CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

Napa Valley's New Destination

April 1, 2009

Hilary Gitelman Napa County Planning Department 1195 Third Street, Room 210 Napa, CA 94559

SUBJECT: April 14, 2008, Request for Water Service "Will Serve" Letter

Napa County APN 057-028-004, 005 and 006

Warehouse Tenant Improvement at 190 Camino Oruga

Dear Ms. Gitelman:

The City of American Canyon ("City") has received a request from Ms. Kathy Bourassa ("Applicant/Owner") for a "Will Serve" letter for improvements and use as described below related to the proposed improvement of real property located on 190 Camino Oruga at Napa County Assessor's Parcel Number 057-028-004, 005 and 006 ("the Property"). The request is subject to both City and State legal requirements as detailed below.

At the August 5, 2008, City Council meeting, the City of American Canyon adopted Ordinance No. 2008-08, which revised the City's "Will Serve" policy to require that certain conditions and exactions be imposed prior to receiving water service for a parcel. On October 23, 2007, the City Council adopted a Zero Water Footprint Policy, further defining its water policy. The City's understanding of the development of this property is based on the representations of the Applicant in a communication dated February 6, 2009, from Ms. Katharine Bourassa which states that the proposed development and use of the Property is a small winery facility.

A will serve letter was issued to Grassi Construction on July 2, 2004, for the project site (at that time 057-152-008). The water demand allotted to the site was 650 gallons per acre per day or 1,086 gallons per day.

The applicant is seeking a Use Permit for a tenant improvement in a portion of Building 1, a 17,015 square foot building, on a 1.67 acre parcel located at 190 Camino Oruga. There are two existing warehouses on the site consisting of 12 office and warehouse uses for a total square footage of 29,039 square feet. The anticipated usage of proposed tenant improvement is a small winery facility.

The request is to permit Unit H warehouse (3,064 sq. ft) for tasting room uses, wine case goods storage and bulk wine barrel storage; Unit J warehouse (3,065 sq. ft.) for bulk wine storage; and Unit K warehouse (3,625 sq. ft.) for bulk wine barrel storage and the production of wine. Tanks will be used for fermentation and also racking bulk wine stored in barrels in Unit K. Open bin fermentation will also be used. Crushing equipment will be leased and will be brought into Unit K only during the months of September and October. A mobile bottling service is used for bottling of the bulk wine. The annual future production of wine using Unit K is estimated to be 60,000 gallons.

The Applicant has stated in the will serve questionnaire that the tenant improvement will not increase the existing water demand. The attached table outlines the existing and anticipated water usage at the proposed development.

The use and water use are as follows:

Existing Building(s):

29,039 square feet

Tenant Improvement

9,752 square feet

Total lot acreage:

1.67 acres

Existing Maximum Daily Water Demand in gallons per day:

Total (building and irrigation):

1,754 gpd*

Existing Annual Average Daily Water Demand in gallons per day:

Total (building and irrigation):

905 gpd*

Anticipated Maximum Daily Water Demand in gallons per day:

Total (building and irrigation):

2,171 gpd

Anticipated Annual Average Daily Water Demand in gallons per day:

Total (building and irrigation):

1,086 gpd

* per City records.

City Review

The City review of the proposed development is required as described previously, as well as established by City procedures which are meant to ensure that Will Serve Letters are only issued based on assumed water and sewer demands for specified allowed densities of development, taking into account the overall demand for water and the overall demand for effluent discharge within the City's system.

The City will continue to provide water service subject to the following conditions and/or the continued existence of the following described conditions:

- Applicant shall be subject to the City's rules and regulations in force at the time application for service for the authorized and described development is made, including all fees and charges, unless otherwise agreed in writing.
- 2. Applicant shall construct all facilities required to serve the development property which shall be determined by the City based on the authorized and described development. Applicant shall bear 100% of the costs of the facilities required to serve the development property, subject to review and approval of the City's Public Works Department. Applicant shall also be responsible for paying its proportionate fair-share allocation of any additional regional facilities required to serve the development property, including, but not limited to, participation in a mutual beneficial assessment district to be initiated by others.
- 3. Applicant shall submit to the City cost estimates for the construction of all on- and off-site public water facilities required for the authorized and described development. If the City finds the costs reasonable, the Applicant shall pay to the City an amount equal to Applicant's proportionate fair share of 5% of the agreed-upon construction costs to cover plan check and inspection services by the City. This fee is fixed and non-refundable.

This Will Serve Letter is conditional upon the City's agreeing in writing to the estimated costs.

- 4. The Applicant shall waive all present and future protest(s) to a 40% surcharge on water rates for outside-the-City users or such other surcharge on water rates for outside-the City uses as may be formulated by the City.
- 5. Because the City faces a cutback of up to 96% in its allocation from the State Water Project during extremely dry years, as documented by the City's Urban Water Management Plan, it is seeking additional water supply in the form of transfers of rights. The cost of this water supply is not known, nor is it included in the current City rates. The City is considering a drought surcharge on all customers, existing and new, in order to finance a drought reserve. The Applicant agrees to waive any protest to such a drought surcharge during its formulation and implementation and review under the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. ("CEQA").
- 6. As a result of Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth v. Rancho Cordova (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, the lead agency as defined under CEQA, here the County, in its environmental review of a development project, including what is currently proposed by the Applicant, must at a minimum accomplish an environmental review under CEQA that: (a) presents sufficient facts to evaluate the pros and cons of supplying the water that the project will need; (b) presents an analysis that assumes that all phases of the project will be built and will need water, and includes an analysis to the extent reasonably possible of the consequences of the impacts of providing water to the entire project; and (c) where it is impossible to determine that anticipated future water sources will be available, some discussion of possible replacement sources or alternatives to use of anticipated water and of the environmental consequences of those impacts must be presented. Vineyard, supra, 40 Cal.4th 430-434.

7. Financial Obligation For Water Service

- a. Monthly water service will be billed at the rate charged to Outside-the-City users change per #4 above.
- b. The water capacity fee for the subject use will be \$0 (no new water demand requested).
- The Project shall be subject to the attached Water Supply Report.

This Will Serve Letter supersedes all prior purported Will Serve Letters and service commitments to the development of the Property with any use. This Will Serve Letter will remain valid for a period of two years from its date and is only valid for the authorized development. The City reserves the right to further condition extension of water service if development different from that presently proposed and authorized is pursued or if events out the City's control impact the City's ability to furnish water.

