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Use Permit Application Packet

file №				



Napa County

Planning, Building, and Environmental Services

1195 Third Street, Suite 210, Napa, California, 94559 phone (707) 253-4417 web www.countyofnapa.org email planning@countyofnapa.org

	Use Permit	Application		
	To be completed l	by Planning staff		
Application Type:				
Date Submitted:			Complete	
			complete	
Request:				
*Application Fee Deposit: \$	Receipt No	Received by:		Date:
	To be complete	*Total F d by applicant	ees will be base	ed on actual time and materi
0 0 14"	•			
Project Name: Opus One Winery	·	•		
Assessor's Parcel №: 031-020-007		_		<u>.+/-, 49.31+/-</u> ac.
Site Address/Location:	ena Highway _{eet}	Oakville		94562
No. Str	eet	City	State	Zip
Primary Contact:	X Applicant	Representative (attorney, engine	er, consultin	g planner, etc.)
Property Owner: Opus One Winery	, LLC Attn: Robert B. Fowl	es, CFO		
Mailing Address: 7900 St. Helena H	lighway	Oakville	CA	94562
		City	State	Zip
Telephone №(707) 948 _ 2418				
Applicant (if other than property owner)	Gary Caravantes, Facilitie	s Manager		
Mailing Address: Same				
140.	eet gary carayant	es@opusonewinery.com	State	Zip
Telephone №(<u>707</u>) <u>948</u> <u>- 2421</u>	E-Mail: <u>gary.caravarit</u>	es@opusonewmery.com		
Representative (if applicable): N/A				
Mailing Address:			Chat	7:-
No. Str	eet E-Mail:	City	State	Zip

Use Permit Information Sheet Use Narrative description of the proposed use (please attach additional sheets as necessary): Please see attached project description What, if any, additional licenses or approvals will be required to allow the use? District___N/A Regional RWQCB Federal _____TTB ABC State _____ **Improvements** Narrative description of the proposed on-site and off-site improvements (please attach additional sheets as necessary): Please see attached project description

Improvements, cont.					
Total on-site parking spaces:	_91	existing	124	_ proposed	incl. 5 Accessible
Loading areas:	1	existing	1	proposed	
Fire Resistivity (check one; if not checked, Fire Marshal w	ill assume Type V	/ – non rated):			
☐ Type I FR ☐ Type II 1 Hr ☐ Ty	pe II N (non-rated	d) 🔲 Type III 1 Hr 🛭	Type III N		
Type IV H.T. (Heavy Timber)		 -	Type V (non-	-	
(for reference,	please see the lat	test version of the Califor	nia Building C	ode)	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	·	v 🗔 v			
Is the project located in an Urban/Wildland Interface area	3.	Yes X No			
Total land area to be disturbed by project (include structu	ıres. roads. septic	areas. landscaping. etc):	2.61	acres	
,, , ,	, , ,	, , ,			
Employment and Hours of Operation					
Days of operation:	7	existing		Same	proposed
Hours of operation: 7ai	m to 5pm	existing		Same	proposed
Anticipated number of employee shifts:	2	existing	_	Same	proposed
Anticipated shift hours: 7am-5pm (1	1:30pm-Harve	est) existing		Same	proposed
Maximum Number of on-site employees:					
☐ 10 or fewer ☐ 11-24 ☐ 25 or greater	(specify number)	75			

Certification and Indemnification

Applicant certifies that all the information contained in this application, including all information required in the Checklist of Required Application Materials and any supplemental submitted information including, but not limited to, the information sheet, water supply/waste disposal information sheet, site plan, floor plan, building elevations, water supply/waste disposal system site plan and toxic materials list, is complete and accurate to the best of his/her knowledge. Applicant and property owner hereby authorize such investigations including access to County Assessor's Records as are deemed necessary by the County Planning Division for preparation of reports related to this application, *including the right of access to the property involved*.

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

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

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

Opus One Winery, LLC Robert Fowles, CFO		Opus One Winery, LLC Gary Caravantes, Facilities Manager	
Print Name of Property Owner Solut D towas	11/18/15	Print Name Signature of Applicant (if different)	11/13/15
Signature of Property Owner	Date	Signature of Applicant	Date

