tirage) LING	
	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-P	POST-PROJECT	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-PROJECT	OJECT	EXISTING	ING	POST-PI	POST-PROJECT
DESCRIPTION	Z	OUT	N.	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	NI	OUT	NI	OUT
Grape Importation					9	4	10	7				
Tanker Trucks (Bulk Liquids)					-	1	-					
Pomace Disposal							1					
Bottle Delivery and Finished Transport to Storage	1	1	1			1	1		gard			
Corks/Labels, etc.									2	2	2	2
UPS/FedEx/Garbage/Mail Other (detail)		-1	Ţ	1		1		1	1	1	1	
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	10	∞	14	11	4	4	4	4

<sup>\*</sup> Truck "round trips": are shown as an inbound trip in the left column and an outbound trip in the adjacent (right) column for Existing and Post Project conditions during Non-Harvest, Harvest and Bottling time periods.

Table 3

WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR TRIP GENERATION (4:00-5:00) WINERY OPERATIONS—EMPLOYEES

		October - February NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING	February RVEST/ FTLING			August - September HARVEST	eptember ÆST			March – July (Tirage) BOTTLING	ly (Tirage) LING	
	EXIST	EXISTING	POST-PROJECT	OJECT	EXIST	EXISTING	POST-PROJECT	OJECT	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-PI	POST-PROJECT
DESCRIPTION	ZI	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	Z	OUT
Winery Production		4		5		9		7		4		5
Cellar/Storage <sup>5</sup>												
Administration		10		10		10		10		10		10
Sales <sup>6</sup>												
Bottling <sup>7</sup>		4		4		4		4		4		4
Winery Grounds Maintenance <sup>8</sup>		-		2		1		2		1		2
TOTAL		19		21		21		23		19		21

<sup>5</sup> Cellar/storage employees arrive at 6 AM and the majority depart before 4:00 PM.

<sup>6</sup> All sales occur off-site.

<sup>7</sup> Most bottling employees before 4:00 PM.

<sup>8</sup> Most maintenance depart by 3:30 PM

Table 4

WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR TRIP GENERATION (4:00-5:00) WINERY OPERATIONS—TRUCKS (TRUCK LOADS) \*

		October - February NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING	February RVEST/ TTLING			August - September HARVEST	september /EST			March – July (Tirage) BOTTLING	ly (Tirage) LING	
	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-P	POST-PROJECT	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-PROJECT	OJECT	EXISTING	ING	POST-PI	POST-PROJECT
DESCRIPTION	N.	OUT	IN	OUT	N.	OUT	IN	OUT	NI	OUT	N	OUT
Grape Importation					2	2	3	3				
Tanker Trucks (Bulk Liquids)												
Pomace Disposal					<b>,</b>	-	-	1				
Bottle Delivery and Finished Transport to Storage												
Corks/Labels, etc.												
UPS/FedEx/Garbage/Mail Other (detail)	1		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1		g-md.
TOTAL	1	1	1	Ţ	4	4	5	5	ı	I	1	1

<sup>\*</sup> Truck "round trips": are shown as an inbound trip in the left column and an outbound trip in the adjacent (right) column for Existing and Post Project conditions during Non-Harvest, Harvest and Bottling time periods.

Table 5

SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR TRIP GENERATION (3:00-4:00) WINERY OPERATIONS—EMPLOYEES

										(2)		
		October - February NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING	February RVEST/ FTLING			August - September HARVEST	eptember ÆST			March – July (Tirage) BOTTLING	ıly (Tirage) LING	
	EXISTING	ING	POST-PROJECT	OJECT	EXISTING	LING	POST-PROJECT	OJECT	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-P	POST-PROJECT
DESCRIPTION	Z	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	N	OUT	Z	OUT
Winery Production						2		3		1		-
Cellar/Storage					2	3	2	3		1		1
Administration												
Sales												
Bottling												
Winery Grounds Maintenance		2		2		2		2		2		2
TOTAL		2		2	2	7	2	8		4		4

Table 6

SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR TRIP GENERATION (3:00-4:00) WINERY OPERATIONS—TRUCKS (TRUCK LOADS) \*