Except to the extent set forth, this letter does not create a liability or responsibility to the Applicant or to any third party on behalf of the City. The City does not make a determination as to land use entitlements required for the proposed project, and the issuance of this Will Serve Letter shall not be construed to be an expression of the City of a position regarding the use or

Letter to Hilary Gitelman April 1, 2009 Page 4

intensity of use of the development property or that the County has complied with applicable law in assessing the proposed project under CEQA.

This Will Serve Letter only becomes effective upon acceptance of the conditions set forth in this letter by execution of the acceptance provision set forth below and the transmittal of the executed acceptance to the City Public Works Department.

Very truly yours,

Charles J. Beck, P.E.

Interim Public Works Director

cc: Richard Ramirez, City Manager William D. Ross, City Attorney

Kathy Bourassa

ACCEPTANCE

1, Victor Bourassa	4-13-09, accept the conditions set forth in this
communication.	
Tales Deleuros	
Hatharine Bourassa	Date:
Athanus Ours	Date: <u>4-13-09</u>



CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 205 WETLANDS EDGE ROAD AMERICANCANYON, CA 94503

WATER SUPPLY REPORT

Bourassa Vineyards

Napa County Assessor's Parcel Number 057-270-004, 005 and 006

Prepared by:

Charles J. Beck, P.E.

Approvéd

Date

No. 22,878 Exp. 12/31/09

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Water service request	7
Description of project	
Water service request	3
Average Daily Demand	3
Peak Day Demand	3
Conservation Measures Included in Project	3
Consistency	4
Urban Water Management Plan	4
Recycled Water Facilities Plan	4
Water Conservation Implementation Guidelines	4
Water footprint	4
Zero Water Footprint Definition	4
Project's impact on reliability	5
Project's impact on rates	
Project's water footprint	
Project's contribution	
Capacity fee	
Reimburseable improvements	
Capital program status	
Summary	
System planning status	
Water supply	
Water supply implementation status	
Water supply alternatives	
Water treatment	
Water treatment implementation status	
Water treatment alternatives	
Water storage, transmission, and distribution status	13

Water capital program financial status	13
Vineyards analysis	13
Vineyards decision	13
Facts with respect to solutions to water supply problems	14
Water supply over the life of the project	14
Impacts of likely future water sources	14
Possible replacement sources and their impacts	14
Recommended mitigations	15
Long term water mitigations	15
Short term water mitigations	
Oppportunities to reduce project's water footprint	15
On-site conservation opportunities	15
Off-site conservation opportunities	15
Appendix A, Water Service Request Process	A-16
Appendix B, Water Capacity Capital Program Projects	B-I
LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1, Long Term Supply and Demand	1
Table 2 Short Term Mitigation	5

WATER SERVICE REQUEST

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Katharine and Victor Bourassa are seeking a Use Permit for a tenant improvement in a portion of a 17,015 square foot building on a 1.67 acre parcel located at 190 Camino Oruga. There are two existing warehouses on the site consisting of 12 office and warehouse uses for a total square footage of 29,039 square feet. The zoning is General Industrial and the anticipated usage of proposed tenant improvement is a small winery facility.

The Use Permit application is for winery use. The annual future production of wine using Unit K is estimated to be 60,000 gallons. The request is to permit Unit H warehouse for tasting room uses, wine case good storage and bulk wine barrel storage; Unit J warehouse for bulk wine storage; and Unit K warehouse for bulk wine barrel storage and the production of wine. Tanks will be used for fermentation and also racking bulk wine stored in barrels in Unit K. Open bin fermentation will also be used. Crushing equipment will be leased and will be brought into Unit K only during the months of September and October. A mobile bottling service is used for bottling of the bulk wine.

A will serve letter was previously issued to Grassi Construction on July 2, 2004 for the project site (057-152-008). The water demand allotted to the site was 650 gallons per acre per day or 1,086 gallons per day.

WATER SERVICE REQUEST

Average Daily Demand

Ms. Katharine Bourassa submitted a will-serve questionnaire on April 14, 2008. The questionnaire concluded that there would be no new water demand attributed to the tenant improvement. A will serve letter was previously issued to Grassi Construction on July 2, 2004 for the project site (057-152-008). The water demand allotted to the site was 650 gallons per acre per day or 1,086 gallons per day.

The total average annual demand equals 1,086 gallons per day or 1.21 acre feet per year (AFY)

(An audit performed by the City indicates that the current average day water demand for the site is 905 gpd, within the previous amount allotted to the site.)

Peak Day Demand

It is reasonable to expect the maximum day demand to be 2 X the average day demand or 2,171 gpd. No additional water demand is requested for the tenant improvement therefore the maximum day demand will not increase.

Conservation Measures Included in Project

The City water audit indicates a maximum demand for the month of August equal to 2 times the average day demand. This increase in demand is most likely due to irrigation water used to water the landscape materials onsite. The applicant shall install an ET Controller in an effort to conserve water by reducing the sites irrigation demand.

CONSISTENCY

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The sites estimated total annual demand of 1.21 AFY, is consistent with the demands estimated in the Urban Water Management Plan. The Urban Water Management Plan estimated 1.22 AFY for the 1.67 acre site. The sites estimated average demand for water of 1,086 gallons per day, or 1.21 AFY, is below the Urban Water Management Plan estimate.

RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES PLAN

The project site is within the Napa Sanitation District recycle water service area.

WATER CONSERVATION IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

The applicant shall comply with Developer Implemented Conservation Measure 1.7 – ET Irrigation Controllers - as called out in the Water Conservation Guidelines adopted by the City Council on 10/23/07.

CONSISTENCY WITH ORDINANCE 2000-08

Ordinance 2000-08 states that all projects within the City of American Canyon conforming to City zoning as industrial and all projects within the unincorporated area of Napa County, for which the city provides water connections pursuant to Municipal Code Section 13.10.040 are subject to a limit of 650 gallons per acre per day average annual water demand. The projects water demand is 650 gallons per acre per day for the 1.6 acre site. Thus, it is consistent with the ordinance.

WATER FOOTPRINT

ZERO WATER FOOTPRINT DEFINITION

On October 23, 2007, the City Council of the City of American Canyon adopted the following definition of Zero Water Footprint (ZWF).