Supplemental Application for Winery Uses

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Please indicate whether the activity or uses below are alrea application, whether they are $\underline{\textbf{NEWLY PROPOSED}}$ as part of				
Retail Wine Sales	Xexisting	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Tours and Tasting- Open to the Public	Existing			
Tours and Tasting- By Appointment	X Existing	X Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Food at Tours and Tastings	Existing	Expanded	X Newly Proposed	None
Marketing Events*	XExisting	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Food at Marketing Events	X Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
Will food be prepared	X On-S	Site? X Cate	red?	
Public display of art or wine-related items	X Existing	Expanded	Newly Proposed	None
* For reference please see definition of "Marketing," at Nap	a County Code §18.	.08.370 - <u>http://libra</u>	ry.municode.com/index.asp	x?clientId=16513
Production Capacity *				
Please identify the winery's				
Existing production capacity: 110,000	gal/y Per permit	_{№:} <u>Mod-0237</u>	Permit date:	10/02/02
Current maximum <u>actual</u> production: 170,590		gal/y For what year	2012	_
Proposed production capacity:250,000	gal/y			
* For this section, please see "Winery Production Process,"	at page 11.			
Visitation and Hours of Operation				
Please identify the winery's				
Maximum daily tours and tastings visitation:	500	existing	No change	proposed
Average daily tours and tastings visitation ¹ :	165	existing	200	_ proposed
Visitation hours (e.g. M-Sa, 10am-4pm):	M-Sun, 10am-5	pm existing	M-Sun, 10am-	6:30pm proposed
Non-harvest Production hours ² :	7am-3:30pm	existing	No change	proposed

¹ Average daily visitation is requested primarily for purposes of environmental review and will not, as a general rule, provide a basis for any condition of approval limiting allowed winery visitation.

It is assumed that wineries will operate up to 24 hours per day during crush.

Grape Origin

All new wineries and any existing (pre-WDO) winery expanding beyond its winery development area must comply with the 75% rule and complete the attached "Initial Statement of Grape Source". See Napa County Code §18.104.250 (B) & (C).

Marketing Program	
	ed marketing program. Include event type, maximum attendance, food service details, etc. Differentiate vities. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)
Please see attached	
	oposed food service including type of food, frequency of service, whether prepared on site or not, kitchen case differentiate between existing and proposed food service. (Attach additional sheets as necessary.)

Winery Coverage and Accessory/Production Ratio

Uncovered crush pad area Existing: _____N/A

Existing	124,096	sq. ft.	2	.85	acres	
Proposed	180,884	sq. ft.	4.	.15	acres	
		b.," at page 11 and with the arcel or 15 acres, whicheve		cluded in your submit	tal, please indicate	
		<u>7.1</u>	•	14.5	% of parcel	
		"c.," at page 11 and the ma			please indicate you	
Existing 58	<u>,710</u> sq. ft.		Proposed <u>98,73</u>	<u>5</u> sq. ft.		
proposed <i>accessory</i> square production facility)	footage. If the facility alre	' at page 11 and the marke ady exists, please different		d proposed. (maximur	m = 40% of the	
existing 13,477 sq.	ft.			% of produ	iction facility	
Proposed 31,907 sq.	ft.		32	% of production fa	cility	
Caves and Crush		te which of the following be	st describes the public a	ccessibility of the cave	e space:	
None – no visitors/tou	rs/events (Class I)	Guided Tours C	nly (Class II)	Public Acces	s (Class III)	
Marketing Events and/	or Temporary Events (Clas	ss III)				
Please identify the winery	's					
Cave area	Existing:	N/A	q. ft. Proposed:	N/A	sq.	
	Existing:	N/A sq. ft.	Proposed:	N/A	sq. f	

_____ sq. ft. Proposed: ____

N/A

Initial Statement of Grape Source

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

Nobert & Fowls, CFO-Opus One Winner UC 11/18/15
Owner's Signature Date

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

Water Supply/ Waste Disposal Information Sheet

Water Supply		
Please attach completed Phase I Analysis sheet.	Domestic	Emergency
Proposed source of water	(incl. process, vineyard & landscape)	
(e.g., spring, well, mutual water company, city, district, etc.):	Wells - current	<u>Wells - current</u>
Name of proposed water supplier (if water company, city, district):	N/A	
Is annexation needed?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No
Current water use: (average)	20,321 gpd (1,659 gpd domestic only)	
Current water source:	Wells	Storage tank
Anticipated future water demand: (average)	22,466 gpd (1,766 gpd domestic only)	N/A gal/d
Water availability (in gallons/minute):	73 gpm	N/A gal/m
Capacity of water storage system:	(50 gpm-well 3, 15 gpm-well 2, 8gpm-well 1) 66,000 gal	_78,000gal
Type of emergency water storage facility if applicable (e.g., tank, reservoir, swimming pool, etc.):	Storage Tank	
Liquid Waste Please attach Septic Feasibility Report	Domestic	Other
Type of waste:		Process Wastewater
Type of waste.	Sewage	
Disposal method (e.g., on-site septic system, on-site ponds, community system, district, etc.):	On-site septic tank & mound Fa	acultative pond
Name of disposal agency (if sewage district, city, community system):	N/A	N/A
Is annexation needed?	☐Yes ☐No	□Yes □No
Current waste flows (peak flow):	gal/d	3,608gal/d
Anticipated future waste flows (peak flow):	<u>2,950</u> gal/d	8,200gal/d
Future waste disposal design capacity:	<u>2,950</u> gal/d	gal/d
Solid Waste and Recycling Storage and Disposal Please include location and size of solid waste and recycling storage of www.countyofnapa.org/dem. Solid waste from winemaking operate into the vineyards. Hazardous and/or Toxic Materials N/A If your facility generates hazardous waste or stores hazardous material 200 cubic feet of compressed gas) then a hazardous materials business	tions will be hauled offsite to Upper Valley Dispo	osal or returned and disced ons liquid, 500 pounds solid o
Grading Spoils Disposal Where will grading spoils be disposed of? (e.g. on-site, landfill, etc. If off-site, please indicate where off-site):	On-site	



