

**COUNTY OF NAPA
PLANNING, BUILDING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
1195 THIRD ST., SUITE 210, NAPA, CA 94559
(707) 253-4416**

**Initial Study Checklist
(form updated September 2010)**

1. **Project Title:** Davis Estates; Use Permit Modification (#P12-00373) and Viewshed Protection Program (P13-00195)
2. **Property Owner:** Frostfire Vineyards, LLC (Mike Davis), 4060 Silverado Trail, Calistoga, CA 94515
3. **County Contact Person, Phone Number and e-mail:** Sean Trippi, Principal Planner, 253-4417, sean.trippi@countyofnapa.org.
4. **Project Location and APN:** The 114.32 acre project site is located on the east side Silverado Trail, immediately south of its intersection with Larkmead Lane APN: 021-010-003. 4060 Silverado Trail, Calistoga
5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Tom Adams, Dickenson, Peatman & Fogarty, 1455 First Street, Suite 301, Napa, CA 94559.
6. **General Plan description:** Agriculture, Watershed & Open Space (AWOS)
7. **Zoning:** Agricultural Watershed (AW)
8. **Background/Project History:** A Use Permit for the Saviez winery was approved in 2002 and subsequently deemed "used" in 2004. Additional details are provided below.

June 5, 1998 – A Home Occupation permit was issued by the Zoning Administrator (#97493-HO) to Paul Saviez to use a 158 sq. ft. room in the main residence to conduct wines sales and record keeping. 300 gallons of wine was produced annually and crushed, aged, bottled and stored off-site. No visitors or on-site storage of wine were allowed in conjunction with this permit.

August 7, 2002 – Use Permit (#01099-UP) was approved by Planning Commission to convert an existing \pm 3,780 sq. ft. historic barn and add a second floor to create a \pm 6,306 sq. ft. two-story winery production and administration building with an outdoor tank and crush pad area for a new winery with a production capacity of 20,000 gallons annually. No new structures were proposed with this application. The approved hours of operation were from 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM, seven days a week, with two full-time and one part-time employee, and three on-site parking spaces. The approval also included tours and tastings by appointment for up to 10 visitors on the busiest day with an average of 40 visitors per week and two annual marketing events with catered food for up to 40 guests at each event.

August 27, 2003 – A one-year time extension was approved by the Zoning Administrator. There were no changes to the project or original conditions of approval.

January 30, 2004 – The CDPD Director determined the use permit "Used" based on the installation of the winery's waste water system. No other improvements were constructed.

January 7, 2009 – Use Permit Modification (P07-00436-MOD) was approved by the Planning Commission to convert \pm 836 sq. ft. of the existing main residence to winery office and tasting room and convert \pm 2,700 sq. ft. of the previously approved but unbuilt winery office, laboratory and tasting room within the barn to winery storage. No other changes were approved. This approval rescinded the previously approved Home Occupation permit. This Modification subsequently expired as no building permits were issued to convert the residence to winery accessory uses.

To date, no building permits have been issued to convert the barn to winery use.

9. **Project Description:** Approval to modify previous project approvals to allow the following:
- (a) increase annual production from 20,000 to 30,000 gallons;
 - (b) convert the existing 3,780 sq. ft. historic barn to hospitality uses, including a commercial kitchen;
 - (c) construct two new winery buildings with approximately 17,495 sq. ft. of floor area;
 - (d) create approximately 2,800 sq. ft. of outdoor work area including a 1,600 sq. ft. covered crush pad;
 - (e) construct approximately 15,445 sq. ft. of cave area, including a warming kitchen;
 - (f) increase previously approved on-site parking from 3 to 14 spaces;
 - (g) revise the existing Marketing Plan (see below);
 - (h) increase tours and tastings which may include food pairing(s) by appointment only to a maximum of 20 visitors per weekday, 34 visitors on weekends and holidays with a maximum of 168 visitors per week or 182 visitors per week when there's a holiday;
 - (i) hours of operation from 10 AM to 6:30 PM (tasting) and 8 AM to 5 PM (production), 7 days a week;
 - (j) allow on-premise consumption pursuant to the Evans Bill (AB2004);
 - (k) increase full-time employees from 2 to 5 with no part-time employees;
 - (l) install a new on-site winery process and domestic wastewater treatment system; and,
 - (m) new landscaping, driveway improvements and signage.

Marketing Plan: In addition to the above-mentioned tours and tastings by appointment only for up to 20 to 34 visitors a day, with a maximum of 168 to 182 per week (not including the day after Thanksgiving), a marketing plan has been included as part of this proposal. The marketing events will occur both inside and outside the winery buildings and may include food pairings. The winery is proposing a commercial kitchen, but may also use food service catered by an off-site service for the events with 100 attendees. Private tours and tastings are proposed to conclude by 6:30 PM. Evening marketing events are proposed to cease by 10:00 PM on weekdays and 11:00 PM on weekends. The start and finish time of marketing activities will be scheduled to minimize vehicles arriving or leaving between 4:00 PM and 5:30 PM. Marketing events are all by invitation, as proposed below:

- Two (2) per month for a maximum of 50 guests at each event.
- Two (2) per year for a maximum of 100 guests at each event.
- Participation in the wine auction.

The existing winery is currently open seven (7) days a week, from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. Visitation (tours and tastings) hours currently conclude at 4:30 P.M but are proposed to run from 10:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Production hours would remain from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The existing barn that would be converted to primarily hospitality and accessory uses has dark brown board and batten wood siding with a corrugated metal roof. The new buildings would match the design and finishes of the existing barn. Local stone will be used as an accent material for the cave portals, building base, and site work. New building finishes are dark brown stained cedar board on board wood siding with corrugated metal roofing to match the existing barn. The new structures are benched into the site and behind an earth berm reducing the scale of the structures and diminishing views of the cave portal walls. Approximately 60 new trees will be planted on-site as part of this proposal to screen the building and integrate it into the native landscape.

Parking for 6 vehicles will be provided just south of the converted barn, another 8 parking spaces will be provided just north of the new winery building styled after the existing barn.