No loss in water service reliability or increase in water rates to the City of American Canyon's existing customers due to the requested increased demand for water in the City's water service area.

Appendix A provides the process for water service requests considered by the City Council as part of their policy decision on Zero Water Footprint.

The important ZWF policy decision followed shortly after the Napa County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) adopted Policy Resolution 07-27 on October 15, 2007, which established that water service requests outside the City of American Canyon city limits but within the Airport Industrial Area are not subject to LAFCO review. Because the City of American Canyon lacks land use jurisdiction in this area, it became necessary to implement a policy and process that protects the reliability and financial viability of the City's water enterprise while providing a predictable outcome for those seeking new or increased water service.

It is the City of American Canyon's policy that the ZWF policy and process apply equally both within the City limits and within the approved extraterritorial service area.

PROJECT'S IMPACT ON RELIABILITY

The Urban Water Management Plan finds that, as of 2005, the City of American Canyon would experience a shortfall in water supplies in multiple-dry-years of up to 427 acre feet and single-dry-years of up to 897 acre feet. Due to increased demand, the shortfall would worsen even as additional supplies are obtained. By the year 2015, the City of American Canyon would experience a shortfall in multiple-dry-years of up to 1,037 acre feet and in single-dry-years of up to 1,557 acre feet. The project is not requesting an increased water demand therefore it is not contributing to the shortfall and would not reduce the reliability of American Canyon water service.

PROJECT'S IMPACT ON RATES

The project would not have an impact on rates.

PROJECT'S WATER FOOTPRINT

The project, construction of a tenant improvement, has a zero water footprint. It will not result in a loss in water service reliability.

PROJECT'S CONTRIBUTION

CAPACITY FEE

Based on the Water and Wastewater Rate and Fee Study prepared by Bartle Wells and Associates for the City of American Canyon and the December 18, 2007 approval of the Water Capacity Fee Ordinance, the project would generate water capacity fees of \$0 based on the increased peak day demand of **0 gpd** times \$17.11 per gallon.

REIMBURSEABLE IMPROVEMENTS

None.

CAPITAL PROGRAM STATUS

SUMMARY

The City of American Canyon's Water Capital Program will address the supply shortfalls identified in the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan and will meet the treatment, storage, and distribution needs as the City implements its General Plan. Appendix B describes the program in detail.

SYSTEM PLANNING STATUS

The City of American Canyon is currently preparing an Integrated Water Management Plan, which will address all water resources — drinking water, recycled water, wastewater, groundwater, creeks and wetlands in a comprehensive way. The study was initiated in December 2006 and Phase I is complete. The work products within Phase I include a technical review of the water treatment plant, goal setting and performance criteria, a water loss audit, an analysis of existing conditions, a report on threatened and endangered species constraints, , feasibility study of a well in the Newell Open Space Preserve, a funding assistance survey, an investigation into corrosion problems in a portions of the water system, a unified hydrology analysis, and a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats report.

Phase II of the Integrated Water Management Plan has been initiated. Phase II will include an estimate of anticipated resource demands, feasibility study of a high capacity well field, a wastewater source identification and local limits study, a facilities plan for wastewater improvements, an analysis of the alternative water resource solutions, a water conservation feasibility study, assessment of a possible well at the American Canyon High School property, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Data Entry, and pilot testing of Water Treatment Plant modifications.

A water and wastewater rate and capacity fee report was prepared. It proposed substantial increases in water and wastewater rates and in capacity fees. It was endorsed by the City's Blue Ribbon Committee on Water Resources and was approved by the City Council at a public hearing on December 18, 2007.

The Blue Ribbon Committee on Water Resources was formed in March 2007 to serve as a sounding board on all water related issues. The committee includes elected and appointed City leaders, long-term residents, newer residents, developers with interests inside and outside the City limits, vineyard owners, business owners, agency representatives, a County Supervisor and retired water professional. Water, Wastewater, Recycled Water, Finance and Creeks/Wetlands Subcommittees have been formed. The full committee has met monthly, and the subcommittees have met numerous additional times. The Blue Ribbon Committee is expected to remain active for the next two years as the Integrated Water Management Plan is completed and initial projects are implemented.

WATER SUPPLY

Water Supply Implementation Status

The status of the water supply projects in the Final Water and Wastewater Rate and Fee Study is as follows:

Water rights - Purchase of 1,560 annual acre feet of water rights from Sacramento Valley agricultural interests. The City of American Canyon, the City of Napa and the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District have met with one interested seller, who provided a letter summarizing the availability and possible terms for the water supply. They indicated that the requested amount would be available to the City of American Canyon for long-term transfer. During cutbacks north of the Delta of the Central Valley Project, the transfer would be subject to a reduction of 25%. The long-term transfer of appropriative rights would require approval by the State Water Resources Control Board. The City of American Canyon and the City of Napa are currently seeking a proposal from a water transfer consultant to assist with this purchase. About three years would be needed to complete the long-term transfer. Short-term transfers are also available on a year-to-year basis.

Water Code Section 109 contains a declaration of state policy favoring voluntary water transfers, and directs the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board and all other state agencies to encourage voluntary water transfers. Water Code section 475 contains legislative findings and declarations favoring voluntary water transfers.

The Sacramento Valley Integrated Water Management Plan promotes water transfers, both within the Sacramento Valley and outside of it, as one of its key water management strategies.

North Bay Aqueduct expansion - Project to expand the ability of the North Bay Aqueduct to deliver more water. An increase of 5.5 cubic feet per second (cfs) in conveyance capacity would allow the City of American Canyon to treat an additional 3.5 million gallons per day during peak months of the year. It would provide conveyance capacity for approximately 3,300 acre feet per year.

The Department of Water Resources completed a study in 2005 which confirmed the feasibility of expanding the conveyance capacity of Reach 3a of the North Bay Aqueduct from 46 to 65 cfs. The project would replace the four existing pumps and motors, furnish and install a new air chamber, furnish and install new check valves, furnish and install required electrical equipment, and furnish and install a parallel 36-inch steel pipeline from the surge tank to the terminal tank(s).

Currently, the County of Napa and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) are performing environmental review on a project to widen Jameson Canyon Road (SR 12). When it is constructed, about half of the length of the North Bay Aqueduct will need to be relocated out of the roadway at the expense of the highway project. This would be an appropriate time to expand the North Bay Aqueduct. The agenda for the November 2007 meeting of the Napa County Water Technical Advisory Committee included a discussion of this opportunity.