A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service Planning, Building & Environmental Services - David Morrison, Director 1195 Third Street, Napa, CA 94559 - (707) 253-4417 - www.countyofnapa.org

Project name & APN: Opus One Winery Use Permit Modification 030-020-0

Project number if known: P14-00177

Contact person: Opus One Winery, LLC - Gary Caravantes, Facilities Manager

Contact email & phone number: gary.caravantes@opusonewinery.com 707-948-2421

Today's date: November 12, 2015

Voluntary Best Management Practices Checklist for Development Projects

Napa County General Plan Policy CON-65 (e) and Policy CON-67 (d) requires the consideration of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in the review of discretionary projects and to promote and encourage "green building" design. The below Best Management Practices (BMPs) reduce GHG emissions through energy and water conservation, waste reduction, efficient transportation, and land conservation. The voluntary checklist included here should be consulted early in the project and be considered for inclusion in new development. It is not intended, and likely not possible for all projects to adhere to all of the BMPs. Rather, these BMPs provide a portfolio of options from which a project could choose, taking into consideration cost, cobenefits, schedule, and project specific requirements. Please check the box for all BMPs that your project proposes to include and include a separate narrative if your project has special circumstances.

Practices with Measurable GHG Reduction Potential

The following measures reduce GHG emissions and if needed can be calculated. They are placed in descending order based on the amount of emission reduction potential.

Iready	Plan		
Doing	To Do	ID#	BMP Name
		BN	1P-1 Generation of on-site renewable energy
			If a project team designs with alternative energy in mind at the conceptual stage it can be integrated into the design. For instance, the roof can be oriented, sized, and engineered to accommodate photovoltaic (PV) panels. If you intend to do this BMP, please indicate the location of the proposed PV panels on the building elevations or the location of the ground mounted PV array on the site plan. Please indicate the total annual energy demand and the total annual kilowatt hours produced or purchased and the potential percentage reduction of electrical consumption. Please contact staff or refer to the handout to calcuate how much electrical energy your project may need.
			PV array system comprised of 531 monocrystalline modules shall be placed on the new and existing roofing, designed to provide an 18% savings based on annual energy demand of 1,529,253 (kWh) vs. annual module production of 274,742 (kWh)
		BMP-2	Preservation of developable open space in a conservation easement Please indicate the amount and location of developable land (i.e.: under 30% slope and not in creek setbacks or environmentally sensitive areas for vineyards) conserved in a permanent easement to prohibit future development.
			N/A

Already Doing	Plan To Do		
		BMP-3	Habitat restoration or new vegetation (e.g. planting of additional trees over 1/2 acre) Napa County is famous for its land stewardship and preservation. Restoring areas within the creek setback reduces erosion potential while planting areas that are currently hardscape (such as doing a bioretention swale rather than underground storm drains) reduces storm water and helps the groundwater recharge. Planting trees can also increase the annual uptake of CO2e and add the County's carbon stock.
			N/A
		BMP-4	Alternative fuel and electrical vehicles in fleet The magnitude of GHG reductions achieved through implementation of this measure varies depending on the analysis year, equipment, and fuel type replaced. Number of total vehicles
			Typical annual fuel consumption or VMT
			Number of alternative fuel vehicles Type of fuel/vehicle(s)
			Potential annual fuel or VMT savings
		BMP-5	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 2 The California Building Code update effective January 1, 2011 has new mandatory green building measures for all new construction and has been labeled CALGREEN. CALGREEN provides two voluntary higher levels labeled CALGREEN Tier I and CALGREEN Tier II. Each tier adds a further set of green building measures that go above and beyond the mandatory measures of the Code. In both tiers, buildings will use less energy than the current Title 24 California Energy Code. Tier I buildings achieve at least a 15% improvement and Tier 2 buildings are to achieve a 30% improvement. Both tiers require additional nonenergy prerequisites, as well as a certain number of elective measures in each green building category (energy efficiency, water efficiency, resource conservation, indoor air quality and community). N/A
		BMP-6	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reduction plan Selecting this BMP states that the business operations intend to implement a VMT reduction plan reducing annual VMTs by at least 15%. Tick box(es) for what your Transportation Demand Management Plan will/does include: employee incentives employee carpool or vanpool priority parking for efficient transporation (hybrid vehicles, carpools, etc.) bike riding incentives bus transportation for large marketing events Other:
			Estimated annual VMT
			Potential annual VMT saved % Change