10. **Environmental setting and surrounding land uses:**

The 114.32 acre project site is located on the east side of Silverado Trail, immediately south of its intersection with Larkmead Lane. The project site is concurrently developed with a main and secondary residence, the historic barn previously approved for conversion to winery uses, an old cottage used for farm management purposes, a recently constructed barn, a windmill, water storage tanks, and vineyards. Access to the property is provided by three existing driveways from Silverado Trail. The centermost driveway serving the winery will be widened as needed to provide an 18-foot wide two-way driveway with a one-foot shoulder on each side. The southerly driveway provides access to the primary residence. The northerly driveway provides access to an existing secondary residence and the recently constructed barn used to support the on-site agricultural activities. The northerly and southerly driveways also provide access to the properties vineyards.

North/northeast of the project site are four properties ranging in size from 8.8 acres to 70 acres with 3 homes and vineyards. South/southwest of the project site six properties ranging in size from 4.0 to 9.5 acres with three homes, vines, and the Wermuth winery. East/southeast are two properties of 29 and 88 acres, each developed with a home with vines on the larger property. West of the project site are two properties of 39 and 43 acres, both planted in vines with a home on the smaller property.

Producing wineries within the vicinity of the project site include Dutch Henry and Hourglass wineries to the north, Wermuth winery to the south, and Frank Family Vineyards and Larkmead Vineyards to the west.

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

Discretionary approvals required by the County consist of a use permit. The project would also require various ministerial approvals by the County, including but not limited to building permits, grading permits, encroachment permits and waste disposal permits. Permits may also be required by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms.

Responsible (R) and Trustee (T) Agencies

None

Other Agencies Contacted

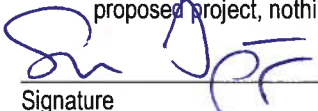
Federal Trade and Taxation Bureau
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
City of Calistoga

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND BASIS OF CONCLUSIONS:

The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice. They are based on a review of the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, the other sources of information listed in the file, and the comments received, conversations with knowledgeable individuals; the preparer's personal knowledge of the area; and, where necessary, a visit to the site. For further information, see the environmental background information contained in the permanent file on this project.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.


Signature

June 7, 2013
Date

Name: Sean Trippi, Principal Planner

Napa County Planning, Building & Environmental Services Department

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-c. Construction of new buildings on slopes of 15% or greater are subject to the County's Viewshed Protection Program when they are visible from scenic roadway candidates identified in the Community Character Element of the Napa County General Plan and/or a designated area under the Viewshed Protection Program (Chapter 18.106 of the Napa County Code) which includes Silverado Trail. The Community Character Element includes a policy that states that new development projects located within view of a scenic corridor should be subject to site and design review to ensure that such development does not destroy the scenic quality. Although visible from Silverado Trail, rehabilitation of the historic barn and construction of the new winery barn are on slopes less than 15%. The new winery building, however, is proposed at the toe of the slope and extends up the hill on slopes that just exceed 15%. The Community Character Element includes a policy that new development projects located within view of a scenic corridor should be subject to site and design review to ensure that such development does not destroy the scenic quality of the corridor. In conformance with this policy, the County's Viewshed Protection Program provides for review of projects in locations such as the project site, and establishes standards that must be met prior to project approval.

Structures are required to be located and/or screened from view such that visual impacts are reduced. Use of existing natural vegetation, new landscaping, topographical siting, architectural design, and color tone are mentioned in the Viewshed Protection Program as viable ways to reduce the visual impact, and either these techniques must be applied to effectively "screen the predominant portion" (defined as 51% or more of viewable areas as it relates to views or screening of structures and benches and shelves from designated roads) of the proposed structures, or the applicant must seek an exception pursuant to Code Section 18.106.070. Whether or not an exception is needed, the proposed project cannot be approved unless the County finds it to be in conformance with the Viewshed Protection Program, which is expressly designed to protect the scenic quality of the County and to promote architecture and designs that are compatible with hillside terrain and minimize visual impacts (See Code Section 18.106.010). For this reason, the project that is ultimately approved for this site must be one which has addressed potentially significant visual impacts. And by definition, such a project -- while noticeable from surrounding areas -- would not substantially degrade scenic views or visual quality pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In addition, prior to the issuance of a building permit, the property owner shall be required to execute and record in the County recorder's office a use restriction, in a form approved by county counsel, requiring building exteriors, and existing and proposed covering vegetation, as well as any equivalent level of replacement vegetation, to be maintained by the owner or the owner's successors so as to maintain conformance with County Code, Chapter 18.106.050(B).

As noted above, the new winery building is proposed at the base of the hill on the property and extends up the on slopes just over 15%. The pad has been cut into the hilltop to reduce the massing. A number of new trees are proposed to screen the predominant portion of the new building and to comply with the screening requirements of the Viewshed Protection Program. The trees proposed to screen the house will include evergreen species. There is also significant existing natural vegetation behind the winery at its proposed location down near the bottom of the hill. The proposed dark brown exterior colors will blend with the surrounding topography and natural features.

The new winery building would be viewed from an identified scenic roadway candidate and would be potentially significant. Given screening by proposed landscaping, and exterior colors, the project, while noticeable from surrounding areas, would not substantially degrade scenic views or the visual quality of the site.

- d. Although the site is currently developed with an existing residence, second unit, farm management use, and other outbuildings, the proposed conversion of an existing structure and the construction of new structures to winery uses may result in the installation of additional lighting that may have the potential to impact nighttime views. Although the project is in an area that has a certain amount of existing nighttime lighting, the installation of new sources of nighttime lights may affect nighttime views. Pursuant to standard Napa County conditions of approval for wineries, outdoor lighting will be required to be shielded and directed downwards, with only low level lighting allowed in parking areas. As

designed, and as subject to the standard condition of approval, below, the project will not have a significant impact resulting from new sources of outside lighting.