Solano and Napa County water agencies have contracted with CDM to evaluate future water demands and NBA capacity. Their consulting services are in progress.

- North Bay Aqueduct terminal tank replacement Project to replace and expand the seismically deficient water tank at the end of the North Bay Aqueduct. One 7 million-gallon open air tank is being replaced with two 5-million gallon enclosed tanks. This project is under construction. The first two million-gallon tank is complete and the 7-million gallon tank is being demolished.
- Vallejo water rights purchase Exercise remaining potable water contract options from city of Vallejo for use in times of drought. The 1996 contract between the City of American Canyon and the City of Vallejo currently provides the City of American Canyon with treated water in the following amounts:
 - A maximum of 2.15 million gallons per day on a peak day or
 - o A maximum of 1.3 million gallons per day for a peak month or
 - o A maximum of 1,351 acre feet per year

The contract also provides for 500 acre feet of raw water, available through Vallejo's riparian permit. It also provides for an additional 500 acre feet of raw water per year during emergency conditions.

The contract provides options for the City of American Canyon to purchase additional capacity in the following periods:

- o 2007-2011, 1.15 million gallons per day on a peak day
- o 2012-2016, 0.9 million gallons per day on a peak day
- o 2017-2021, 0.9 million gallons per day on a peak day

The total water supply available under the remaining options is 1,854 AFY.

The Integrated Water Management Plan will guide the City's decision on whether to execute the remaining potable water contract options with Vallejo or to use the capacity fees for more cost-effective supply sources.

On June 16. 2008, the City of American Canyon received an offer from the City of Napa to evaluate as an alternative to the 2007-2011 Vallejo Water Supply option.

Emergency groundwater bank - American Canyon's share of project to "bank" groundwater for times of emergency. The feasibility of this project is currently being investigated as part of the Integrated Water Management Plan. It is conceived as a high-yield well field which serve as a regional facility for municipalities in Napa County. Based on initial hydrogeology investigation, Soscol Creek would be one probable location for such a high-yield well field. In 2007, the City of Napa denied a request to install a commercial well on Anselmo Court, which would have tapped this resource. The reports provided to the City of Napa indicated that wells in this vicinity have been found to produce high-quality water at rates of 1,000 to 2,000 gpm. A feasibility report on high-capacity wells at this location was approved by the Blue Ribbon Committee at their May 2008 meeting.

• Water conservation program implementation - Project to fully implement the City-approved Water Conservation Guidelines. The City's current water conservation program includes rebates for low-flow toilets, public education, leak detection, and a master irrigation controller for City parks. A Water Conservation Implementation Plan has been drafted to fully implement the Best Management Practices of the California Urban Water Conservation Council, of which the City of American Canyon is a member. It sets forth guidelines for new development and provides an implementation plan for new programs such as conservation pricing, a water conservation ordinance, enhancement of the leak detection programs, enhancements to the public awareness program, and enhancements to the rebate programs. It estimates that 744 AFY will ultimately be supplied through water conservation. Startup costs for several of these programs are included in the capacity fee, and several startups are already in progress.

On January 1, 2008, the City initiated a clothes washer rebate program in partnership with other Bay Area water agencies and PG&E. The rebate program is partly funded through a State of California Proposition 50 grant. It will provide rebates ranging from \$125 - \$200 depending on the washing machine efficiency.

Recycled water implementation - Project to implement the Recycled Water Facilities Plan approved by the City Council in 2003. Currently, the City of American Canyon recycles 100 AFY of wastewater to a vineyard directly adjacent to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The permit for recycled water distribution was issued in 2005. Further expansion of the system will require completion of one remaining segment of pipeline and a storage tank. The 1.0 million gallon storage tank, Recycled Water Tank #1, has been designed and has received environmental approval and all necessary permits. It will be completed concurrently with East Tank #1 by December 31, 2009. A consulting contract has been awarded for the pipeline design. It will be completed by December 31. 2009. The City has received a \$2.5 million Proposition 50 grant for constructing the recycled water distribution system, which requires that the system be completed by 2010 and achieve 1,000 AFY of distribution by 2011.

Additionally, the Napa Sanitation District is implementing a recycled water system in the City's extraterritorial service area, which includes the Airport Industrial Area. Landscape irrigation within significant portions of the Napa Valley Gateway Business Park have been converted to recycled water. Based on analysis of the water use since this conversion has taken place, potable water use has been reduced by approximately 50% for the properties served by recycled water. The Napa Sanitation District has adopted a Recycled Water Strategic Plan which calls for converting all of the landscape irrigation in the Airport Industrial Area to recycled water. Additionally, several industrial users are committed to using recycled water for their process demands. The Urban Water Management Plan estimated the ultimate yield from this source of supply to be 226 acre feet per year, which represents less than 20% of the

ultimate Airport Industrial Area demand and appears to be conservative (low). The scope of the Integrated Water Management Plan includes a more comprehensive estimate of ultimate recycled water demand in this area.

The Napa Sanitation District is also pursuing a recycled water Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project. They have completed a hydrogeological investigation of five alternate sites, which concluded that two locations in Jameson Canyon were feasible. They are now performing detailed investigation of the preferred site, which is located in lower Jameson Canyon. The ASR project would benefit American Canyon's water supply by improving the reliability of the NSD recycled water supply. It could also serve as a supplemental source to the City of American Canyon during peak summer irrigation periods when the wastewater treatment plant does not generate sufficient supply.