Already Doing	Plan To Do	RMP-7	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 1
		Divin 7	See description below under BMP-5. N/A
		BMP-8	Solar hot water heating Solar water heating systems include storage tanks and solar collectors. There are two types of solar water heating systems: active, which have circulating pumps and controls, and passive, which don't. Both of them would still require additional heating to bring them to the temperature necessary for domestic purposes. They are commonly used to heat swimming pools. N/A
		BMP-9	Energy conserving lighting Lighting is approximately 25% of typical electrical consumption. This BMP recommends installing or replacing existing light bulbs with energy-efficient compact fluorescent (CF) bulbs or Light Emitting Diode (LED) for your most-used lights. Although they cost more initially, they save money in the long run by using only 1/4 the energy of an ordinary incandescent bulb and lasting 8-12 times longer. Typical payback from the initial purchase is about 18 months. All new construction will include energy efficient LED fixtures
		BMP-10	Energy Star Roof/Living Roof/Cool Roof Most roofs are dark-colored. In the heat of the full sun, the surface of a black roof can reach temperatures of 158 to 194 °F. Cool roofs, on the other hand, offer both immediate and long-term benefits including reduced building heat-gain and savings of up to 15% the annual air-conditioning energy use of a single-story building. A cool roof and a green roof are different in that the green roof provides living material to act as a both heat sink and thermal mass on the roof which provides both winter warming and summer cooling. A green (living) roof also reduces storm water runoff. New construction roofing will be a 60 Mil-PVC single ply membrane (Duro-last) or equal
		BMP-11	Bicycle Incentives Napa County Zoning Ordinance requires 1 bicycle rack per 20 parking spaces (§18.110.040). Incentives that go beyond this requirement can include on-site lockers for employees, showers, and for visitor's items such as directional signs and information on biking in Napa. Be creative! N/A
		BMP-12	Bicycle route improvements Refer to the Napa County Bicycle Plan (NCPTA, December 2011) and note on the site plan the nearest bike routes. Please note proximity, access, and connection to existing and proposed bike lanes (Class I: Completely separated right-of-way; Class II: Striped bike lane; Class III: Signed Bike Routes). Indicate bike accessibility to project and any proposed improvements as part of the project on the site plan or describe below. N/A

Already Doing	Plan To Do		
		BMP-13	Connection to recycled water
			Recycled water has been further treated and disinfected to provide a non-potable (non-drinking water)
			water supply. Using recycled water for irrigation in place of potable or groundwater helps conserve
			water resources.
			Process wastewater is strained then pumped to a pond for vineyard irrigation and grape
			vine heat
		BMP-14	Install Water Efficient fixtures
			WaterSense, a partnership program by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency administers the review
			of products and services that have earned the WaterSense label. Products have been certified to be at
			least 20 percent more efficient without sacrificing performance. By checking this box you intend to
			install water efficient fixtures or fixtures that conserve water by 20%.
			New construction will include water efficient fixtures when practical
		BMP-15	Low-impact development (LID)
			LID is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm
			water as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural
			landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site
			drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices
			that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated
			rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements. By implementing LID principles and practices, water
			can be managed in a way that reduces the impact of built areas and promotes the natural movement of
			water within an ecosystem or watershed. Please indicate on the site or landscape plan how your project
			is designed in this way.
			Stormwater runoff from the new and re-worked impervious areas for the proposed improvements will be directed
			to the adjacent vineyard. Due to the relatively flat slopes, moderate infiltration rate, and vegetative buffer
			provided by the vineyard it will serve as a self-retaining area as defined by the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual
		BMP-16	Water efficient landscape
			If your project is a residential development proposing in excess of 5,000 sq. ft. or a commercial
			development proposing in excess of 2,500 sq. ft. The project will be required to comply with the Water
			Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO).
			Please check the box if you will be complying with WELO or If your project is smaller than the minimum
			requirement and you are still proposing drought tolerant, zeroscape, native plantings, zoned irrigation
			or other water efficient landscape.
			N/A
		BMP-17	Recycle 75% of all waste
			Did you know that the County of Napa will provide recycling collectors for the interior of your business at
			no additional charge? With single stream recycling it is really easy and convenient to meet this goal. To
			qualify for this BMP, your business will have to be aggressive, proactive and purchase with this goal in
			mind.
			All office paper, cardboard, glass, cans, batteries, toner cartridges, fluorescent bulbs, motor
			oil and E-waste are recycled