All exterior lighting, including landscape lighting, shall be shielded and directed downward, shall be located as low to the ground as possible, and shall be the minimum necessary for security, safety, or operations and shall incorporate the use of motion detection sensors to the greatest extent practical. No flood-lighting or sodium lighting of the building is permitted, including architectural highlighting and spotting. Low-level lighting shall be utilized in parking areas as opposed to elevated high-intensity light standards. Lighting utilized during harvest activities is not subject to this requirement. Prior to issuance of any building permit for construction of the winery, two (2) copies of a detailed lighting plan showing the location and specifications for all lighting fixtures to be installed on the property shall be submitted for Planning Division review and approval. All lighting shall comply with California Building Code.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.¹ Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Important (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined in Government Code Section 51104(g)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use in a manner that will significantly affect timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, or other public benefits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. Based on a review of Napa County environmental resource mapping (*Department of Conservation Farmlands, 2008 layer*), the flatter portions of the site including the previously approved winery building and proposed winery development area is located on land classified as "prime farmland." The majority of the site is classified as "other lands." General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use policies AG/LU-2 and AG/LU-13 recognize wineries, and any use consistent with the Winery Definition Ordinance and clearly accessory to a winery, as agriculture. As a result, this application will not result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.
- b. The existing property is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.
- c/d. The project site is zoned AW (Agricultural Watershed), which allows wineries upon grant of a use permit. The proposed winery is located in an area of the site that is currently developed with vineyards and other structures. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps

¹ "Forest land" is defined by the State as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." (Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)) The Napa County General Plan anticipates and does not preclude conversion of some "forest land" to agricultural use, and the program-level EIR for the 2008 General Plan Update analyzed the impacts of up to 12,500 acres of vineyard development between 2005 and 2030, with the assumption that some of this development would occur on "forest land." In that analysis specifically, and in the County's view generally, the conversion of forest land to agricultural use would constitute a potentially significant impact only if there were resulting significant impacts to sensitive species, biodiversity, wildlife movement, sensitive biotic communities listed by the California Department of Fish and Game, water quality, or other environmental resources addressed in this checklist.

(based on the following layers – Sensitive Biotic Oak woodlands, Riparian Woodland forest, and Coniferous forest) the project site does not contain lands classified as containing sensitive biotic communities, except for an area at the northeast corner of the property, well outside the proposed development area. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.

- e. As discussed in item “a.”, above, the winery and winery accessory uses are defined as agricultural by the Napa County General Plan and are allowed under the parcels’ AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning. Neither this project, nor any foreseeable consequence thereof, would result in changes to the existing environment which would result in the conversion of special status farmland to a non-agricultural use.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a-c. On June 2, 2010, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Board of Directors unanimously adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The thresholds were designed to establish the level at which the District believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA and were posted on the Air District's website and included in the Air District's May 2011 updated CEQA Guidelines.

On March 5, 2012 the Alameda County Superior Court issued a judgment finding that the Air District had failed to comply with CEQA when it adopted the thresholds. The court did not determine whether the 2011 thresholds were valid on the merits, but found that their adoption was a project under CEQA. The court issued a writ of mandate ordering the District to set aside the thresholds and cease dissemination of them until the Air District had complied with CEQA. While the Air District can no longer recommend the 2011 thresholds, they do provide substantial evidence, and the District's thresholds of significance provided in Table 3-1 (Criteria Air Pollutants & Precursors Screening Levels Sizes) are still applicable for evaluating projects in Napa County. Furthermore, Air District's 1999 CEQA Guidelines (p.24) states that projects that do not exceed a threshold of 2,000 vehicle trips per day will not impact air quality and do not require further study.

The proposed project includes up to 5 full-time employees, 34 busiest-day tours and tastings visitors (20 maximum on a weekday), and 30,000 gallons of production resulting in approximately 2 daily day truck deliveries; meaning that this project should account for about 51 maximum daily trips on a typical weekday, and 67 daily trips on harvest-season day with no marketing events. The total number of trips includes 20 trips attributed to the existing main residence and second dwelling unit (defined as having no more than 1,200 sq. ft. of floor area) on the property. The subject application also proposes marketing events, with up to 100 people at the largest event, would add up to 85 additional trips on the day of a large marketing event, including event staff and deliveries. (see the *Updated Traffic Study for the Proposed Davis Estates Winery Project*, prepared by George W. Nickelson P.E., for Omni-Means, dated May 20, 2013.) The resulting busiest day plus marketing total of 136 to 152 project-related trips is well below the established 2,000 vehicle trip threshold of significance.

Over the long term, emission sources for the proposed project will consist primarily of mobile sources including vehicles visiting the site. The Air District's threshold of significance provided in Table 3-1 has determined that similar projects such as a quality restaurant that do not exceed a threshold of 47,000 sq. ft. will not significantly impact air quality and do not require further study (BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2011 Pages 3-2 & 3-3.). Given the size of the entire project is approximately 39,520 sq. ft. of enclosed floor area, including about 6,595 sq. ft. of floor area for tasting/hospitality uses compared to the BAAQMD's screening criterion of 47ksf (high quality restaurant) and 541ksf (general light industry) for NO_x (oxides of nitrogen), the project would contribute an insignificant amount of air pollution and would not result in a conflict or obstruction

of an air quality plan. (Please note: a high quality restaurant is considered comparable to a winery tasting room for purposes of evaluating air pollutant emissions, but grossly overstates emissions associated with other portions of a winery, such as office, barrel storage and production, which generate fewer vehicle trips. Therefore, a general light industry comparison has also been used for other such uses.)

The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of any applicable air quality plan. Wineries as proposed here are not producers of air pollution in volumes substantial enough to result in an air quality plan conflict. The project site lies within the Napa Valley, which forms one of the climatologically distinct sub-regions (Napa County Sub region) within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. The topographical and meteorological features of the Valley create a relatively high potential for air pollution. Over the long term, emissions resulting from the proposed project would consist primarily of mobile sources, including production-related deliveries and visitor and employee vehicles traveling to and from the winery. The resulting busiest day plus marketing total is well below the threshold of significance. The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

- d. In the short term, potential air quality impacts are most likely to result from earthmoving and construction activities required for project construction. Earthmoving and construction emissions would have a temporary effect; consisting mainly of dust generated during grading and other construction activities, exhaust emissions from construction related equipment and vehicles, and relatively minor emissions from paints and other architectural coatings. The Air District recommends incorporating feasible control measures as a means of addressing construction impacts. If the proposed project adhere to these relevant best management practices identified by the Air District and the County's standard conditions of project approval, construction-related impacts are considered less than significant:

The permittee shall comply during all construction activities with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Basic Construction Mitigation Measures as provided in Table 8-1, May 2011 Updated CEQA Guidelines.