		October - February	Fehrnary			Δ nonet - S	antember			March I.	lu (Timogo)	
		NON HA	NON HARVEST/ NON BOTTLING			HARVEST	VEST			March – July (1 frage) BOTTLING	LING	
	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-P	ROJECT	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-PROJECT	COLECT	EXIS	EXISTING	POST-P	POST-PROJECT
DESCRIPTION	Ľ	OUT	IN	OUT	N	OUT	IN	OUT	N.	OUT	Z	OUT
Grape Importation					3	2	4	3				
Tanker Trucks (Bulk Liquids)						1						
Pomace Disposal					1			ĭ				
Bottle Delivery and Finished Transport to Storage												
Corks/Labels, etc.												
UPS/FedEx/Garbage/Mail Other (detail)												
TOTAL					4	4	5	5				

Truck "round trips": are shown as an inbound trip in the left column and an outbound trip in the adjacent (right) column for the Saturday Harvest time period.

## **MUMM NAPA VALLEY** VICINITY MAP 8455 SILVERADO TRAIL RUTHERFORD, CALIFORNIA PROJECT NO. 2007052 DATE 11-02-07 APN 030-200-030 SUMMIT BY RC CHK DR SHT NO 1 OF 1 PLOTTED PROJECT APN 030-200-030 MAP.DWG PROJECTS\2007\07052\DWG\CIVIL\USE PERMIT\X-07052-VICINITY 2000 RAPHIC SCALE Winery (128) Rutherford

SUMMIT ENGINEERING INC.

463 AVIATION BLVD. #200 SANTA ROSA, CA 95403

707.527.0775 FAX 707.527.0212

M

## INITIAL STATEMENT OF GRAPE SOURCE (Napa County Zoning Ordinance Sections 12419(b) and (c))

I hereby certify that the current application for establishment or expansion of a winery pursuant to the Napa County Winery Definition Ordinance will employ sources of grapes in accordance with the requirements of Section 12419(b) and/or (c) of that Ordinance.

Names R. M. Mull
Dec. 17, 2007

Signature

Date

Letters of commitment from grape suppliers and supporting documents will be required prior to issuance of any building permits for the project. Recertification of compliance will be required on a periodic basis. Recertification after initiation of the requested wine production may require the submittal of additional information regarding individual grape sources. Proprietary information will not be disclosed to the public.

#### INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Chapter 1.30 of the Napa County Code, as part of the application for a discretionary land use project approval for the project identified below, Applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, release and hold harmless Napa County, its agents, officers, attorneys, employees, departments, boards and commissions (hereafter collectively "County") from any claim, action or proceeding (hereafter collectively "proceeding") brought against County, the purpose of which is to attack, set aside, void or annul the discretionary project approval of the County, or an action relating to this project required by any such proceeding to be taken to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act by County, or both. This indemnification shall include, but not be limited to damages awarded against the County, if any, and cost of suit, attorneys' fees, and other liabilities and expenses incurred in connection with such proceeding that relate to this discretionary approval or an action related to this project taken to comply with CEQA whether incurred by the Applicant, the County, and/or the parties initiating or bringing such proceeding. Applicant further agrees to indemnify the County for all of County's costs, attorneys' fees, and damages, which the County incurs in enforcing this indemnification agreement.

Applicant further agrees, as a condition of project approval, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County for all costs incurred in additional investigation of or study of, or for supplementing, redrafting, revising, or amending any document (such as an EIR, negative declaration, specific plan, or general plan amendment) if made necessary by said proceeding and if the Applicant desires to pursue securing approvals which are conditioned on the approval of such documents.

In the event any such proceeding is brought, County shall promptly notify the Applicant of the proceeding, and County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If County fails to promptly notify the Applicant of the proceeding, or if County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the Applicant shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County. The County shall retain the right to participate in the defense of the proceeding if it bears its own attorneys' fees and costs, and defends the action in good faith. The Applicant shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless the settlement is approved by the Applicant.

Mynn Napa Estates LLC
Applicant

Applicant

Men Napa Estates LLC

Applicant

Month Napa Estates LLC

Applicant

Property Owner (if other than Applicant)

72-77-07 Mm Vapa
Date Project Identification