Already Doing	Plan To Do		
		BMP-18	Compost 75% food and garden material The Napa County food composting program is for any business large or small that generates food scraps and compostable, including restaurants, hotels, wineries, assisted living facilities, grocery stores, schools, manufacturers, cafeterias, coffee shops, etc. All food scraps (including meat & dairy) as well as soiled paper and other compostable - see http://www.naparecycling.com/foodcomposting for more details.
		BMP-19	Implement a sustainable purchasing and shipping programs Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) or Sustainable Purchasing refers to the procurement of products and services that have a reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. By selecting this BMP, you agree to have an EPP on file for your employees to abide by.
		BMP-20	Planting of shade trees within 40 feet of the south side of the building elevation Well-placed trees can help keep your building cool in summer. If you choose a deciduous tree after the leaves drop in autumn, sunlight will warm your building through south and west-facing windows during the colder months. Well-designed landscaping can reduce cooling costs by 20%. Trees deliver more than energy and cost savings; they are important carbon sinks. Select varieties that require minimal care and water, and can withstand local weather extremes. Fruit or nut trees that produce in your area are great choices, providing you with local food as well as shade. Please use the site or landscape plan to indicate where trees are proposed and which species you are using. N/A
		BMP-21	Electrical Vehicle Charging Station(s) As plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (EV) and battery electric vehicle ownership is expanding, there is a growing need for widely distributed accessible charging stations. Please indicate on the site plan where the station will be. Not at this time, however, we will provide UG infrastructure for future charging stations
		BMP-22	Public Transit Accessibility Refer to http://www.ridethevine.com/vine and indicate on the site plan the closest bus stop/route. Please indicate if the site is accessed by transit or by a local shuttle. Provide an explanation of any incentives for visitors and employees to use public transit. Incentives can include bus passes, informational hand outs, construction of a bus shelter, transportation from bus stop, etc. N/A

Iready Doing	Plan To Do				
		BMP-23	and day lighting of The amount of ener request for tempera because the ground required. On the sa and shading for sur the structure witho site design that tak	of interior spaces, a rgy a cave saves is de ature control. Inheren d is a consistent temp ame concept, a buildin mmer cooling with an out using energy. Pleas	igned to optimize conditions for natural heating, cooling, and to maximize winter sun exposure; such as a cave. pendent on the type of soil, the microclimate, and the user's atly a cave or a building burned into the ground saves energy erature and it reduces the amount of heating and cooling ag that is oriented to have southern exposure for winter warmth east-west cross breeze will naturally heat, cool, and ventilate se check this box if your design includes a cave or exceptional the natural topography and sitting. Be prepared to explain your
			The project will in	nclude multiple sky	lights and exterior curtain windows for daylight harvesting
		BMP-24	Limiting the amour mechanical equipm disturbed area prop	nent. This BMP is for a	e reduces the amount of CO2 released from the soil and project design that either proposes a project within an already hat follows the natural contours of the land, and that doesn't
		BMP-25	Will this project	be designed and bu	ilt so that it could qualify for LEED?
			BMP-25 (a) BMP-25 (b) BMP-25 (c)		LEED™ Silver (check box BMP-25 and this one) LEED™ Gold (check box BMP-25, BMP-25 (a), and this box) LEED™ Platinum (check all 4 boxes)
		Pract	ices with l	Jn-Measure	d GHG Reduction Potential
		BMP-26	Green Winery"? As part of the Bay A voluntary program and beyond busines	Area Green Business P that allows businesse ss as usual and implei	e a Certified Green Business or certified as a"Napa Program, the Napa County Green Business Program is a free, es to demonstrate the care for the environment by going above menting environmentally friendly business practices. For more Green Business and Winery Program at www.countyofnapa.org.
		BMP-27	Napa Green Land, j vineyards. Napa Va the ecological qual	fish friendly farming, i alley vintners and grov ity of the region, or cr	e a Certified "Napa Green Land"? is a voluntary, comprehensive, "best practices" program for wers develop farm-specific plans tailored to protect and enhance reate production facility programs that reduce energy and water is measure either you are certified or you are in the process of