In summary, the City's long term water supply and demand situation is as follows:

Table 1

LONG TERM WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND					
Source	Normal Year	Multiple- Dry-Year	Single-Dry- Year		
State Water Project	3,640	1,976	1,508		
Current Vallejo Potable Water Contract	1,351	1,216	1,216		
Current Vallejo Contract for Raw Permit Water	500	450	450		
Current Vallejo Contract for Raw Water during Emergencies		450	450		
Subtotal, Current Supplies	5,491	4,091	3,623		
City of American Canyon Recycled Water	1,000	900	900		
Napa Sanitation District Recycled Water	226	203	203		
Water Conservation	744	744	744		
Water Transfer from Sacramento Valley	1,560	1,170	1,170		
Remaining Vallejo Potable Water Contract Options	1,854	1,668	1,668		
Subtotal, Additional Supplies	5,384	4,685	4,685		
Total Long Term Water Supply	10,875	8,776	8,308		
(Demand)	(7,026)	(7,026)	(7,026)		
Surplus/(Shortfall)	3,849	1,750	1,282		

The City of American Canyon has developed a capacity fee program which, when implemented, will ensure an adequate supply of potable and recycled water to meet demands under normal years, multiple-dry-years and single-dry-years

Water Supply Alternatives

The Blue Ribbon Committee is currently evaluating alternative water supplies. One of the most promising would be to harvest the rain that currently falls on American Canyon by tapping into groundwater supplies. If groundwater wells yielding 4.5 mgd could be developed, it would not be necessary to purchase additional Vallejo options or to expand the North Bay Aqueduct. Bulletin 118 from the California Department of Water Resources states that wells up to 300 gallons per minute are found in American Canyon's groundwater subbasin, the Napa-Sonoma Lowlands. A well reportedly yielding 400 gallons per minute is located on the American Canyon High School property would require 11 wells yielding 300 gallons per minute to meet the peak demand. Groundwater research was recommended by the Urban Water Management Plan and is being completed through the Integrated Water Management Plan. The City of American Canyon and the Napa Valley Unified School District have entered into an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the high school project; one provision of this MOU is an agreement to cooperate on development of the well.

During 2008, the City of American Canyon experienced a 65% cutback in the State Water Project allocation. This would have resulted in a shortfall of 2,300 AFY. However, a number of alternate sources were developed, and implementation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan has not been necessary as of May 23, 2008. These sources include:

- Table A Previous Year Carryover. The City is able to carry its unused Table A water over from the previous year to the current year. This additional water is treated as if it were additional Table A water, except it is lost as soon as State Water Project (SWP) storage at the San Luis Reservoir fills and spills due to pumping from the Banks Pumping Plant.
- Other Cities in Napa County Carryover Water. When available, the City can purchase carryover SWP water from the previous year from other cities in Napa County. This additional carryover water has the same conditions as our carryover water; that is, it is treated as if it were additional Table A water, except it is lost once the San Luis Reservoir "fills and spills" because of pumping at the Banks Plant.
- Article 21 Water. Article 21 water is available after the City uses its SWP scheduled monthly allotment when unbalanced conditions exist in the Delta. The Delta is considered to be in an unbalanced condition when rain and snowmelt water is flowing out under the Golden Gate Bridge into the Pacific Ocean.
- SWP Dry-Year Program. It is possible to purchase additional water through the SWP during dry years, when Sacramento Valley farmers willingly let their land lie fallow and make their water available to State Water Contractors. In addition, there are occasional reservoir re-

operation activities that some water agencies can do that make water available for sale to buyers. Approvals from DWR and/or SWRCB are often required to allow transfer and conveyance of the water from seller to buyer.

- Pool A and B Water. State Water Contractors that decide not to draw all or a portion of their entitlements in any given year may place their unused water into a pool for resale by DWR to other State Water Contractors.
- Yuba River Accord. This agreement between the Yuba County Water Agency, the Department of Fish and Game, and several other regulatory agencies and environmental groups would revise the operation to provide higher flows in the lower Yuba River and allow the Department of Water Resources to purchase and transfer this water to State Water Project and Central Valley Project contractors in dry years.
- Vallejo Water Service Addendum No. 1 This addendum would allow American Canyon to receive up to 500 acre feet per year of raw water when the City's entitlement is reduced due to environmental or other constraints.

WATER TREATMENT

Water Treatment Implementation Status

The City has two water treatment facilities, side-by-side on the same site at 205 Kirkland Ranch Road: a 2.5 million gallon per day (mgd) conventional treatment plant completed in 1976, and a 3.0 mgd advanced technology treatment plant completed in 2004. The advanced technology treatment plant uses membranes manufactured by Zenon Corporation, as does the wastewater treatment plant.

Additional treatment capacity is needed to achieve the General Plan EIR peak day demand estimate of 10.0 mgd. The membrane plant was designed to accommodate an additional 3.0 mgd expansion within the existing structure. This is included in the capital fee capital program. Expansion to the North Bay Aqueduct (NBA), as discussed above, would be needed to meet the peak day flow requirements for this additional treatment. Under this approach, the total treatment plant capacity would be 8.5 mgd. The remaining 1.5 mgd of peak treated water capacity could come from the City of Vallejo through the water supply contract discussed above. The Vallejo contract currently provides up to 1.3 mgd of peak day capacity during a peak month, which would be more than adequate to meet the treatment gap. If all of the remaining options were executed, the Vallejo contract would provide up to 3.1 mgd of peak day capacity during a peak month. An additional metering station would be needed to deliver this water to the City of American Canyon distribution system; this metering station is included in the capacity fee capital program.

Water Treatment Alternatives

The City of American Canyon also enjoys a physical connection to the City of Napa's treated water supply. Currently, the City of Napa treated water is provided on an informal basis in the absence of an agreement. On June 17, 2008, the City Council approved a one-year agreement with the City of Napa to treat and wheel water on behalf of the City of American Canyon. The agreement provides up to 1 mgd of treatment

capacity in normal circumstances and up to 2.25 mgd when the North Bay Aqueduct is out of service.

WATER STORAGE, TRANSMISSION, AND DISTRIBUTION STATUS

Two additional storage tanks for treated water are needed to support anticipated fire flows and daily demands for the cumulative condition. East Tank #1, a 2.5 million gallon potable water tank, has been designed for a site to the east of Newell Drive. The base of the tank will be set at elevation 195 to match the existing Oat Hill #1 tank. The two tanks together will serve the main pressure zone in the City of American Canyon. A mitigated negative declaration has been completed, the plans and specifications are 95% complete, and regulatory permits have been obtained. The land has been acquired. Construction is to be completed by December 31, 2009.

A variety of projects are included in the capacity fee capital program to expand the water distribution system, to repair existing deficiencies, or a combination of the two. Recently, Flow Control Valve (FCV) #9, which overly restricted water flow from the treatment plant to the distribution system was removed. The backbone of the distribution system is a 14"diameter transmission main which runs down SR 29; it was built in the 1950s, is badly corroded and is being replaced in segments as part of a biennial water main replacement program and by new development. As it is replaced, additional capacity will be added and water loss will be reduced. As demands grow, there is a need for additional connections across SR 29; project is planned to complete three connections. Similarly, development on the east side of SR 29 will require closing gaps in the existing water main. Ultimately, increased flows from the water plant will require transmission improvements, either a pump station or another pipeline, on the east side of SR 29.