Furthermore, while earthmoving and construction on the site will generate dust particulates in the short-term, the impact would be less than significant with dust control measures as specified in Napa County's standard condition of approval relating to dust:

Water and/or dust palliatives shall be applied in sufficient quantities during grading and other ground disturbing activities on-site to minimize the amount of dust produced. Outdoor construction activities shall not occur during windy periods.

- e. While the Air District defines public exposure to offensive odors as a potentially significant impact, wineries are not known operational producers of pollutants capable of causing substantial negative impacts to sensitive receptors. Construction-phase pollutants will be reduced to a less than significant level by the above-noted standard condition of approval. The project will not create pollutant concentrations or objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, Coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a/b. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers – The Dept. of Fish & Game Natural Diversity Database, Biological points, surveys and areas, Biological Critical habitat, and spotted owls) no known candidate, sensitive, or special status species have been identified as occurring within the project boundaries. The winery is proposed within a developed portion of the property including, a residence, second unit, farm management building, the historic barn outbuildings, and associated improvements. Approximately seven trees will be removed in the winery development area, including five Live oaks ranging in size from a 3 to 20-inch trunk diameter and two Pines with trunk diameters of 20 and 24-inches. Another eight trees will be removed to accommodate the wastewater treatment system including five Firs with a trunk diameter between 10 and 16-inches, two Live oaks with 14 and 20 inch trunks, and a 30-inch Pine. However, approximately 60 new trees will be planted on-site as part of this proposal. The potential for this project to have an impact on special status species is less than significant.

c/d. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (based on the following layers – streams, water bodies, vernal pools & vernal pool species) there are no wetlands or streams on the property that would be affected by this project. This project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or within their corridors or nursery sites. As mentioned above, the property is developed and exhibits little quality habitat.

e/f. This project would not interfere with any ordinances protecting biological resources. There are no tree preservation ordinances in effect in the County. The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plans.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a. An historic analysis was prepared by Dan Peterson, dated July 1, 2002, as part of the previously approved use permit to convert the historic barn to winery uses which concluded that the proposed improvements are in keeping with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Buildings. A letter from John Taft of Baken, Gillam and Kroger Architects, dated May 23, 2013, was submitted to provide an update to the Peterson report. The letter from Mr. Taft indicates that although the use of the building is now for hospitality uses, the conversion/rehabilitation of the structure is still consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Buildings.

b. A Cultural Resources Study was prepared by Tom Origer and Associates, dated June 3, 2013, to determine the presence or absence of archaeological or paleontological resources, and potential impacts, if any, as a result of the proposed project. According to the study, a sparse surface scattering of obsidian flakes and biface fragments on locally darkened soil were found within a small portion of the site that had been exposed by past ground disturbing activities on the site. There is a possibility that subsurface archaeological deposits may exist within the proposed development area, as archaeological sites may be buried with no surface manifestation, or may be obscured by vegetation. The mitigation measure stated below would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level.

- c. No paleontological resources or unique geological features have been identified on the property or were encountered on the property when the existing buildings were constructed or when the vines were planted. However, if resources are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the mitigation measure stated below.:
- d. No human remains have been encountered on the property during past grading or construction activities and no information has been encountered that would indicate that this project would encounter human remains. However, if resources are found during grading of the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the following standard condition of approval:

"In the event that archeological artifacts or human remains are discovered during any subsequent construction in the project area, work shall cease in a 50-foot radius surrounding the area of discovery. The permittee shall contact the Planning Building and Environmental Services Department for further guidance, which will likely include the requirement for the permittee to hire a qualified professional to analyze the artifacts encountered and to determine if additional measures are required. If human remains are encountered during the development, all work in the vicinity must be, by law, halted, and the Napa County Coroner informed so that the Coroner can determine if an investigation of the cause of death is required, and if the remains are of Native American origin. If the remains are of Native American origin, the nearest tribal relatives as determined by the State Native American Heritage Commission would be contacted to obtain recommendations for treating or removal of such remains, including grave goods, with appropriate dignity, as required under Public Resources Code Section 5097.98."

Mitigation Measure: Should any previously unknown prehistoric or historic resources, such as, but not limited to, obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools or tool making debris; shellfish remains, stone milling equipment, concrete, or adobe footings, walls, filled wells or privies, deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse be encountered during onsite construction activities, earthwork within 100 feet of these materials shall be stopped and evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Once the archaeologist has had the opportunity to evaluate the significance of the find and suggest appropriate mitigation measures, as necessary, said measures shall be carried out prior to any resumption of related ceased earthwork. All significant cultural resource materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards.