lready Doing	Plan To Do		
		BMP-28	Use of recycled materials There are a lot of materials in the market that are made from recycled content. By ticking this box, you are committing to use post-consumer products in your construction and your ongoing operations.
		BMP-29	Local food production
			There are many intrinsic benefits of locally grown food, for instance reducing the transportation emissions, employing full time farm workers, and improving local access to fresh fruits and vegetables.
		BMP-30	Education to staff and visitors on sustainable practices This BMP can be performed in many ways. One way is to simply put up signs reminding employees to do simple things such as keeping the thermostat at a consistent temperature or turning the lights off after you leave a room. If the project proposes alternative energy or sustainable winegrowing, this BMP could include explaining those business practices to staff and visitors.
		BMP-31	Use 70-80% cover crop Cover crops reduce erosion and the amount of tilling which is required, which releases carbon into the environment.
		BMP-32	Retain biomass removed via pruning and thinning by chipping the material and reusing it rather than burning on-site By selecting this BMP, you agree not to burn the material pruned on site.
		BMP-33	Are you participating in any of the above BMPS at a 'Parent' or outside location?
		BMP-34	Are you doing anything that deserves acknowledgement that isn't listed above?
		Commen	its and Suggestions on this form?

Project Statement Major Use Permit Modification Opus One Winery

APN: 031-020-007 & 031-020-009 Acreage: 49.314 & 49.315 acres

General Plan & Zoning Designation: Agricultural Preserve

Background:

2/1/1989	Winery Use Permit U-88889 was approved (pre-WDO) for the construction of a 60,000 sf. winery building with production capacity of 82,000 gallons, including tours and tastings.
2/21/1990	Winery Use Permit U-88889 Modification #1 approved by the Planning Commission to allow an addition of 20,000 sf devoted to fermentation and barrel storage.
10/2/2002	Winery Use Permit U-88889 Modification File #02373-UP approved by the Planning Commission to allow an increase in production from 82,000 gallons to 110,000 gallons per year.
7/16/2008	Winery Use Permit P07-00745-UP approved by the Planning Commission to allow the construction of a 14,324 sf. Farm Management Facility.

Project History

Opus One began as a joint venture agreement between Robert Mondavi and the Baron Philippe Rothschild dating back to 1978 in a meeting at Chateau Mouton Rothschild. The first joint venture vintage was completed in 1979 at Robert Mondavi Winery, and continued there until construction of the Opus One winery was completed in 1991. Although the winery was approved and constructed before the Winery Definition Ordinance, the owners elected to limit visitation to guests by appointment only, including unsolicited prior appointments for tours and tastings. Over the years, the amount of production from improved farming practices, the acquisition of local vineyard property, favorable seasonal conditions, and tourism (visitation) have increased significantly, driving market demand and subsequent business growth, both domestically and internationally.

The winery was originally designed and constructed with operating infrastructure and resources sufficient in supporting expected production and visitation levels forecasted at the time. Fast forward twenty-five years and the Opus One luxury brand is now revered as iconic and recognized across the United States, Asia, Europe and many other parts of the globe. In keeping pace with our success and product demand, we are now challenged with footprint limitations for safe and efficient barrel storage capacity, for processing operations, optimal fermentation tank capacity and infrastructure, and critical production, administrative and marketing office space.

On May 27, 2014, Opus One submitted a Major Modification application (P14-00134) requesting an increase in permitted production from 110,000 gallons to 250,000 gallons per year. Over recent vintages, climatic conditions and improved farming techniques have resulted in substantially higher yields from our vineyards. In 2012, for example, high yields produced an approximate 173,000 gallons. During the last few harvest seasons, average juice yields have exceeded permitted limits, prompting the recent submittal requesting a UP modification to address these production increases. Since the submittal date for production increase, Opus One is now revising or amending the proposed request to include a new building footprint expansion, additional parking and some existing space remodeling.

Site Description

The winery project site consists of 49.31 acres located at 7900 St. Helena Highway, Oakville, APN 030-020-007 which is connected with an adjacent parcel to the west that consists of 49.34 acres, (APN 030-020-009) and bounded by SR-29 and Oakville Cross Road, with neighbors and vineyards to the north. The parcels are located in the valley floor, so the topography is relatively flat, and includes existing vineyards and winery buildings. Both parcels have a less than 5% slope and drain generally from the N-W to the S-E toward the Napa River. The nearest rural residence is approximately 1100 ft. to the south across Oakville Cross Road, and there are eight wineries located within a one mile radius of the Opus One Winery construction site.