WATER CAPITAL PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATUS

The Water Capital Program is primarily funded by capacity fees, supplemented by capital funds from the Water Operations Fund. The City of American Canyon has adopted a fiscal policy which requires new development to fully fund improvements needed to serve that development. Accordingly, the City's Blue Ribbon Committee on Water Resources recommended that the City Council approve a significant increase in the water capacity fee. The capacity fee for a single-family residence has been increased from the prior rate of \$6,445 to a new rate of \$11,634. The fees were approved at a public hearing on December 18, 2007.

VINEYARDS ANALYSIS

VINEYARDS DECISION

The California Supreme Court decision "Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rancho Cordova and Sunrise Douglas Property Owners Association et. al" sets forth guidelines for evaluating the water supply of a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). It requires that water supplies not be illusory or intangible, that water supply over the entire length of the project be evaluated, and that environmental impacts of likely future water sources, as well as alternate sources, be summarized.

Facts with respect to solutions to water supply problems

The City of American Canyon has developed a capacity fee capital program which, when implemented, will ensure an adequate supply of potable water and recycled water to meet demands under normal years, multiple-dry-years, and single-dry-years.

Water supply over the life of the project

The project is a single phase. Accordingly, an analysis of water supply for later phases is not required.

Impacts of likely future water sources

Potential environmental impacts of purchasing a permanent transfer of 1,560 acre feet per year of water rights from Sacramento Valley agricultural interests have not yet been evaluated. However, because the water would be used to make up shortfalls in the State Water Project supplies and would be conveyed using existing State Water Project facilities, the transfer would not require the construction of any new facilities. Also, such an intra-regional transfer would be consistent with the Sacramento Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, which has been subject to significant public input and environmental review. Lastly, several of the potential sellers of water rights have completed environmental review of similar permanent transfers.

The environmental review of North Bay Aqueduct expansion has not been initiated. However, the area of disturbance of the pipeline would largely be included within the area impacted by the Jameson Canyon (SR 12) widening project, which is currently being evaluated by Caltrans through a mitigated negative declaration.

No environmental review has been performed for a potential emergency groundwater bank. However, such a groundwater bank is intended to improve the reliability of water supplies and is not to serve as a primary water source. Also, it should be noted that wells in the vicinity of Soscol Creek historically served the American Canyon area as well as portions of Solano and Contra Costa counties with potable water supply. The wells have been inactive since the mid-20th century.

No additional environmental review would be needed to execute the remaining options for treated water supply from the City of Vallejo because these options are included within the 1996 contract.

Water conservation would result in no negative impacts to the physical environment.

A mitigated negative declaration was prepared for the recycled water distribution system when the Recycled Water Facilities Plan was adopted by the City Council in November 2003. Impacts were minimal because the pipelines were to be located in existing public rights of way.

Possible replacement sources and their impacts

Development of groundwater as an alternative municipal supply is currently under study as part of the Integrated Water Management Plan. Potential environmental impacts have not yet been evaluated. However, 41 existing wells are included in the Department of Water Resources records for the City of American Canyon area. The average flow rate for these wells varies from approximately 5 to 20 gpm, with the total between all wells of approximately 500 gpm. This does not include the well on the high

school property. Most, if not all, of these wells will eventually go out of service as City of American water service is supplied. Thus, a minimum of 500 gpm, which would equate to 807 AFY, would be available without increasing the rate of withdrawal of groundwater.

RECOMMENDED MITIGATIONS

LONG TERM WATER MITIGATIONS

The project is not requesting increased water demand therefore there is no long term water mitigations required.

SHORT TERM WATER MITIGATIONS

It is assumed that the project will be occupied by May 2009 which would represent 50% of the demand for the 2008/09 water year. It is assumed that 100% of the project is occupied for the 2009/10 and 2010/11 water years.

The project is not requesting an increased water demand therefore the project would not result in reliability impacts during multiple-dry-year and single-dry-year conditions during the 2009/10 and 2010/11 water years.

OPPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE PROJECT'S WATER FOOTPRINT

ON-SITE CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES

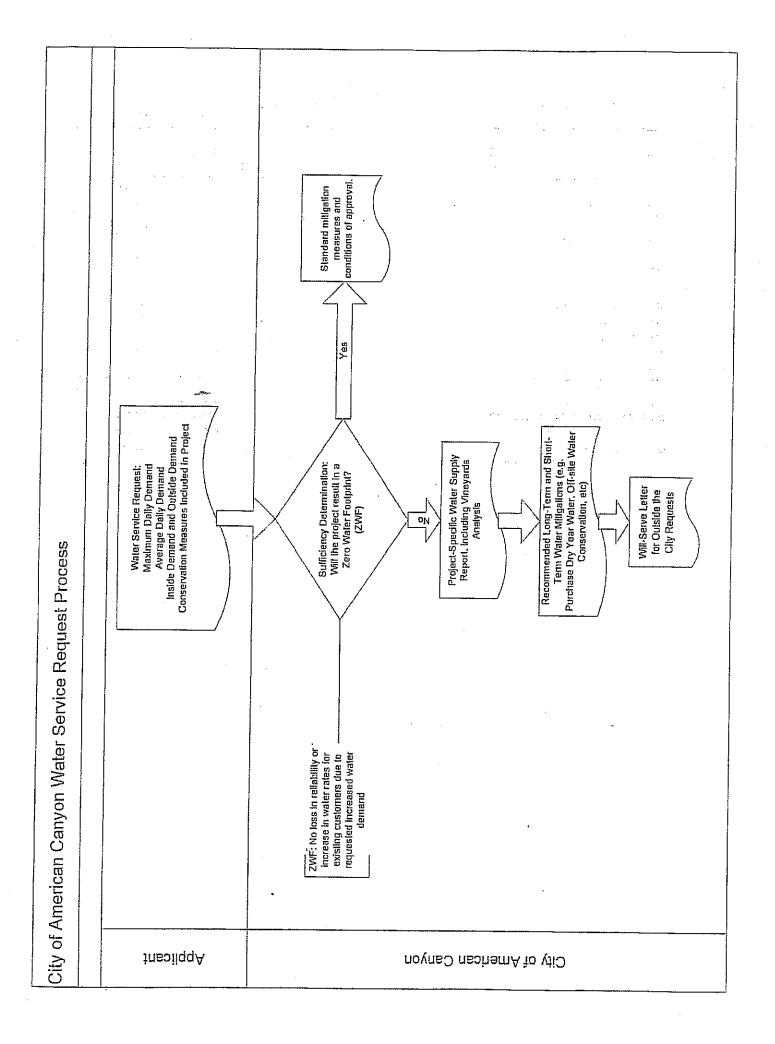
The applicant shall comply with Developer Implemented Conservation Measure 1.7 - ET Irrigation Controllers - as called out in the Water Conservation Guidelines adopted by the City Council on 10/23/07.