Method of Monitoring: A qualified archaeological monitor will be on site during ground disturbing activities within the site boundaries to inspect and evaluate any finds of potentially significant surface scatter or buried cultural material. The qualified archaeological monitor will coordinate with the project owner's construction manager to stop all work in the vicinity of the find until it can be assessed. If the discovery is determined to not be significant then work will be allowed to continue.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property? Expansive soil is defined as soil having an expansive index greater than 20, as determined in accordance with ASTM (American Society of Testing and Materials) D 4829.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a.
- i.) There are no known faults on the project site as shown on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. As such, the proposed facility would result in a less than significant impact with regards to rupturing a known fault.
 - ii.) All areas of the Bay Area are subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Construction of the facility will be required to comply with all the latest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code that would reduce any potential impacts to the maximum extent possible.
 - iii.) No subsurface conditions have been identified on the project site that indicated a susceptibility to seismic-related ground failure or liquefaction. Compliance with the latest edition of the California Building Code for seismic stability would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level.
 - iv.) The Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Landslides line, polygon, and geology layers) did not indicate the presence of landslides on the property.
- b. Based upon the Soil Survey of Napa County, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the site is composed of three soil types. Soils in the proposed development area and running along the sites frontage on Silverado Trail are classified as Bale clay loam which are characterized by slow runoff with a slight hazard of erosion. Bale soils are nearly level and are generally found on flood plains and low terraces. Soils in the northern half of the property are classified as Hambright rock-Outcrop and Boomer gravelly loam soils are found on the southern half of the property. Soils in the Hambright series are characterized by very high runoff with a high hazard of erosion. Soils in the Boomer series are also characterized by high runoff but with a moderated hazard of erosion. Both soil types are found on land with 30-75% slopes. Cole and Bale soils are found on steep upland areas. Project approval will require incorporation of best management practices and will be subject to the Napa County Stormwater Ordinance which addresses sediment and erosion control measures and dust control, as applicable, to ensure that development does not impact adjoining properties, drainages, and roadways.
- c/d. According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Surficial Deposits layer) the majority of the site is underlain by Pre-Quaternary deposits and bedrock. The proposed development area is underlain Holocene fan deposits. Based on the Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Maps (Liquefaction layer) the project site has very low to medium susceptibility for liquefaction. The proposal includes converting an existing structure to winery uses, new winery buildings and caves and will be required to comply with all the latest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code that would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- e. The Napa County Division of Environmental Health has reviewed this application and recommends approval based on the submitted wastewater feasibility report and septic improvement plans. Soils on the property have been determined to be adequate to support the proposed septic improvements including the winery's process waste as well as the proposed number of visitors to the winery.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a) Generate a net increase in greenhouse gas emissions in excess of applicable thresholds adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District or the California Air Resources Board which may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with a county-adopted climate action plan or another applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a/b. Overall increases in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in Napa County were assessed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Napa County General Plan Update and certified in June 2008. GHG emissions were found to be significant and unavoidable in that document, despite the adoption of mitigation measures incorporating specific policies and action items into the General Plan. Consistent with these General Plan action items, Napa County participated in the development of a community-wide GHG emissions inventory and "emission reduction framework" for all local jurisdictions in the County in 2008-2009. This planning effort was completed by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency in December 2009, and served as the basis for development of a refined inventory and emission reduction plan for unincorporated Napa County.

In 2011, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) released California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Project Screening Criteria and Significance of Thresholds related to greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for new development. While the Air District can no longer recommend the 2011 thresholds, as discussed under Section III - Air Quality, these thresholds of significance are appropriate for evaluating projects in Napa County. Over the long term, emission sources for the proposed project will consist primarily of mobile sources including vehicles visiting the site. The District's screening table (BAAQMD Air Quality Guidelines, Table 3.1) suggests that similar projects such as a quality restaurant and light industrial uses with less than 9,000 sq. ft. and 121,000 square feet of floor area, respectively, would not generate GHG in excess of the significance criterion (1,100 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year).

The proposal includes a total of approximately 39,520 square feet of floor area, with about 6,580 square feet devoted to tasting/hospitality uses. The proposed floor area is below the screening levels for similar uses in the District's Guidelines, therefore the proposed use would not generate GHG above the significance threshold established by the District, and further analysis (and quantification) of GHG emissions is not warranted.

(Please note: a high quality restaurant is considered comparable to a winery tasting room for purposes of evaluating air pollutant emissions, but grossly overstates emissions associated with other portions of a winery, such as office, barrel storage and production, which generate fewer vehicle trips. Therefore, a general light industry comparison has also been used for other such uses.)

During our ongoing planning effort, the County requires project applicants to consider methods to reduce GHG emissions consistent with Napa County General Plan Policy **CON-65(e)**. (Note: Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, because this initial study assesses a project that is consistent with an adopted General Plan for which an environmental impact report (EIR) was prepared, it appropriately focuses on impacts which are "peculiar to the project," rather than the cumulative impacts previously assessed.)

In addition to the project being below the Air District's thresholds of significance and screening criteria, the applicant proposes to incorporate GHG reduction methods including: solar panels, an electric fleet vehicle, cool roof, bicycle racks and lockers/showers for employees, recycled water, water efficient landscaping, electric vehicle charging station, use of 70-80% cover crops, chipping and reusing pruned plant materials, and certified "Napa Green" vineyards.

GHG Emission reductions from local programs and project level actions, such as application of the CalGreen Building Code, tightened vehicle fuel efficiency standards, and more project-specific on-site programs including those winery features noted above would combine to further reduce emissions resulting from the project.

The increase in emissions expected as a result of the project will be relatively modest and the project is in compliance with the County's efforts to reduce emissions as described above. For these reasons, project impacts related to GHG emissions are considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild-lands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. The proposed project will not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts normally used in alteration of the buildings and subsequent winery operations. A Business Plan will be filed with the Environmental Health Division should the amount of hazardous materials reach reportable levels. However, in the event that the proposed use or a future use involves the use, storage or transportation of greater than 55 gallons or 500 pounds of hazardous materials, a use permit and subsequent environmental assessment would be required in accordance with the Napa County Zoning Ordinance prior to the establishment of the use. During construction of the project some hazardous materials, such as building coatings/ adhesives/ etc., will be utilized. However, given the quantities of hazardous materials and the limited duration, they will result in a less-than-significant impact.
- b. The project would not result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- c. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the proposed project site.
- d. The proposed site is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites.
- e. The project site is not located within two miles of any public airport.
- f. The project site is not located within the vicinity of any private airports.
- g. The proposed project will not impair the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan.
- h. The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury or death involving wild land fires.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. The proposed project will not violate any known water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. New on-site domestic and process wastewater systems are proposed. The Napa County Division of Environmental Health has reviewed the proposed domestic and process wastewater systems and recommends approval as conditioned. Additionally, any earth disturbing activities would be subject to the County's Stormwater Ordinance which would include measures to prevent erosion, sediment, and waste materials from entering waterways both during and after any construction activities. Given the County's Best Management Practices, which comply with RWQCB requirements, the project does not have the potential to significantly impact water quality and discharge standards.
- b. Minimum thresholds for water use have been established by the Department of Public Works using reports by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). These reports are the result of water resources investigations performed by the USGS in cooperation with the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Any project which reduces water usage or any water usage which is at or below the established threshold is assumed not to have a significant effect on groundwater levels. The project is located at the slope break between the valley floor and the surrounding hills that has an established acceptable water use criteria of 0.5 acre foot per acre per year.