The parcel site is developed with an 80,000± square foot winery building, a 14,324 square foot farm management building, and associated infrastructure. The parking lot and access roads are all paved. Main visitor access to the existing winery is from SR-29 with a southbound left-hand turn lane; a UP conditional requirement during the original approval process. Additionally, there is a service driveway from the Oakville Cross Road to the winery, which serves as an entrance for employees, deliveries and contract service traffic only.

Located at the S-E corner of the winery parcel is an aerated pond with an approximate 6.6 MG storage capacity. The pond is a water source for vineyard irrigation and heat protection, and is filled via rainfall, roof rain water harvesting, and subterranean ground water. Processed waste is transferred to the pond and is biologically neutralized and recycled as an additional irrigation resource.

Zoning and General Plan Consistency

The zoning designation for the parcel is AP (Agricultural Preserve), on which wineries are permitted activities upon grant of a Use Permit. There is no Williamson Act contract associated with the winery parcel. The project is consistent with the General Plan Policy AG/LU-1: Agriculture and related activities are the primary land uses in Napa County, and Policy AG/LU-2: "Agriculture" is defined as the raising of crops, trees, and livestock; the production and processing of agricultural products; and related marketing, sales and other accessory uses.

Proposed (Amended) Project

Opus One Winery is seeking approval for a Use Permit Modification to increase permitted production capacity from 110,000 gallons to 250,000 gallons of wine per year, and associated approximate 51,000 SF of new building enclosed structure to the winery, which will include: fermentation tank room, barrel preparation areas, equipment & electrical rooms, material handling equipment storage, (3) barrel storage rooms, extension of loading dock, administration-production-guest relations work space (i.e., offices, breakroom, conference rooms, restrooms, storage), wine tasting and visitor center with veranda, wine case goods storage, glass washing area, expanded elevator access, main kitchen and restrooms upgrade.

Marketing and Agricultural Promotional Events

Opus One Winery recognizes existing visitation by appointment levels of an average of 165 visitors per day, peak level of 500 visitors per day and 1200 visitors per week. Historical visitation records support these base-line numbers; however this modification requests an increase from 1200 to 1450 visitors per week. The visitation count has steadily risen over the last 24 years to a controlled and manageable levels (approximately 1200 visitors per week) established by our commitment to uncompromised quality of service and set accommodations. With the new visitor center, private tasting rooms and veranda, we believe an increase to 1450 is completely manageable and justifiable with the proposed project and added available space. The current visitation levels are consistent with other wineries in the vicinity, and to the owner's knowledge, no complaints have been received.

Food pairing with daily tours and tastings, and the sale of wine by the glass or bottle would be offered in the tasting room, veranda and terrace. This modification seeks to recognize the existing marketing plan, including meals:

- ➤ 10 annual events with up to 10 guests
- > 10 annual events with up to 25 guests
- > 10 annual events with up to 100 guests
- 5 annual events with up to 300 guests
- Participation in Auction Napa Valley

Opus One Winery relies on these marketing events to create a customer experience in which Opus One Winery can promote and sell the agricultural products processed onsite and is consistent with Napa County Code Section 18.08.370. The request to recognize by-appointment visitation and marketing events, as well as a new tasting area, is comparable with other pre-WDO facilities, and is necessary for the winery to remain current with market trends.

Food Service

Food pairing with daily tours and tastings by appointment, and the sale of wine by the glass or bottle for consumption would be offered in the tasting room, veranda, and terrace area. Food service shall not involve meal service such that the winery functions as a café or restaurant. This is consistent with Napa County Code Section 18.08.620.

Hours of Operation

The winery is typically operated seven days per week, 7am to 11:30pm during harvest and post-harvest, typically occurring from August 15th through November 1st of each year. During non-harvest times, the hours of operation are 7am to 5pm. No change to existing hours of operation is requested.

Employees

During non-harvest periods, employees will typically be on site for a single shift. During harvest periods, two shifts typically operate on a continuous basis. The maximum number of on-site employees shall be 75.

Wastewater

Opus One Winery has an existing process wastewater management system permitted and installed in 1989, which has been operational without any significant problems for 24 years. The process wastewater system consists of an aerated pond with disposal through irrigation to on-site vineyards. Opus One Winery proposes to increase the permitted wine production from 110,000 gallons to 250,000 gallons annually. This proposed production increase will generate additional process wastewater. Pursuant to the Wastewater Feasibility Study prepared by Summit Engineering, Inc. dated October 23, 2014 and revised November 2015, the existing pond system and vineyard irrigation are vastly adequate for the proposed expansion with minor modifications.