OFF-SITE CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES

The project could reduce its water footprint by including one or more of the following off-site water conservation opportunities:

- Conversion of existing toilets to high-efficiency toilets
- Conversion of existing washing machines to high-efficiency, front-loading washing machines
- Conversion of existing urinals to waterless urinals
- Conversion of existing irrigation demands from potable water to recycled water
- Conversion of existing industrial demands from potable water to recycled water
- Completion of a landscape conversion project

APPENDIX A WATER SERVICE REQUEST PROCESS



APPENDIX B WATER CAPACITY CAPITAL PROGRAM PROJECTS

City of American Canyon

City of American Canyon

Water Enterprise Capital Improvement Program Summary

	ratei Linei prise calutati ilibi	lsans Riojed	R. B. O Jected Gostand financing	ioling Assessment
Water supply			經長OUSI 應該Ratebayers ISSD avelopinien	Development
Waterrights	Purchase of 1,560 annual acre leet of water rights from Secramento Valley agricultural internets	57 500 000	780	4008/
North Bay Aqueduct expansion	Project to expand the ability of the North Bay Aqueduct to deliver more water	000 000	970	100%
North Bay Aqueduct Interest payments	Orgoling Interest payments for loan to build North Bay Aqueduct	1 440 000	0.70 A.704	100%
North Bay Aqueduct terminal tank repracement	Project to replace and expand the seismically deficient water tank at the end of the North Bay Aqueduct	2,165,000	470%	5000
(Vallejo water rights purchase	Exercise remaining potable water contract options from city of Vallejo for use in times of documing	12 295 GUR	2 2	4000
Emergency groundwater bank	American Canyon's share of project to "bank" groundwater for times of emergency	1 200,000	Na C	2001
Water conservation program implementation		400:000	020	100%
Water (realmen)				200
Zenon casselte addition	Project to Improve treatment of water at membrane treatment plant, anticloating future reactations	En non	140	7007
Zenon plant expansion	Project to expand potable water treatment from 5.5 mgd to 8.5 mgd	000,000 F	0.70	100%
Sludge handling expansion	Project to increase ability to handle studge generated during water treatment	500,000	036	100%
Recycled water				
Phases 1-6	Projects required to develop recorded water as a water source. Inclindes new circulations and a consuled outse	100 10		
Transmission, Distribution and Storage	TOTAL STATE OF THE	nne'ana'eı	Oxe	100%
East Tank #1	New water lank in main pressure zone required to meet needs of future prowth	4 500 000	rao .	2007
East Tank #2 (High School Tank)	New water tank in high pressure zone provides benefits for half have growth and reduced assumption costs to citi.	200,000	0.00	2002
Hwy. 29 crossings	Projects required to increases connections across SR 29 as charmand arrows	000,000	0.70	100%
14" realgoment/raplacement	Replacement of bady comment inhelities to require water has and lurgest and secondaria.	400,000	80	2001
Waterline Eastside of 29 (W-14 and W-15)	Project In chase name in new water fine in secure designations and a feet of the secure of the secur	3,000,000	47%	53%
Broadway Vallelo potable water matering station	Rentlifed to Intreates the arrangle of Setive designation to each to St. 29 Rentlifed to Intreates the arrangle of endetite airter designs from Mallotte.	1,500,000	30%	70%
Eastern sollere transmission immovements	response to the deposity of polarite water delivery finit valled of	300,000	%0	100%
Repairs/Uporades	minoveniena w nataseu water supply from treatment plant	400,000	%0	100%
Conventional plant electrical uporade	Electrical system at remonlined waster transmost about each less and assessment			
Conventional plant value replacement	Common system at convenium water meaning it require replacement	300'006	100%	%0
FOV #0 Modification federation of tasts outsits	riow cultion valves at conventional water frequirent plant require replacement	75,000	100%	%0
College of the modification (college)	THE NOW COLLON VAINE #9 OVERLY RESTRICTS WATER Flow from the plant and will be relocated	100,000	100%	%0
Commission were light tracess		750,000	47%	53%
Acta administration interment		125,000	47%	53%
Acid addition system	Project to upgrade treatment to allow for ecid addition during treatment process	175,000	47%	53%
Water system acada	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system ellows for remote sensing and control of water system.	300,000	47%	2.5
Other				
Integrated Water Management Plan - Phase I and II	Long-range planning project that allow the Clly to develop comprehensive technical plan for entire water system	200,000	47%	53%
	project to repair in early corporation raid, which les in the floodplain and is subject to disruption in emergency situations	5,000,000	47%	53%
		\$69,984,408	\$7,304,154	\$62,680,254