Based on the submitted phase one water availability analysis, the 114.32 acre parcel has a water availability calculation of 57.16 acre feet per year (af/yr). Existing water usage on the parcel is approximately 9.38 af/yr, including 0.75 af/yr for the existing single-family home, 8.0 af/yr for existing vineyards, 0.33 af/yr for the second unit and 0.3 af/yr for the farm management office. This application proposes conversion of an existing barn and the construction of new buildings and caves to winery uses. Although this project modifies a previously approved winery, the winery has not been in operation. As a result of the foregoing, annual water demand for this parcel would increase from 9.38 af/yr to 10.18 af/yr, including 0.65 af/yr for the winery and 0.15 af/yr for landscaping. Based on these figures, the project would remain below the established fair share for groundwater use on the parcel. The project will not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater level.

- c.-e. The proposed project will not substantially alter the drainage pattern on site or cause a significant increase in erosion or siltation on or off site. There are no existing or planned stormwater systems that would be affected by this project. If the project disturbs more than one acre of land,

the permittee will be required to comply with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board addressing stormwater pollution during construction activities. The project site includes vineyards, landscaping and other pervious areas that have the capacity to absorb runoff.

- f. There is nothing included in this proposal that would otherwise substantially degrade water quality. As discussed in greater detail at, "a.," above, the Division of Environmental Health has reviewed the sanitary wastewater proposal and has found the proposed system adequate to meet the facility's septic needs as conditioned. No information has been encountered that would indicate a substantial impact to water quality.
- g.-i. According to Napa County environmental resource mapping (*Floodplain* and *Dam Levee Inundation* layers), the site does not fall within the floodplain, a FEMA designated floodway. However, the site is within the inundation area of the Kimball Dam overflow pond. If the overflow pond were to fail all employees and visitors would have to evacuate to an area of refuge. No housing is proposed as a part of this project.
- j. In coming years, higher global temperatures are expected to raise sea level by expanding ocean water, melting mountain glaciers and small ice caps, and causing portions of Greenland and the Antarctic ice sheets to melt. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change estimates that the global average sea level will rise between 0.6 and 2 feet over the next century (IPCC, 2007). However, the project area is located at approximately 700-ft. to 715-ft. above mean sea level and there is no known history of mud flow in the vicinity. The project will not subject people or structures to a significant risk of inundation from tsunami, seiche, or mudflow.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. The proposed project is located in an area dominated by agricultural, open space and rural residences. The proposed use and the improvements proposed here are in support of the ongoing agricultural use in the area. This project will not divide an established community.
- b. The subject parcel is located in the AW (Agricultural Watershed) zoning district, which allows wineries and uses accessory to wineries subject to use permit approval. The proposed project is compliant with the physical limitations of the Napa County Zoning Ordinance. The County has adopted the Winery Definition Ordinance (WDO) to protect agriculture and open space and to regulate winery development and expansion in a manner that avoids potential negative environmental effects.

Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU 1 of the 2008 General Plan states that the County shall, "preserve existing agricultural land uses and plan for agriculture and related activities as the primary land uses in Napa County." The property's General Plan land use designation is AWOS (Agriculture Watershed and Open Space), which allows "agriculture, processing of agricultural products, and single-family dwellings." More specifically, General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-2 recognizes wineries and other agricultural processing facilities, and any use clearly accessory to those facilities, as agriculture. The project would allow for the continuation of agriculture as a dominant land use within the county and is fully consistent with the Napa County General Plan.

The proposed use of the property for the "fermenting and processing of grape juice into wine" (NCC §18.08.640) supports the economic viability of agriculture within the county consistent with General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-4 ("The County will reserve agricultural lands for agricultural use including lands used for grazing and watershed/ open space...") and General Plan Economic Development Policy E-1 (The County's economic development will focus on ensuring the continued viability of agriculture...).

The General Plan includes two complimentary policies requiring that new wineries, "...be designed to convey their permanence and attractiveness." (General Plan Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Policy AG/LU-10 and General Plan Community Character Policy CC-2). Although this is not a new winery, the addition to the existing building proposed and the proposed new winery production building here are generally of a high architectural quality, conveying the required permanence and improving the buildings overall attractiveness.

- c. There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans applicable to the property.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a/b. Historically, the two most valuable mineral commodities in Napa County in economic terms have been mercury and mineral water. More recently, building stone and aggregate have become economically valuable. Mines and Mineral Deposits mapping included in the Napa County Baseline Data Report (*Mines and Mineral Deposits*, BDR Figure 2-2) indicates that there are no known mineral resources nor any locally important mineral resource recovery sites located on or near the project site.