Sanitary sewage (SS) is collected and conveyed to a septic tank, dosing tank and Wisconsin mound disposal system. Increased flows associated with the additional employees and expanded permit approval are proposed to be pre-treated and disposed via subsurface drip irrigation. Pretreatment would occur through a High Rate Package Treatment System. Two alternatives are provided for disposal: Maintain the existing mound and augment disposal with additional sub-surface distribution drip area, or remove the existing mound system and dispose all sanitary sewage via subsurface distribution drip field. Both options are feasible and the preferred option will be selected during detailed design. Installation of the new wastewater management system will be permitted and inspected by Napa County Planning, Building and Environmental Services (PBES).

Water Supply

Water for the winery is sourced from three (3) existing water wells located on the property. The total water requirement has been calculated using existing water meter systems and logged data. The projected water availability analysis (WAA) prepared by Summit Engineering, Inc., shows a total projected water usage of approximately 22.62 acre feet per year. This is inclusive of winery process/domestic water, landscape, and vineyard irrigation water demands, and is below the allowable water allotment of 49.31 acre-feet. All of the vineyard irrigation water demand will be supplied by reclaimed treated process wastewater, subterranean water collection system, and roof harvesting system, which reduces the demand for groundwater surplus by the existing wells.

Traffic

Visitor and employee traffic enters the site from the existing main driveway from SR-29. A secondary service driveway is from Oakville Cross Road, and is typically accessed by employees, delivery vehicles and contract service traffic. A comprehensive traffic analysis at the winery was conducted to establish a volume baseline, which involved evaluating the current traffic circulation patterns, traffic volume and peak periods during daily operations. The study further analyzed potential impacts associated with existing conditions, the proposed project and cumulative traffic conditions on the roadway network. The study was conducted and prepared by Omni means, "Focused Traffic Analysis for the Proposed Opus One Modification Project – Located at 7900 St. Helena Highway (Oakville) in Napa County" dated October 27, 2015. This analysis concludes that the proposed project contribution to cumulative ADT volumes on SR-29 would increase cumulative traffic volumes by only 0.0009%, significantly less than the 1% that county staff indicates as not to exceed, which would constitute a significant cumulative impact to traffic in the vicinity.

While the proposed project will have a negligible effect on traffic, Opus One is nonetheless acutely aware of the negative impact that high traffic levels are creating for all Napa Valley commuters. Opus One, Cakebread and St. Supéry are currently in the early stages of development of an employee shuttle program that intends to reduce the number of trips our employees make on a daily basis to and from work.

Circulation and Parking

The existing winery site has a total of 89 standard parking spaces and 2 handicap-accessible parking spaces. An increase of 15 parking spaces will be located on the south side of the winery, with 13 standard spaces and 3 handicap-accessible spaces added to the back parking lot on the east side of the winery. This results in a projected total of 117 standard and 5 handicap-accessible spaces. With the proposed project, visitor and employee traffic circulation on site is fundamentally unaffected.

Visual Impacts

The proposed project is consistent with the goals and policies of the Napa County General Plan and has essentially no visual impact as seen from SR-29. The existing winery is set back 1,623± feet from SR-29 with the proposed expansion visually blocked by the winery structure, while the views of the vineyards are preserved. The new construction matches the existing building architecturally in color and material, which is compatible with the surrounding environment. Low-level lighting on the building and site shall minimize off-site visibility and glare.

Conclusion

Founded by two of the great wine personalities of the 20th century, Robert Mondavi and Baron Philippe de Rothschild, Opus One remains today profoundly committed to their goal of giving birth to *one* great wine, reflecting the passion shared by each for wine and its cultural and historical role in society. They believed that great wines were not created over a matter of years, but over a matter of generations. We share that belief, and we are working to protect and enhance our one wine so that it may exist for many years to come.

Both men understood the integral role and responsibility that their wineries, and Opus One, carry in the community. Again, we share the belief that we have a responsibility to our neighbors and our community. We are acutely aware of the current environment, and the many challenges that the Napa Valley community is facing with regard to development and expansion. We fully support the WDO and the process through which we all have been able to achieve balanced and sustainable growth over the past two decades.

This project is presented with the firm belief that it is wholly aligned with the important values contained within the WDO: We limit the quantity of wine sold at our winery. We limit the number of visitors. Our goal is to present wine education to our visitors. We only sell wine and we only use fruit from Napa Valley. The objective of this project is primarily to give us an adequate facility to ensure that our wine production is of the highest quality possible. Combined with this objective is our recognized need to provide our guests with a comfortable and effective experience during their visit. And lastly, over the past 24 years as we have grown at a slow and steady pace, and have reached a point where additional production and office space is required.

We hope that this project will be seen as reflective of the proper and healthy growth that the valley has enjoyed over the past decades and that it is designed to ensure a continued healthy wine business for decades to come.