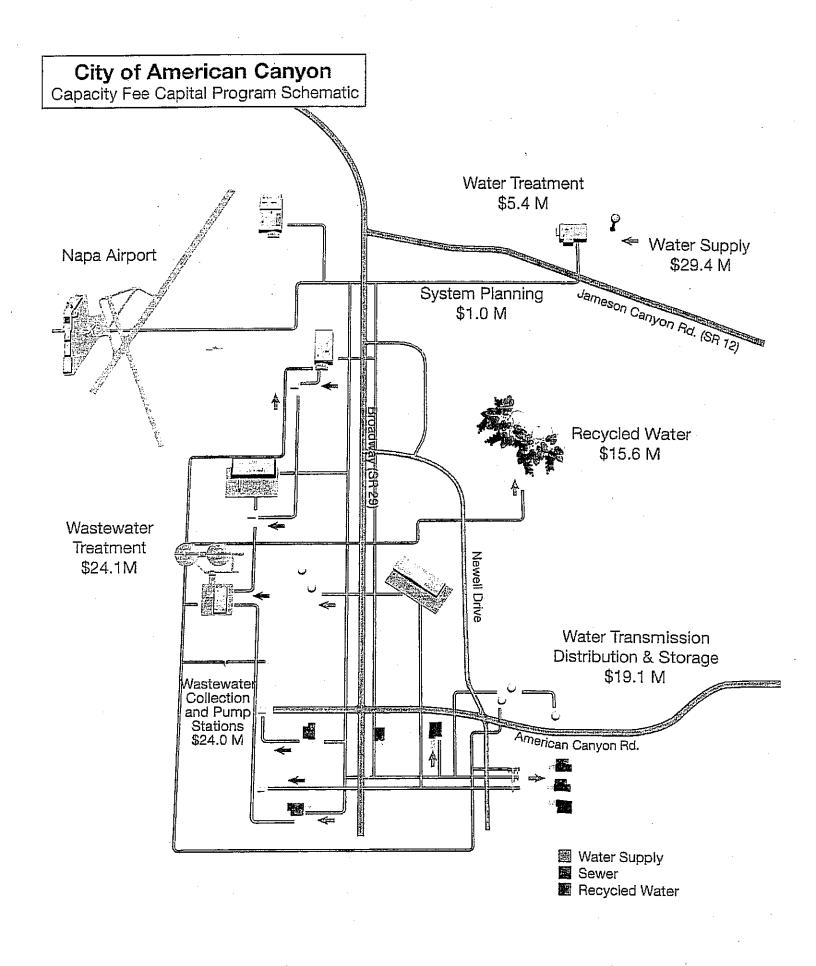
City of American Canyon Wastewater Enterprise Capital Improvement Program Summary

Projectinarije, se ten standarije, se ten saselje Plaze 1 treatment upgrades (1) Plaze 24 treatment upgrades (2) Plaze 28 treatment upgrades (3) Sludge pond #2 liner replacement www.TP electrical system repair	Projecticlescription/deed/no.	2,100,000 1,200,000 1,	HGOSK自用的 Ratepiiyēra 而 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	100% 100% 33% 33% 100% 100% 100% 100%
Waslewnier system SCADA IVIAP (50%) IV Reduction Force main addition (Sunset to WWTP) Corp yard improvements Lombard pump station replacement Main pump station replacement Broadway & American Canyon Road Sewer Upsizing Broadway & S. Napa Jot. Rd. Sewer Upsizing Upgrade Green Island Pump Station	System for monitoring and controlling lite wastewater treatment system Long-range planning project that allow the City to develop comprehensive technical plan for entire water system Long-range planning project that allow the City to develop comprehensive technical plan for entire water system Program that reduces wet weather fullination into sewer pipes which improves function of wastewater treatment plant Second forcemen required to bring wastewater flows to treatment plant to meet buildoin flow levels Project to replace the City Corporation Yard, which less in the floodplain and is subject to disruption in emergency situations New purps stallon, required to meet plannial flows in northeastern portion of City Project to replace the Main Pump Stallon to meet code requirements when exameded Gravity sewers along Broadway from Donaldson Way and Annelican Canyon Rd. must be upsized to handle increased flows Gravity sewers along Broadway from Napa Jot. Rd. to Donaldson Way must be upsized to handle increased flows Pump station must be expanded to handle increased industrial flows from Green Island area	3,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 7,00,000 700,000 260,000	67% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	33% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
		\$48,607,631	\$0,312,713	\$40,294,918

APPENDIX C BOURASSA VINEYARDS WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

City of American Ca	anyon Will Serve Questionnaire
Date: 4-14-08	
	IMES Applicant Name: Bournessa Wire Groups
Owner Address: Pescara	Applicant Address: aba Goultasso, VIVICYCTUS
American Canyon, CA 94503	hapa ch guess
Owner Phone #: (707) 649-219 (Applicant Phone #: (701) 649-219 (
Owner Signature Kitharin Bourass	Project Engineer: [\Otile
Project Name:	Project Address: . 190 Camino Ocuan
Project APN: 057-27-004 057-27-0	Nopa, UA 94558
Project Description: Small winery fac	iclify
Permit Number: Pendins	Time of Operation:
Status of Environmental Clearance: Pending	hours/day: 8
Permit Status: Pending	days/week: 5
Land Use: GT	months/year: 12
Property Zoning: G I	
Lot Size (acres): 1.67 acres	Building Size (sqft): 9,753 Units H, J
Anticipated	d Potable Water Demand*
Average day demand (annual):	Maximum day demand:
domestic 241 gpd	domestic 241 gpd
irrigation – gpd	irrigation " gpd
industrial gpđ	industrial gpd
Total gpd	Total gpd
* attach references used and calculations for water demand	
services to residences and businesses located within water and sewer connections and services to other recity only after one of the following two conditions has not already occurred; or upon securing a reveapplicable the district. The Code also states the City national limit line but within the water service area of city, as sharing agreement with city.	Code) gives first priority for new water and sewer connections and the city corporate boundary. The Code states the City shall provide esidences and businesses located within the urban limit line of the soccurred; upon annexation to the city and the district, where that sinue sharing agreement involving the county, the city and where nay provide water service to developments outside of the city urban available, provided the applicant agrees to an "in lieu of" revenue-
ir outside the corporate city boundary please describe	how you intend to address the provisions of the Code.

APPENDIX D WATER CAPACITY CAPITAL PROGRAM SCHEMATIC



ENGINEERING DIVISION



TO: Victor and Katharine Bourassa 66 Via Pescara			ırassa	DATE:	April 10, 2009	
		can Canyon, CA 9	4503	FROM:	Lora Collins	
				PROJECT:	Will Serve	
				SUBJECT:	Bourassa Wine Group, LLC	
X	_ Enclo _ Unde _ Prints _ Chan _ Plans	r separate cover ; ge Order	FAXED ON:		Specifications Description Pay estimate Quantity & cost estimate Other PICKED-UP:	
Co	pies			Description		
	1	Copy – Water Se	erve "Will Serve" Le	etter		
		- "	***		***************************************	_
X	For yo	ignature our file our information ned for corrections	5	For re	oved as submitted eview & comment equested r	
	ARKS: nd Ms. I	Bourassa,				
		applicants sign ac ne signed acceptar		rn, we will hold	l original letter to the County un	til
Than Lora	k you,					

City of American Canyon Public Works Department, Engineering Division, 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503. 707-647-4562 Fax 707-647-2389