Mitigation Measure(s): None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a/b. The proposed project will result in a temporary increase in noise levels during the project construction phase. Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours using properly muffled vehicles; noise generated during this time is not anticipated to be significant. The proposed project would not result in long-term significant construction noise impacts. Construction activities would generally occur during the period between 7 am and 7 pm on weekdays- normal waking hours. All construction activities will be conducted in compliance with the Napa County Noise Ordinance (N.C.C. Chapter 8.16).

c/d. Noise from winery operations is generally limited; however, the proposed marketing plan could create additional noise impacts. The submitted marketing plan includes a number of monthly events, some of which would include up to 100 visitors. The Napa County Noise Ordinance, which was adopted in 1984, sets the maximum permissible received sound level for a rural residence as 45 db between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. While the 45 db limitation is strict (45 db is roughly equivalent to the sound generated by a quiet conversation), the area surrounding the subject property is very lightly developed, with only a scattering of homes located in the immediate vicinity with the nearest residences

approximately 1,200 feet northwest of the proposed winery building. Continuing enforcement of Napa County's Noise Ordinance by the Division of Environmental Health and the Napa County Sheriff, including the prohibition against outdoor amplified music, should ensure that marketing events and other winery activities do not create a significant noise impact.

e/f. The project site is not located within an airport land use plan nor is it within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip.

f) The project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. Staffing for the winery would include 5 full-time employees. The Association of Bay Area Governments' *Projections 2003* figures indicate that the total population of Napa County is projected to increase some 23% by the year 2030 (*Napa County Baseline Data Report*, November 30, 2005). Additionally, the County's *Baseline Data Report* indicates that total housing units currently programmed in county and municipal housing elements exceed ABAG growth projections by approximately 15%. The additional employee positions which are part of this project will almost certainly lead to some population growth in Napa County. However, relative to the county's projected low to moderate growth rate and overall adequate programmed housing supply, that population growth does not rise to a level of environmental significance. In addition, the project will be subject to the County's housing impact mitigation fee, which provides funding to meet local housing needs.

Cumulative impacts related to population and housing balance were identified in the 2008 General Plan EIR. As set forth in Government Code §65580, the County of Napa must facilitate the improvement and development of housing to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Similarly, CEQA recognizes the importance of balancing the prevention of environment damage with the provision of a "decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian." (See Public Resources Code §21000(g).) The 2008 General Plan sets forth the County's long-range plan for meeting regional housing needs, during the present and future housing cycles, while balancing environmental, economic, and fiscal factors and community goals. The policies and programs identified in the General Plan Housing Element function, in combination with the County's housing impact mitigation fee, to ensure adequate cumulative volume and diversity of housing. Cumulative impacts on the local and regional population and housing balance will be less than significant.

- b/c. This application will not displace a substantial volume of existing housing or a substantial number of people and will not necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in:				
a) Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. Public services are currently provided to the project area and the additional demand placed on existing services would be marginal. Fire protection measures are required as part of the development pursuant to Napa County Fire Marshall conditions and there will be no foreseeable impact to emergency response times with the adoption of standard conditions of approval. The Fire Department and Engineering Services Division have reviewed the application and recommend approval as conditioned. School impact mitigation fees, which assist local school districts with capacity building measures, will be levied pursuant to building permit submittal. The proposed project will have little to no impact on public parks. County revenue resulting from any building permit fees, property tax increases, and taxes from the sale of wine will help meet the costs of providing public services to the property. The proposed project will have a less than significant impact on public services.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION. Would the project:				
a) increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a/b. This application proposes altering an existing structure, new buildings and caves for winery use, tours and tastings by prior appointment, marketing events, and some additional on-site employment. No portion of this project, nor any foreseeable result thereof, would significantly increase the use of existing recreational facilities. This project does not include recreational facilities that would have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system and/or conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-16, which seeks to maintain an adequate Level of Service (LOS) at signalized and unsignalized intersections, or reduce the effectiveness of existing transit services or pedestrian/bicycle facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-23, which requires new uses to meet their anticipated parking demand, but to avoid providing excess parking which could stimulate unnecessary vehicle trips or activity exceeding the site's capacity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a.-b. The 114.32 acre project site is located on the east side Silverado Trail, immediately south of its intersection with Larkmead Lane. The applicant has submitted a traffic study *Updated Traffic Study for the Proposed Davis Estates Winery Project*, prepared by George W. Nickelson P.E., for Omni-Means, dated May 20, 2013, which analyzes existing and proposed traffic conditions and provides the basis for this analysis. The winery was originally approved in 2002 but has never been operational. The proposal would result in a 30,000 gallon per year winery with 5 full-time employees, 14 on-site parking spaces, 20 visitors per weekday and 34 visitors on weekends and holidays for tours and tastings by prior appointment, and a Marketing Plan with two (2) events per month with a maximum of 50 guests and two (2) events per year with a maximum of 100 guests. Marketing activities would occur outside the weekday and Saturday peak traffic periods (7-10 AM and 4-6 PM). Access to the winery would be from an existing driveway on Silverado Trail. There are two other driveways, north and south of the main driveway providing access to the main residence, second unit, and the vineyards. The existing driveway would be widened, as necessary, to meet County Standards.

Traffic conditions on roads and at intersections are generally characterized by their "level of service" or LOS. LOS is a convenient way to express the ratio between volume and capacity on a given link or at a given intersection, and is expressed as a letter grade ranging from LOS A through LOS F. Each level of service is generally described as follows:

LOS A- Free-flowing travel with an excellent level of comfort and convenience and freedom to maneuver.

LOS B- Stable operating conditions, but the presence of other road users causes a noticeable, though slight, reduction in comfort, convenience, and maneuvering freedom.

LOS C- Stable operating conditions, but the operation of individual users is substantially affected by the interaction with others in the traffic stream.

LOS D- High-density, but stable flow. Users experience severe restrictions in speed and freedom to maneuver, with poor levels of comfort and convenience.

LOS E- Operating conditions at or near capacity. Speeds are reduced to a low but relatively uniform value. Freedom to maneuver is difficult with users experiencing frustration and poor comfort and convenience. Unstable operation is frequent, and minor disturbances in traffic flow can cause breakdown conditions.

LOS F- Forced or breakdown conditions. This condition exists wherever the volume of traffic exceeds the capacity of the roadway. Long queues can form behind these bottleneck points with queued traffic traveling in a stop-and-go fashion. (2000 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board)

According to the traffic analysis, Silverado Trail has an average annual daily traffic volume of approximately 4,140 vehicles which is indicative of a LOS B (traffic study, page 3). New trips would consist of visitors, employees, wine production-related truck traffic and the main residence and second unit. The winery is expected to generate 51 daily trips on a typical weekday, 60 daily trips on a Saturday, and 67 daily trips on a Saturday during crush. The projected trip generation rates include 20 trips per day for the existing main residence and second unit based on data from the Institute of Transportation Engineers. Trips during the PM peak hour would be 13 on a weekday and 12 on a Saturday. Silverado Trail would continue to operate at LOS B when project trips are added to existing traffic volumes, including vehicles making a left turn onto the

site. There is currently no left turn lane on Silverado Trail and according to the traffic analysis a left turn lane would not be required as a result of the winery (the warrant for a left turn is based on existing traffic counts or trips and new trips added by the project.)

Based on the Napa County Transportation Planning Agency's forecasts in the General Plan, traffic volumes on Silverado Trail are expected to increase from approximately 4,140 to 12,400 daily trips with about 1,344 weekday PM peak hour trips in 2030. However, the traffic study points out that cumulative volumes based on historical data are approximately 60% of the model forecast volumes, indicating traffic volumes may not increase to the model's projections by 2030. Nevertheless, the cumulative increases on Silverado Trail would result in projected operating conditions of LOS C, which is an acceptable level of service under cumulative conditions using forecasted traffic volumes.

c. This proposed project would not result in any change to air traffic patterns.

d.-e. Access to the proposed winery is from an existing driveway near the center of the site which will be improved as needed to meet County Road and Street Standards. The traffic study indicated existing vehicle speeds on Silverado Trail were measured at about 55-57 miles per hour (mph) with a posted vehicle speed of 50-55 mph. Stopping sight distances, based on Cal Trans design standards for the measured vehicle speeds, would be 500-550 feet measured along the two travel lanes on Silverado Trail. Vehicle visibility was measured at about 1,000 feet when looking in either direction more than meeting the Cal Trans standard. However, the study did note that existing vegetation south of the project site should be monitored and trimmed as necessary to maintain adequate sight distance at the southerly driveway. The study also recommended that signs should identify the use of each driveway, ie. visitors, deliveries, and private residence. Both of these suggestions are included as project specific conditions of approval.

f. The project proposes a total of 14 striped parking spaces which would be sufficient to accommodate parking needs during normal business days for employees and visitors. Additional parking will be required for the larger marketing events. The applicant has sufficient space to accommodate additional parking throughout the remainder of the property or will provide a shuttle service from nearby legally established parking areas. No parking is permitted within the right-of-way of Silverado Trail.

g. There is no aspect of this proposed project that would conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of a new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of a new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a/b. The project will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and will not result in a significant impact on the environment relative to wastewater discharge. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated on-site and in compliance with State and County regulations. The project will not require construction of any new water or wastewater treatment facilities that will result in a significant impact to the environment. Wastewater disposal will be accommodated on-site in compliance with State and County regulations.
- c. The project will not require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, which will cause a significant impact to the environment.
- d. The project has sufficient water supplies to serve existing and projected needs. No new or expanded entitlements are needed.
- e. Wastewater will be treated on-site and will not require a wastewater treatment provider.
- f. The project will be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity to meet the projects demands. No significant impact will occur from the disposal of solid waste generated by the project.
- g. The project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a. The site has been previously developed with vineyards, a main and secondary residence, and a farm management office. The project would have a less than significant impact on wildlife resources. As analyzed above, no sensitive resources or biologic areas will be converted or affected by this project. Also as analyzed above, the project would not result in a significant loss of native trees, native vegetation. With incorporation of the above mitigation measures the proposed project will not eliminate important examples of California's history or pre-history.
- b. The project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Potential air quality, green house gas emissions, and traffic impacts are discussed in the respective sections above. The project would also increase the demands for public services to a limited extent, increase traffic and air pollution, all of which contribute to cumulative effects when future development in Napa Valley is considered. Cumulative impacts of these issues are discussed in previous sections of this Initial Study. The project as proposed and with the incorporation of the proposed mitigation measure will not have a cumulative effect on the environment.
- c. All environmental effects from this project have been mitigated to a level of less than significant. There are no environmental effects caused by this project that would result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, whether directly or indirectly. No hazardous conditions resulting from this project have been identified. The project would not have any environmental effects that would result in significant impacts.

DAVIS ESTATES WINERY

Use Permit Modification (File #P12-00373) and Viewshed (P13-00195)
APN: 021-010-003

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Action and Schedule	Monitoring Compliance Complete (Name / Date)
Cultural Resources (Section V)			
1. Should any previously unknown prehistoric or historic resources, such as, but not limited to, obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools or tool making debris; shellfish remains, stone milling equipment, concrete, or adobe footings, walls, filled wells or privies, deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse be encountered during onsite construction activities, earthwork within 100 feet of these materials shall be stopped and evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Once the archaeologist has had the opportunity to evaluate the significance of the find and suggest appropriate mitigation measures, as necessary, said measures shall be carried out prior to any resumption of related ceased earthwork. All significant cultural resource materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards.	Planning Division	A qualified archaeological monitor will be on site during ground disturbing activities within the site boundaries to inspect and evaluate any finds of potentially significant surface scatter or buried cultural material. The qualified archaeological monitor will coordinate with the project owner's construction manager to stop all work in the vicinity of the find until it can be assessed. If the discovery is determined to not be significant then work will be allowed to continue.	

PROJECT REVISION STATEMENT

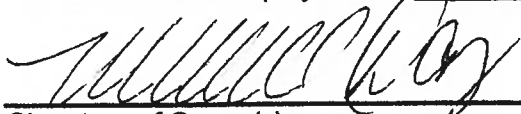
Davis Estates Winery

Use Permit Modification (#P12-00373) & Viewshed (#P13-00195)
APN: 021-010-003

Napa County Environmental Review

I hereby revise my request to include the measures specified above.

I understand and explicitly agree that with regards to all California Environmental Quality Act, Permit Streamlining Act, and Subdivision Map Act processing deadlines, this revised application will be treated as a new project, filed on the date this project revision statement is received by the Napa County Conservation, Development and Planning Department. For purposes of Section 66474.2 of the Subdivision Map Act, the date of application completeness shall remain the date this project was originally found complete.



Signature of Owner(s)

Interest

MICHAEL A. DAVIS

Print Name